



DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95

VOL—III

- II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(IRDP, IREP, NREP, SREP, Community Development, Panchayats, Land Reforms)
- III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME
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- 5415 GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
309.25
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DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN : 1990 - 95

VOLUME - III

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SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Rural Development Programme) IRDP) is a Centrally Sponsored Continuing Programme under Special Programme of the Rural Development since the beginning of 6th Plan as a part of the All India Programme. A single agency namely Tripura Rural Development Agency (TRDA) was operating through out the State from 2.10.1980 to 31.8.1982 for IRDP along with on going Scheme under SFDA. From 1.9.82 separate establishments were set up in the 3(three) Districts (District Rural Development Agency). In June, 1983 the State Level Monitoring Cell of IRDP was set up in the Rural Development Department with the approval of the Govt. of India for monitoring the IRDP & its allied Schemes & to coordinate the work of the DRDAs.

The following are the Schemes implemented by Monitoring Cell through the above Agencies.

- (1) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- (2) Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)
- (3) Training of the Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM).
- (4) Strengthening of the Block Level Administration.
- (5) Strengthening of the Training Institute under TRYSEM
- &
- (6) State Level Monitoring Cell of IRDP

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the Scheme is to up-lift the weaker section of the Rural population above the poverty line. This anti-poverty programme is being implemented in the rural areas only for removing unemployment and significant under employment and for appreciable increase in the standard of living of the poorest section of the population mobilising local resources and providing with Bank credit and Govt. subsidy to meet the requirement of investment for the family oriented schemes of the families selected for IRDP.

Against the Rural population of 18.00 lakhs or 3.60 lakhs families, the number of the families living below the poverty line is estimated to be 2.26 lakhs taking 63% of the Rural population living below the poverty line. The percentage of population below poverty line has been estimated at 63% by the Statistical Department of this Govt. and the same has been communicated to the Planning Commission, Govt. of India. Out of 2.26 lakhs families 90% are to be covered under IRDP by the end of 8th. Five Year Plan- as laid down in the instruction of the Govt. of India. 90% of the total families below the poverty line comes to 2.04 lakhs families

During the 6th. Five year Plan 53,000 (fiftythree thousand) families have already been covered under IRDP and 68,000 (Sixtyeight thousand) families in the 7th. Five Year Plan. Thus the number of the total families covered during 6th. and 7th. Plan comes to 1.21 lakhs in this State. As such out of the total families of 2.04 lakhs poor families below the poverty line 83,000 (Eighty-three thousand) families are left to be covered during 8th. Five Year Plan. Considering Growth Rate of the population & families it is estimated that number of the total families will rise upto 90,000 during the 8th. Plan for coverage under IRDP. At the prevailing rate of financial allocation the average subsidy per family during 6th. & 7th. Plan have been Rs.870.00 and Rs.2,000.00 respectively. This amount seems to be quite low in consideration of cost of the schemes as the credit sanctioned by the bank is limited to the prescribed proportion of the Govt. subsidy. The expenditure on the other components involved in implementation of IRDP is on the increase. It is proposed to raise the percentage from 20 to 25 percent of the total allocation to meet the cost of DRDAs establishment, Infrastructure, TRYSEM Training and cost of survey.

During the 8th. Plan supplementary assistance is to be provided to the families who were

assisted in 7th. Plan but could not cross the poverty line. A survey has already been started to select the eligible families for such assistance. It is estimated that out of 68,000 families assisted in 7th. Plan about 40% which comes to 27,000 families would be found eligible for supplementary assistance during the 8th. Plan. The financial involvement will be about Rs. 135.00 lakhs.

In view of the above estimate, the total physical target is proposed ^{for} / 90,000 families with the financial state outlay of Rs. 2211.50 lakhs as worked out below:-

(i) Subsidy for 90,000 families @ Rs. 2000 out of the State share.	1800.00	lakhs
(ii) Supplementary assistance to 27,000 families @ Rs. 500	135.00	"
(iii) Infrastructural Expenditure including Administrative & TRYSEM.	276.50	"
	<hr/>	
	2211.50	lakhs.

The fund for implementation of this programme and its allied schemes are provided by the Central & State Govt. on 50:50 basis and are released to the DRDAs as grants.

The target group which are selected by the Gaon Panchayet on the basis of the families income belongs to Agriculture labourer, Marginal-

farmer, Landless labourer, Rural Artisan and Craftsman with special accent on the poor ST & SC family.

At all the District Level there is an establishment of DRDA which is mainly responsible for implementation of the scheme. In each Block 4(four) staff have been provided to look after the scheme in the field. Banks are involved in scrutiny of the schemes and disbursement of loan against family oriented schemes.

The families for the programme are selected by the Gaon Panchayet from the poorest section in the rural areas initially. The final selections are made by the joint team constituted by the staff of the DRDA, Bank, Block & other Development Departments in course of formulating the schemes in consultation with the families & on the basis of the resources and capability available in the credit camp.

The programme has gained most popularity among the poor families in the rural area. The popular schemes which are formulated for the selected families by the joint team are Milch Cow, Fisheries, Goatery, Tailoring, Retail Trade, Poultry etc.

	6TH. Plan		7TH. Plan	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1. Financial. (Rs. in lakhs)	315.00	297.00	620.00	1056.14
2. Families covered.	51,000	53,866	60,693	68,120
3. Credit mobilised.	Rs. 1178.54	lakhs		3218.40
4. Percapita subsidy.	Rs. 870.00			2123.00
5. Percapita investment.	Rs. 2348.00			5984.00

Target proposed for 8th. Plan

Physical. New: 90,000 Families.
Old: 27,000 Families.

Financial. Rs. 2211.50 lakhs.

(2) TRYSEM:

TRYSEM is a sub-scheme of IRDP. Under the Scheme training is imparted to the Rural Youth to acquire skill in different trades and Ventures for their Self-Employment. After successful completion of the training, the trained youths 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.

Number of the youths trained under this programme during 7th. Plan was 6,820 at the cost of Rs. 93.02 lakhs.

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Though no separate Plan allocation is required to be worked out, it is estimated that Rs.150.00 lakhs would be utilised for training of 3000 Youths.

Target (Physical). 3,000 Youths.

Financial. Rs.150.00 lakhs.

(3) DWCRA (DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN & CHILDREN
IN RURAL AREAS)

The objective of the scheme is to bring the poor rural women into the main stream to the Rural Development programme by providing them with opportunities for undertaking 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 areas. Such 30 groups are organised in each Block.

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with fixed amount of grant of Rs.5,000.00 each by State, Central & UNICEF totally Rs.15,000.00 per group. This one time grant is provided for the purpose of infra-structural support for income generating activities, child care facilities & the cost of honorarium to the group organisers.

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The requisite number of groups admissible as per guide lines per Block has already been allotted to North and West Districts in full and the due share from the State share has been released to the North & West District in full.

During the 8th. Plan this programme will be extended to the South District. As per norm 180 group are required to be formed in six Blocks in the South District.

Considering the importance of the Programme it is proposed to allot another 15 groups to West District and North District each. In total 210 groups are proposed to be formed for which $210 \times 5000/-$ = Rs.10.50 lakhs will be involved.

During the 6th. Plan 90 groups were allotted to the West District with financial allocation of Rs.4.61 lakhs from State share and during the 7th. Plan another 120 groups with the State fund of Rs.5.17 lakhs were allotted to the West District & 150 groups with State fund of Rs.7.80 lakhs were allotted to the North District. All the allotted funds against the State share have already been released to DRDAs.

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Cummulative achievements upto 1.4.90 are indicated below:-

1. Total Groups allotted	... 360 Nos.
2. Total fund released by State, UNICEF, Govt. Of India.	... Rs. 50.00 lakhs
3. Groups formed.	306 Nos.
4. Total Expenditure.	Rs. 44.76 lakhs.

Target for 8th. Plan.

<u>Physical:</u> 1. No. of groups	.. 180 in South Dist.
2. No. of groups	.. 15 in West Dist.
3. No. of groups	.. 15 in North Dist.

<u>Financial:</u> Outlay (State Share) (Rs. 5000/- for 210 groups)	.. Rs. 10.50 lakhs.
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(4) STRENGTHENING OF TRAINING INFRASTRUTURE UNDER TRYSEM.

This is a Centrally Sponsored sub-scheme of IRDP. This scheme was introduced by the Govt. of India during 7th. Plan with separate fund allocation on 50:50 basis between Central & State Govt.

The objective of the scheme is to strengthening the training facilities in certain institution or voluntary organisation which provide training under TRYSEM.

During the 7th. Plan Rs. 9.00 lakhs were released from the State share to the DRDAs as grant to provide financial assistance to 5 institutions.

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This fund are being utilised mainly for extension of the promisens of the existing institution where TRYSEM target groups will be trained up. The construction works are under progress.

TARGET, for 8TH. PLAN.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Financial Outlay | .. Rs. 25.00 lakhs. |
| 2. Physical. | .. 15 Institutions. |

(5) STATE LEVEL MONITORING CELL OF IRDP.

This Cell is functioning on all State level works for IRDP & allied schemes. The follow up action in the field by the State Level Officers is the main objective of this Cell.

It maintains coordinations among the Development Departments of the State, Govt. of India, Banks, DRDAs and Blocks for implementation of the above schemes. 2 additional Jeeps are essential to make the Cell more effective in monitoring.

It is proposed to increase the No. of existing sanctioned posts from 26 to 30.

Target for 8th. Plan.

Financial Outlay- Rs. 53.00 lakhs.

(C) STRENGTHENING OF 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 since 1987-88.

The Pattern of the staff is indicated below:-

<u>Name of the Posts.</u>	<u>Total No. of the posts created.</u>
1.RD.Extension Officer.	17 Nos.
2.RD.Worker	51 Nos.
3.L.D.Clerk.	17 Nos.
4.Gramsevika	<u>11 Nos.</u>
	96 Posts.

The staff under the above posts have been posted at the Block Level and under the disposal of the Block Development Officer. It is proposed to create 7 more posts of Gram Sevika with a view to cover all 17 Blocks and one Sub-Block. It is also proposed to provide each Block with the Staffing pattern as per guide line of the Govt. of India. For this purpose the number of the posts will increase from 96 to 208.

The total Plan outlay for the 8th. Plan for this Sub-Scheme is estimated at Rs.200.00 lakhs.

Target for 8th. Plan

Financial .. Rs.200.00 lakhs.

To sum up the proposal of all Sub-schemes, the total over all outlay of IRDP in the State Share for 8th. Plan comes to Rs.2500 lakhs which exceeds the 7th. Plan State fund achievement by 111 percent.

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The schemewise breakup is indicated below:-

	<u>Physical Target.</u>	<u>Financial Target.</u>
1. IRDP(Main.)	New. 90,000 Families Old. 27,000 Families	2211.50 Lakhs.
2. DWCRA.	210 Groups	10.50 Lakhs.
3. Strengthening of TRYSEM Training Infra structure.	15 Institutes	25.00 lakhs.
4. Strengthening of Block Level Administration	Staff oriented.	200.00 lakhs.
5. State Level Monitoring Cell.	-do-	53.00 lakhs.
	<u>Overall Financial Target.</u>	<u>Rs.2500.00 lakhs.</u>

IREP

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PLANNING PROGRAMME :-

This programme is sponsored by the Planning Commission. During the 7th Plan, 5(five) blocks have been covered under IREP Programme. Considering the importance of the programme it is proposed to continue the programme in the existing 5(five) blocks and also to include 2(two) new blocks during the 8th Plan.

A sum of Rs. 150.00^{lacs} has been kept for IREP during the 8th plan.

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN DURING
1990-95

The Rural Development Department proposed to implement the following continuing Schemes during the 8th Five Year Plan :-

1. Rural Employment Programme.
2. Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Programme (MNP)
3. Community Development Programme.
4. Rural Housing Programme.

1. RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

Tripura has a large number of rural population of which about 80% ~~of~~ are living in rural areas and nearly 60% of the total rural population are still living below the poverty line. There are a variety of factors for wide-spread poverty in the State and the reasons have already been discussed ~~xxx~~ on the previous occasions. The main approach to 8th Five Year Plan is to evolve ways and means of creating employment opportunities for the large population of the rural areas. In order to fight poverty in rural areas as well as to provide employment opportunities to the rural people, we have ~~is~~ a two pronged strategy - One through self employment scheme under IRDP and other through wage employment scheme under JRY and SREP. These are the continuing scheme and will be continuing during the 8th Five Year Plan because we have nearly 2.66 lakhs poor landless families living below the poverty line who require employment throughout the year. To provide them with employment, necessary provision of fund have been proposed under 8th Five Year Plan under JRY and SREP.

JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA (JRY) :

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 80 : 20 sharing basis. Under this programme, durable community assets are created through implementation of the different schemes viz. Social Forestry, Village Roads, Horti Garden, School buildings, IAY, Fishery Tanks etc.

STATE RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (S.R.E.P.) :

In view of the large number of un-employed labour forces as stated above, the State Govt. will run its State Rural Employment Programme to supplement the shortfall on account of other employment programme.

REVIEW OF THE 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90) :

The provision of Rs. 2192.29 lakhs was earmarked under S.R.E.P., NREP, ~~R.E.P.~~ & JRY in Tripura during 7th Five Year Plan period (1985-90) and Rs. 2176.00 lakhs were spent generating 132.08 lakhs mandays of employment during the 7th Five Year Plan period (1985-90). Assets created under various rural employment programme during 7th Five Year Plan period are indicated below :-

SL. NO.	ITEMS	S. R. E. P.
	Seasonal bundh	354 Nos.
	XXXXXXX	
	Flood Protection bundh	98.3 KM, 200 metre
	Construction of village roads	10,726.29 KM
	Katcha well	11,693 nos
	Excavation of fishery tanks	250 nos.
	Water reser voir	214 nos.
	Channel	1225.79 KM
	Labour shed	224 nos.
	Welling house	565 nos.
	Creation/mtc. of plantation	42278.5 ha
	No. of trees planted	6,50,000 Nos.
	Nursery bed raised	9,60,571 nos.
	Construction of school/E.W. Building	4,096 nos.
	Construction of village tank	1,268 nos
	Land development	3,244 2275 ha
	Mini barrage	200mNos.

Sl.No.	Items	NREP	RLEGP	JRY
I.A.Y.		-	2561 Nos	810 nos.
Construction of Gr, Houses	1192 nos	-	-	511 Nos.
Community hall	8 nos.	7 nos.	-	12 nos.
Construction village roads	1275 nos.	7.60 KM	560.5 KM	-
J.R.T. Fishery tank.	79 Nos.	79 Nos.	-	-
Excavation of tank/ Fish. tank	-	153 nos.	75 nos.	-
Water reservoir	2 Nos.	63 Nos.	-	-
Channel	153.10 KM	37.335 KM	341.10 KM	-
Creation of plantation	20,827.06 ha	4885.69 ha	319.46 ha	-
Horti plantation	21.85 ha	1238.50 ha	209.6 ha	-
Poly bag seedlings	-	47,45,100 nos	-	-
Mtc. of plantation	2,537 ha	28,78.35 ha	-	-
Neckst root seedlings	-	28,78,000 nos	-	-
Number of trees planted	40,84,336 nos	15,05,000 Nos.	20,08,254 nos	-
Seedling raised	22,99,740 nos	55,45,000 nos	-	-
Nursery bed raised	1,24,594 nos	1,47,218 nos	-	-
Construction of School/ A.W. Centre	863 nos	91 nos	192 nos.	-
Construction of village tank	812 nos	-	578 nos	-
Land development	118.50 ha	702 ha	286.7 ha	-
Panchayat ghar	45 Nos	-	181 Nos.	-
Mahila mandays	8 Nos.	-	16 Nos.	-
Minibarrage	177 nos	-	5 nos	-
Construction of sanitary latrine	45 nos	78 nos	16 Nos.	-
Construction of foot/SPT bridges	153 nos.	-	63 nos	-
Provision of drinking water wells	161 nos.	-	252 nos.	-
Hortigarden	-	-	237 nos.	-

PROGRAMME FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

The following programmes are proposed to be included under Rural Employment Programme during 8th Plan :-

1. JRY :- Rs.700.00 lakhs(State share)
Mandays to be generated : 19.95 lakhs
2. S.R.E.P. Rs. 3035.00 lakhs
Mandays to be generated : 176.00 lakhs.

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J.R.Y. PROGRAMME RELATED to Tribal Sub-Plan AND
AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL

Out of total proposed allocation of Rs.700.00 lakhs for 1990-95, as state share a sum of Rs.210.00 lakhs is earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan areas of which 80% may be provided as Grant-in-aid to the A.D.C. It is expected that 5.99 lakhs nos of mandays of employment will be generated with the funds ~~through~~ so allocated @ Rs.20/- per manday (average).

PROGRAMME FOR SCH. CASTE COMPONENT PLAN UNDER JRY?

Out of total proposed allocation of Rs.700.00 lakhs as State share, a sum of Rs.105.00 lakhs is for SC.P. Component Plan during the 8th Five Year Plan with which 3.00 lakhs of mandays will be generated.

S.R.E.P. PROGRAMME RELATED TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AND
AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Out of total proposed allocation of Rs.3035.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.910.50 lakhs is earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan areas, of which 30% may be provided as Grant-in-aid to the A.D.C. It is expected that 47.33 ~~xxx~~ lakhs of mandays of employment will be generated with the funds so allocated.

PROGRAMME FOR SCH. CASTE COMPONENT PLAN UNDER S.R.E.P.

Out of total proposed allocation of Rs.3035.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs. 455.25 lakhs is earmarked for S.C.P. during the x 8th Five Year Plan with which 23.66 lakhs of mandays ~~sk~~ will be generated.

PROGRAMME OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION :

The following are different components under C. D. Programme :-

1. Construction of Block Building/Staff quarters etc.

Under this programme, Construction/reconstruction of Block Building /Training Institute/Office building /staff quarters etc. are taken up.

2. VILLAGE COMMUNICATION.

Under this Scheme, Construction of SPT Bridge/Box Culvert are done for making the village road communicable.

3. CREATION OF NEW BLOCK/STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING BLOCKS/DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

It was under consideration of the Govt. for sometime past for increasing the number of blocks from 8 to 28 keeping in view of the boundaries of the Autonomous District Council etc. so as to create new blocks exclusively with ADC area and to reduce the troubles of rural people from going in a distance place. So, provision of necessary funds is necessary for this purpose, apart from creation of addl. post and continuance of existing posts in different blocks.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

During the 7th Five Year Plan, the total approved outlay was Rs.308.00 lakhs and out of this amount of Rs.201.66 Lakhs was spent under C.D. Programme.

PROGRAMME FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

During the 8th Five Year Plan, the following continued schemes will be taken up under C.D. Programme :-

1. Construction of building/Staff quarters etc.

In keeping with the persistent demand of people of Tripura for opening of new blocks as well as for renovation of existing blocks, it is proposed to

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allocate a sum of Rs.175.00 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan with which 30 nos of Block Building /staff quarters etc. will be constructed/renovated during the 8th Five Year Plan period,

2. VILLAGE COMMUNICATION

In order to make the village roads proper communicable, it is proposed to provide Rs.175.00 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan, with which it is expected that 215 nos of SPT Bridges/Box culvert/etc. will be constructed.

3. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Consequent upon the creation of Autonomous District Council for Development of Tribal people in ~~xxxxxxx~~ the State, it is felt necessary to create new blocks absolutely for A.D.C. areas as well as to strengthening of existing blocks. So, it is proposed to provide Rs.350.00 lakhs for this programme for creation of new blocks and strengthening of existing blocks.

4. PROGRAMME RELATING TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AND AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Out of total allocation of Rs.700.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.210.00 lakhs is earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan areas with which 9 nos of building etc., will be constructed for the A.D.C. areas.

PROGRAMME RELATING TO SCH. CASTE COMPONENT PLAN AREAS DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

Out of total allocation of Rs.700.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.105.00 lakhs has been earmarked for Sch. Caste component Plan area under C.D. Programme with which 4 nos of building/SPT bridges will be constructed during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Draft 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95

PANCHAYAT

Introduction

In Tripura, the Panchayat Raj Institution exists only at the village (Gaon) level. There are 910 Gaon Panchayats in the State out of which ⁴⁰⁷~~397~~ numbers are within the area of the Autonomous District Council and ⁵⁰³~~513~~ numbers are outside the District Council Area.

The Gaon Panchayats in this State have been playing a significant role for socio-economic development of the rural masses 50% of which are below the poverty line. But due to resource constrain at the village level these Institutions are dependent mainly on Govt. grants. Although, with a view to making them vibrant instruments of popular participation in our development process, augmenting the resources, the State Govt. have already transferred the public properties, i.e. markets, cattle pounds, ferries, etc. Potentialities are there in Tripura to under-take certain remunerative projects like Horticulture, pisciculture, plantation, social forestry on the land transferred to the Gaon Panchayats.

2. Objective, Strategy of the 8th Five Year 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 Year Plan should be to strengthen the administrative structures to create condition for accelerating growth of development through special programme to be designed for the purposes of achieving greater management efficiencies and monitoring of all poverty alleviation programme like SREP/NREP/RLEGP etc. by effective implementation through Panchayat Raj Institutions with devolution of genuine powers to the people.

It is hardly necessary to emphasise that a sound development administration at the village level has become important particularly to secure people's participation through elected bodies which can perform the catalytic role of Government in the present context.

In view of the policies to be implemented the 8th Five Year Plan outlay should be increased for creation of new infrastructures at the grass root level for providing greater employment opportunities in the rural areas by implementation of various poverty alleviation programmes through Panchayat Raj Institutions. An amount of Rs.1250.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95

3. Review of Financial Achievement During 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90

The Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) of the Panchayat Department contained 3 (three) Sub-Heads namely i) Direction & Administration ii) Training iii) Assistance to Panchayat Raj Institutions/ Contribution etc.

An amount of Rs.425.00 Lakhs only have been provided for the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 but the expenditure incurred during the 7th plan an amount of Rs.630.00 Lakhs.

4. Capital Content

Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.1250.00 Lakhs an amount of Rs.140.00 Lakhs is meant for Capital content as the said amount to be utilised for construction of District Offices situated at South and North Tripura and also maintenance/ repair works of the Panchayat Raj Training Institute, Arundhutinagar.

5. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN DURING 1990-95

An amount of Rs.272.00 Lakhs has been proposed during the 8th Five year plan 1990-95 for implementation of different schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan areas out of which the divisible amount of Rs.850.35 Lakhs which forms 32% of the divisible outlay.

6. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR SCH. CASTES DURING 1990-95

During the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95 an amount of Rs.187.00 Lakhs has been proposed for implementation of different schemes for Sch. Castes out of the divisible amount of Rs.850.35 Lakhs which forms 22% of the divisible outlay.

DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

7. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEME

i) PROVISION FOR CREATION OF ADDITIONAL POSTS FOR STRENGTHENING THE DIRECTORATE/DISTRICT OFFICES/BLOCK OFFICES.

With a view to strengthening the Directorate vis-a-vis the District and Block Offices, an amount of Rs.200.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the salaries and allowances of the existing posts and also for creation of new posts to cope with the increase in volume of the works at State/District/Block Level. This is a continuing scheme.

ii) CONSTRUCTION OF ~~DIRECTORATE~~ BUILDING FOR DISTRICT OFFICES/SECTOR OFFICES/BLOCK HEAD QUARTERS/PANCHAYAT SAMITIES.

This is a continuing scheme. During the 8th Plan 1990-95 there is a proposal for construction of District Offices especially for South and North Districts. The Sector Offices are now accommodated on rent basis. We propose to construct some Sector Offices/Panchayat Samities during the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95. An amount of Rs.140.00 Lakhs have been proposed for all the Building as referred above.

iii) PURCHASE OF VEHICLES

This is a continuing scheme. The vehicles available at the State/District level are quite inadequate in number. As a result, the supervisory Officers can not undertake intensive tour in the rural areas due to the fact that other means of communication are not available in the State. An outlay of Rs.15.00 Lakhs has been proposed during the 8th Plan 1990-95. for purchasing of new vehicles by way of replacement of the existing old/unservicable vehicles.

iv) PURCHASE OF AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENTS.

This is a continuing scheme. There is a Cinema Unit for educative and entertainment purpose. We propose to strengthen the unit both in State/District level as one unit can not cope with the entire State. An amount of Rs.5.00 Lakhs has been proposed during the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95 for the purpose.

v) PURCHASE OF FURNITURE/AUDIO -VISUAL EQUIPMENTS ETC./BOOKS/HOLDING OF SEMINER/EXHIBITION/PAYMENT OF RENT TO SECTOR OFFICES.

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme envisages enriching the Libraries attached to the Directorate Hqr. , Office and District Offices with various types of references/rule Books. Strengthening the Audio-visual equipments for educative purpose and holding of Seminer/Conference/Exhibition etc. The scheme also envisages distribution of Books to the Gaon Panchayats for their Libraries. An amount of Rs.5.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95.

vi) PAYMENT OF CONTIGENCIES TO BLOCK/DISTRICT OFFICES

This is continuing scheme. An amount of Rs.5.00 Lakhs has been proposed for purchase of stationaries for the District/Block Offices for smooth functioning of the District and Block Offices.

8. TRAINING

The Panchayat Raj Training Institute was set up in the year 1961 for imparting training to the Officials and non-Officials with the Panchayat Institutions. Training programme on various aspects on the rural development are undertaken by the Institute from the inception. The training programme have been aimed at meeting the needs of Non-Officials and 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 personel as a part of building up manpower potential was recognised by the State Government from very begining of the emergence of Panchayat Raj system in the State, and as such various positive steps were taken to streamline and activise 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 room, Auditorium, Office, Library and chamber of Principal and Instructors. The Hostel Building has the capacity of accommodation 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.

There is a proposal for upgradation/conversion of the Panchayat Raj Training Institute into State institute of Rural Development. But the proposal is still under consideration of the Government.

As the existing Hostel Building and Class Rooms 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.

1) PROVISION FOR CREATION OF NEW POSTS/SALARIES OF EXISTING POSTS.

THIS IS A CONTINUING SCHEME. With a view to strengthening the Panchayat Raj Training Institute, creation of new posts of different categories are very essential. There is a proposal for upgradation of the Institute. An amount of Rs.20.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95.

ii) PAYMENT OF T.A./D.A. TO NON-OFFICIALS/PURCHASE OF AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENTS/HOLDING OF SEMINER/CONFERENCE/PURCHASE OF STATIONARIES ETC.

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme envisages purchase of furniture/Audio-visual equipments/Holding of Seminer/conference and payment of T.A. & D.A. to Non-Officials associated with Gaon Panchayats. An amount of Rs.10.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95.

9. ASSISTANCE TO PANCHAYATS

GRANT-IN-AID/CONSRIBUTION TO PANCHAYAT INSTITUTION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PANCHAYAT GHAR/LIBRARY-CUM-READING ROOM/ MARKET SHED/PLANTATION/MAINTENANCE OF AGRI-EQUIPMENTS/ IMPLEMENTATION OF REMUNERATIVE PROJECTS/PAYMENT OF OFFICE CONTINGENCIES TO GAON PANCHAYATS/CARRYING OUT OF STATE RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME.

At present, 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 in absence of suitable infrastructure to accelerate process of rural development. Eventually, economical and physical infrastructures have to be built up to diversify economic activity and to improve social progress and also the quantity of life based on optional use of local resources and marketing by providing infrastructural facilities

Since the Gaon Panchayats have been playing a vital/in bringing about socio - economic transformation in the rural areas and of late, the proposal for revitalisation of the Panchayat Raj Institutions in the country have been assigned highest priority at all levels.

After reorganisation of Gaon Panchayat the strength of Gaon Panchayat has increased from 698 to 910 , We have provided permanent structures against 215 and also against Semi-permanent structures only 309 Nos. and rest have no structures. Now, the Panchayats are going to be the local self Government at the grass root level in the true sense, they need some sheds to meet and discuss for formulation of Plan and take steps for execution of Plan and programme

For the purpose of providing various infrastructures within the areas of Gaons , more state grant-in-aid is necessary. An amount of Rs.850.35 Lakhs has been proposed for the said purpose during the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95.

As regards State Rural Employment Programme, it is anticipated that 33.00 Lakhs mandays would be granted during the 8th Five year Plan 1990-95 under the Dhuti/Sari/Pachra programme. In this connection, State Government has identified the labourers in three categories namely 1)Very Very Poor 2) Very Poor 3) Poor on the basis of their annual income. The labourers would be engaged for 3 (three) days works under the programme on the eve of Durga Puja Festival each year.

10. Schemewise break up

The detailed of the scheme/programme proposed for implementation during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 are indicated below :-

		(Rupees in Lakhs)
S.L. Sub-Head No. 2515-Other Rural Development Programme	Name of Scheme/ programme	Outlay proposed
1. Direction & Administration	i. Provision for creation of Addl. posts/salaries of existing posts.	Rs. 200.00
	ii. Construction of Dist. offices/Sector Offices	Rs. 140.00
	iii. Purchase of Vehicle	Rs. 15.00
	iv. Purchase of Books/ Rent to Sector Offices	Rs. 5.00
	v. Holding of Seminars/ Exhibition/purchase of furniture/Audio-visual equipments	Rs. 5.00
	vi. Contingency to Block/ Dist. offices	Rs. 5.00
	Total:-		Rs. 370.00
2. 003-Training	i. Provision for creation of new posts/salaries of existing posts	Rs. 20.00
	ii. Payment of T.A/D.A. to non-officials/holding of seminars/Exhibition/purchase of furniture	Rs. 10.00
	Total :-		Rs. 30.00
3. Assistance to Panchayats 10-Grant-in-aid/ contribution	i. Construction of Panchayat Ghar	Rs. 100.00
	ii. Construction of Library-cum-reading room	Rs. 40.00
	iii. Construction of Market shed	Rs. 25.00
	iv. Plantation/ Vanamohatsava	Rs. 4.55
	v. Horticulture/pisciculture	Rs. 100.00
	vi. Purchase of Agri-equipments	Rs. 10.00
	vii. Contingencies to Gaon Panchayats	Rs. 27.30
	viii. Infrastructural assistance to Gaon Panchayats/Supply of furniture	Rs. 4.80
	ix. Implementation of SREP	Rs. 538.35
Total :-		Rs. 850.00
Grand Total:-		Rs. 1250.00

11. 20 Point Programme

The Department of Panchayat is not directly involved in implementation of 20 point programme as envisages by the Government of India though indirectly, the Department of Panchayat is providing manpower to other Departments as and when required for successful implementation of 20 point programme. There is no scope for implementation of 20 point programme directly as no item of the programme is directly involved to this Department.

12. Decentralised planning

For want of necessary staff strength decentralised planning at District level could not be made till now. While strengthening of staff pattern at District level and Block level, due weightage will be given for the purpose during the 8th Five Year Plan.

13. Centrally sponsored scheme/sharing Scheme etc.

There is no scheme sponsored by the Central Government. The Department is not getting any central assistance for implementation since inception of the Department. Besides, there is no sharing scheme for implementation .

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95 ON LAND REFORMS.

INTRODUCTION :

In Tripura the dominant feature is that about 80% of the population is basically rural, i.e. it survives on the income of land based on agriculture or allied activities. Therefore land has become the very basis of rural economy. The agrarian policy that has been formulated with twin objectives (i) serving as vehicle for achieving increased agricultural productivity (ii) serving as instrument of change for bringing greater equity as social justice. This policy stemmed from the premises that the problem of land relationship is an important national problem and therefore the agrarian system should be such that the fruits of labour could be enjoyed by those who tilled the lands. In the circumstances the land reforms measures adopted by the Tripura Government and primacy was accorded to the following activities :-

- i) Abolition of rights of intermediaries and security of land tenures.
- ii) Imposition of Ceiling on land and distribution of surplus lands to landless.
- iii) Updating of land records through complete revisional survey.
- iv) Protection of the rights of Scheduled Tribe on land.

2. REVIEW OF THE PERFORMANCES OF LAND REFORMS MEASURES UPTO SEVENTH PLAN PERIOD.

i) With the enforcement of the provisions of the Tripura Land Reforms Act, 1960 with effect from 14th April, 1961, the estates of all the intermediaries have been vested in the Government free from all encumbrances during the sixties. Every tenants holding land under the estates became the raiyats or non-agricultural tenants as the case

may be directly under the Government. The under-raiyats holding the land paying rent to the raiyats prior to the enforcement of the Tripura Land Reforms Act has been declared as raiyats. The raiyats have been paid compensation money for the land as per provisions of the Act. The rights of 4,624 sharecropper on the land of raiyats created after the commencement of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act have been brought in the record-of-rights with permanent and heritable rights on land but not transferable except as provided in the Tripura Land ^Revenue and Land Reforms Act. The recording of the rights of sharecropper is a continuing process.

ii) The revised ceiling on land with maximum limit of 7.20 hectares following the National guide line has been imposed with retrospective effect from 24th January, 1971. Since on account of the small size of average holding, the implementation of ceiling law has not yielded much of surplus land in the State. In view of this condition an area of only 1946.54 acres of land could be taken over so far as ceiling surplus land and out of that 1598.29 acres have been distributed to 1424 beneficiaries. Due to the non-availability of adequate ceiling surplus land, Government has stressed on allotment of Government Waste land for agricultural and homestead purposes to landless persons. Upto Seventh Plan period, 1,74,422 acres of land have been allotted to 1,28,531 families.

iii) Due to the frequent changes on ownership of land, the records once prepared become backdated if not kept in the process of updating the changes in the record-of-rights as well as in maps.

The original records-of-rights of the entire state was prepared in sixties. Due to the various impediments the records could not be updated on regular basis. As a result, a decision was taken by the Government for updating of records through a complete revisional survey in the year 1978. So far 678 villages out of 872 villages in the state having total area 10,491.00 Sq. K.Ms brought under the operation with final publication of records of 464 villages. The operation is continuing to complete the remaining 408 villages in Eighth Plan period.

iv) Various safeguards have been provided in the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 for protection of the rights of scheduled tribes on their land. One of the main provision is that if a transfer of land belonging to a person who is a member of Scheduled Tribe is made on or after 1st January, 1969 without the permission of the Collector, any Revenue Officer specially appointed for the purpose may on his own motion or on application may order for restoration of possession of the land to the tribal transferor or his successors in interest by ejecting the non-tribals. Under the aforesaid provisions upto the 7th Plan period 4148.84 acres of land have been restored to 4621 member of scheduled tribes. This process of restorations is still continuing.

3. THE PERFORMANCES OF LAND REFORM MEASURES DURING THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD.

For effective implementation of the land reforms measures in Tripura, the following schemes were implemented during the 7th Plan period. The details of the schemes with their achievement during the 7th Plan both in physical and financial are stated as below :-

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual expenditure.	Physical achievement
a.	Direction and Administration (Salary of staff etc. for Land Reforms Cell and staff of District Administration attached to Land Reforms works.)	69.406	General Control and supervision of the works.
b.	<u>Regulation of land holding and tenancy.</u>		
	i) Legal assistance to Bargadars.	0.202	91
	ii) Introduction of Land Pass Book.	0.30	Printing of Land Pass Book and forms.
	iii) Re-settlement of families affected due to the restoration of possession of land to tribals.	44.596	1000
c.	Updating of land records	516.644	Records of 317 villages published finally.
d.	Construction of Teshils, R.I. office etc. in rural areas.	94.522	44
e.	<u>Centrally sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 share</u>		
	i) Assistance to allottees of coiling surplus land.	3.149	404
f.	<u>Central Sector Schemd.</u>		
	i) Agricultural Census.	10.448	Agri. Census of 1985-86 and input survey of 1986-87.

- g. Distribution of Land
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------|
| i) Ceiling surplus land | 3.149 | 70.31 acres |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------|
- h. Allotment of Govt. Waste Land.
- | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| i) To homeless families for housesites and agri. land. | 43.017 acres | to 23,025 families. |
| ii) For Agri. purpose to Landless families. | 32.323 acres | to 27,107 families. |

4. PROGRAMME FOR 8TH PLAN

(a) Direction and Administration.

For smooth and efficient monitoring of the implementation of the Land Reform Works in Tripura, a Land Reforms Cell with skeleton staff under one officer was established during 5th Plan period at State Head-quarter under Revenue Department. The expenditure incurred being the salary etc. for the staff of Cell was borne from the Plan allocation. From 1.4.1990, the staff other than the officer-in-charge of Section has been transferred to non-plan Sector. The Cell will continue to work for the purpose for which it was created. As such, the expenditure to be required being salary etc. of the Officer-in-Charge of the Section will have to be borne from Plan allocation during the 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Plan against the provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs made during the 7th plan. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for 1991-92 as against the allocation of Rs.0.88 lakh for the year 1990-91.

(b) Statistics and Evaluation :

Tripura is a Non-Land Record State so far Agricultural Census is concerned. For preparation of Operational holding Registers and crop Registers with their maintenance, a proposal was initiated to the Govt. of India for creation of a separate infrastructure under Central Sector as the

existing set up of Tehsil Administration was not in a position to undertake the work due to their engagement in multifarious works. But the Government of India did not communicate their decision in this regard. Subsequently a memorandum was given to the 9th Finance Commission to consider the award of the fund to be required for creation of this infrastructure to undertake the work. But the commission did not make any consideration on the proposal. Government of India has been insisting to start the preparation of operational holding register and crop registers in prescribed proforma and accordingly Government of Tripura took decision to undertake the work and to complete the registers of entire State during the 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.125.00 lakhs has been estimated for the 8th Plan of which Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 for implementation of this new Scheme.

(c) Regulation of land holding and Tenancy.

(i) Legal assistance to Bargadars.

To protect the interest of Bargadars (sharecropper) on the land hold by them, their rights are being brought in the record-of-rights in revisional operation and during maintenance of records. In the process they are being involved in various court cases with the initiation of the land holders. A scheme was therefore in operation to grant financial assistance @ Rs. 350/- for each case to the Bargadars —

to contest the case to protect their rights. Since the recording of the rights of Bargadars is still going on, the scheme for sanction of financial assistance to Bargadars will be required to continue during the 3th Plan period. Recently the Advocate fees have been enhanced and therefore earlier provision @ Rs.350/- for contesting a case is not considered adequate. Therefore it is proposed to increase the rate @ Rs.500/- for each case during the period of 3th Plan. An amount of Rs.1.50 lakh is proposed against expenditure of Rs.0.202 lakh during the 7th Plan. For 1991-92 an amount of Rs.0.25 lakh is proposed against Rs.0.25 lakh for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Introduction of Land Pass Book:

The Land Pass Book Act has been proposed for amendment with the objectives to make it compulsory for every land holders to obtain a Pass Book. The amendment is awaiting the assent of the Governor. It will be implemented with the publication of updated records on revisional Operation. So far the provision of the Act has been enforced in Kamalpur Sub-Division. It is proposed to enforce the Act in Udaipur and part of Kailasahar and Belonia Sub-Divisions immediately and to cover other parts of the State as Revisional Survey progresses. An amount of Rs.12.00 lakhs is proposed for 3th Plan being the cost of Pass Books and other related expenditures and Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 as against Rs.4.75 lakhs for 1990-91.

- (iii) Re-settlement of families affected by restoration of possession of land to tribals.

The Land alienated by tribals to non-tribals in contravention of provisions of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act are being restored in possession of the land to the tribals. Most of the non-tribals who are being evicted due to the restoration are poor refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan and they became landless as a result of restoration. A scheme for the re-settlement of the evicted non-tribals families who are rendered landless are being implemented with the financial assistance of maximum Rs.4,000/- depending on quantum of land. The amount is most inadequate in comparison to the amount being required for resettlement. It is, therefore, proposed to enhance the rate at Rs.10,000/- as financial assistance for resettlements. The allocation of Rs.80.50 lakhs is proposed for the 3th Plan as against expenditure Rs.44.596 lakhs in 7th Plan. Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 against the provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs for 1990-91.

- d) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (State assistance to allottees of surplus land):

(i) The scheme is 50 : 50 sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which Rs.2,500/- is being paid per hectre as assistance for development of ceiling surplus allotted land to the allottees. Due to the non-availability of adequate surplus land, Government of India agreed to extend the assistance to the

Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes families allotted Government land for agricultural purpose and not assisted grant under any other scheme. The scheme is also proposed to continue during the 3th Plan period with the pattern of the scheme as modified by the Government of India. Due to the increase of minimum wages of the labourers, the provision of Rs.2,500/- per hectare for the development of land to put in agriculture is not sufficient. Besides the requirement of development cost of waste land normally is more than the surplus land. In these context it is proposed to enhance the development cost to Rs.4,000/- per hectare in place of Rs.2,500/- with proposed outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs in 3th Plan against expenditure Rs.3.149 lakhs during 7th Plan. Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 as against outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs for 1990-91.

(ii) Strengthening of Revenue Administration:

Government of India agreed to provide fund being 50% share for non-recurring expenditure towards modernisation of survey equipments to complete survey operation, training of survey personnel and computerisation of land records. During the year 1990-91, Government of India released Rs.15.00 lakhs for the purpose. An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed as matching grant of State Government share during the 3th Plan and out of that Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

e) Maintenance of land records through complete revisional survey:

The updating of land records for the entire State through a complete revisional survey, has been continuing since 1973-79. Unto the end of 7th Plan the operation has

has been extended to cover 679 villages out of 372 villages in the State. During the 7th Plan, the records of 317 villages have been published finally and printed copies of maps and records supplied to the concerned Collectors and land holders. The records of remaining 403 villages will be published finally during the 8th Plan period. An amount of Rs.1150.00 lakhs proposed being the salary of the staff engaged for the operation and purchase of equipment, machineries, Films and other allied materials.

A Survey Training Institute under the Directorate of Land Records & Settlement was established in 1979 for imparting inservice training on survey and Settlement works to the personnel of the Revenue Department and staff sponsored by other Department of the Tripura Government. A proposal is pending with the North Eastern Council for establishment of a Regional Survey Training Institute in Tripura. Till the Regional Survey Training Institute is established, the existing Institute under the Directorate will require to continue. For existing Survey Training Institute with its present infrastructure an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been estimated and proposed for the period of 8th Plan.

Thus a total amount of Rs.1200.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Plan period being the salary of staff engaged in the operation including Survey Institute and cost of materials, Survey Instruments and spares of machinery etc. as stated in above paras against expenditure of Rs. 516.644 lakhs during the 7th Plan period. Rs.200.00 lakhs is propose for the year 1991-92 as against the provision of Rs.157.12 lakhs for the year 1990-91 which is not even enough to meet the requirement of salary for the staff of the year.

f) Other Expenditure:

Construction of accommodation of village level office and Officials.

Office-Dum-Residential accommodations are being provided to village level revenue officials such as Tehsildars (Patwari) and Revenue Inspectors. Upto 7th Plan, 124 Tehsils have been provided with pucca buildings out of 180 Tehsils in the State. Remaining 56 Tehsils are yet to be completed. In addition 23 Revenue Inspectors who are also considered as officials of rural areas are to be provided with accommodations. An amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for the construction of 25 Tehsils during the 3th Plan of which Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 as against Rs.20.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91.

g) Central Sector Scheme (100% Central assistance):

Agricultural Census is a continued scheme under Central Sector. The 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 financial and non-technical staff. The estimated expenditure for this 3th Plan period being salary etc. is proposed for 30.40 lakhs against expenditure Rs.10.448 lakhs for 7th Plan. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 as against the allocation of Rs.4.29 lakhs for 1990-91.

5. FLOW OF FUND TO SUB-PLAN AREA.

Out of the total fund of Rs.1500.00 lakhs proposed for 3th Plan, an amount of Rs.911.00 lakhs will flow in the area under Sub-Plan.

6. DECENTRALISED PLANNING:

Updating of land records and functioning of the Survey Training Institute are being operated Centrally under the Directorate of Land Records and Settlement. The other schemes as mentioned in para 4 may be included in the Plan of three Districts.

7. 20-POINT PROGRAMME:

Distribution of surplus land, allotment of house-sites and maintenance of land records are all included to the 20-Point Programme. Since the availability of surplus land in the State was not adequate, land belonging to the Government were distributed for agricultural purposes and construction of dwelling houses. But due to the Forest Conservation Act, the Protected Forest land will not be available for such allotment. It is therefore, proposed for allotment of 15,000 house-sites to homeless and agricultural land to 10,000 families during the 3th Plan period. During the 1991-92, land is proposed for allotment to 2,500 homeless and 2,500 landless families.

3. CAPITAL CONTENTS:

The scheme of updating of land records is a staff oriented scheme. The other scheme as included in the programme are extension of financial assistance to individual beneficiaries. The capital oriented schemes are construction

of Office-cum-residential accommodation in rural areas for Revenue officials under scheme "Other Expenditure" and also expenditure proposed under strengthening of Revenue Administration. The total amount under capital component comes to Rs.50.00 lakhs out of Rs.1500.00 lakhs.

9. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED 3TH PLAN OUTLAY.

The scheme wise allocation proposed for 3th Plan period have been discussed in para 4. The proposed outlay is Rs.1500.00 lakhs detail break up of which are stated below:-

LAND REFORMS

Allocation of Fund proposed for 3th Plan.

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Direction and Administration	- 6.00
2. Statistics and Evaluation.	- 125.00
3. Regulation of Land Holding and Tenancy.	
(a) Legal Assistance to Bargadars.	- 1.50
(b) Land Pass Book.	- 12.00
4. Resettlement of families rendered landless due to restoration.	- 30.50
5. Centrally Sponsored Scheme(50:50)-	20.00
6. Strengthening of Revenue Administration (50: 50)	- 30.00
7. Updating of Land Records.	- 1200.00
3. <u>Other Expenditure.</u>	
Construction of T.K., R.I. office.	- 25.00
	<u>1500.00</u>

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, of 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 inhospitable 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 section 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 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 tribal 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 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.

9. The Customary law binding the community is known to all and forms part of the life of individual. In the recent times time the customs, rites and land usage have seen series of modifications as they are a closed, 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 life 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 phrasology. He cited the example of the Mizo Customary Laws in English MIZODAN by N.E. PARRY, the then Supdt. Lushai Hills, republished by the Secretary, Mizo District Council in April, 1957.

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) Jantia, (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 the 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 decide 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 a report 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, organization or individuals with prior approval and financial sanction of the Government.

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 and 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 Jhumoyele 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 Range 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 jhuming 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 case 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 group of villages and by Courts specially constituted at various levels. Presently the Panchayat Act and the implementation of the provision of the VIth Schedule etc. needs a thorough 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 villages, 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 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.

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, MULUMSARDARS, KERPANGs of 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. Chawmanu 4. Teliamura 5. Amarpur 6. Gandacherra 7. Sabroom, 8. Khowai 9. Matarbari, 10. Bagafa 11. Rajnagar.
3. Jamatia	44,501	1. Teliamura, 2. Bishalgarh, 3. Melaghar, 4. Matarbari, 5. Amarpur, 6. Bagafa (few) 7. Gandacherra (few).
4. Chakma	34,797	1. Panisagar 2. Kanchanpur, 3. Kumargata, 4. Chhamanu, 5. Gandacherra, 6. Amarpur 7. Satchand, 8. Bagafa (few) 9. Kamalpur (few.)

5. Kuki-group : 35,500 (Approx) 1. Panisagar, 2. Kanchanpur (few)
 Halan, Hrangkha- 3. Kumarghat (few), 4. Chhahanu (few)
 wls, Rupini, Mursum, Darlong, 5. Kamalpur, 6. Teliamura, 7. Salema,
 Kuki, Koloi, Kaipeng 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. Chhahanu, 2. Kamalpur, 3. Kumarghat,
 4. Satchand, 5. Bagafa (few), 6. Rajnagar
 (few).
8. Lushai 3,784 1. Kanchanpur, 2. Chhahanu.

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, field 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.

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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 Guwahati 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.

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

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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 educate 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 Guwahati 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. FINANCIAL OUTLAY & PHASED PROGRAMME.

Codification of Tribal Customary Laws, Rites and Land Usage etc. being attempted in Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh for couple of years is yet to show palpable progress. Traditional institutions which are quite strong in these States continue to meet the ends of justice. Assam & Meghalaya where Autonomous District Councils under the VIth Schedule of the Constitution are functioning from early fifties, no Codification of Customary Laws etc. has taken place. Khasi Hills District Council of Meghalaya started thinking in terms of Codification of Customary Laws sometime during 1988.

26. In Tripura, on the other hand, the period after the merger of the State and subsequent events that led to the formation of Part 'C' State and Union Territory created a vacuum in so far as traditional village institutions were concerned. The Uttar Pradesh Panchayet Raj Act of 1947 was adopted by Tripura Govt. in 1959 which stood extended throughout the Union Territory. This eclipsed the age old Village Institutions of the tribals. Separation of Judiciary & Executive was yet another measure that could be considered as a rather premature step in the tribals areas, when judged from the angle of " Single Line Administration " or " Single Window Approach " to the problems of the people.

27. Absence of grass-root level institutions of the tribes duly recognised as statutory bodies as that of Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council at the Apex level, makes the task of the Committee on Codification of Tribal Customary Laws, Rites and Land Usage rather difficult and time-consuming. The Committee at the initial stage itself got the opportunity to study the functioning of the Village institutions i.e. Village Councils, Village Authorities etc. in the sister States of the North Eastern Region

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in relation to item 7 of its terms of reference. Recommendations already submitted in this connection are presently under the consideration of the State Govt. and Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

28. Duration of this project would be for five years as per the present reckoning, but there is every possibility of the residual work and funds getting spilled over. At this stage, perhaps it would be better if the Autonomous Tribal Research Institute likely to be established by the State Govt. takes over the run over work, as suggested earlier, or alternatively the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council may directly take the responsibility to ensure smooth transition of the work and implementation of various recommendations as per the provisions of the Vith Schedule of the Constitution. The TTAADC, in any case, will have to play a pivotal role from the year 1992 onwards in this programme.

29. Proper infra-structure has to be created to facilitate functioning of the Committee with minimum Secretariat assistance and field staff in a phased manner. Annual performance and Budgetary requirements are reflected in subsequent paragraphs.

30. STAFFING PATTERN

HONORARIUM AND SALARY

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>Pay/Honorarium</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Nc. of Posts</u>
A. 1.	Chairman	Rs.4000/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.4000/-	1
2.	Member	Rs.3000/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.3000/-	3
B. <u>Technical wing</u>				
3.	O.S.D.	Rs.2500/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.2500/-	1
4.	Technical Officer (2100-75-2700-80- 3340-85-4530/-) Pay. Rs.2100/- D.A. Rs. 609/- C.A. Rs. 100/- H.R. Rs. 210/-	Rs.3019/-p.m.	Rs.3019/-	2

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30. STAFFING PATTERN

HONORARIUM AND SALARY

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>Pay/Honcrarium</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
<u>3. Technical wing</u>				
5.	Technical Asstt. (1450-60-1930-65- 2450-70-3710/-) Pay Rs.1450/- D.A.Rs. 421/- C.A.Rs. 75/- H.R.Rs. 145/- M.A.Rs. 20/-	Rs.2111/-p.m. on deputation	Rs.2111/-	4
6.	Field Asstt.	Rs.1200/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.1200/-	2
7.	Chairman/ Enumerator	Rs. 800/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs. 800/-	3
<u>3. Secretariat Asstt.</u>				
8.	Secretary	Rs.2500/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.2500/-	1
9.	Private Secretary	Rs.2000/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.2000/-	1
10.	Asstt. Private Secretary	Rs.1500/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.1500/-	3
11.	Accountant-cum- U.D. Clerk	Rs.1400/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.1400/-	1
12.	L.D. Clerk (970-40-1290-45- 1650-50-2400/-) Pay Rs.970/- D.A.Rs.281/- C.A.Rs. 50/- H.R.Rs.120/- M.A.Rs. 20/-	Rs.1441/-p.m.	Rs.1441/-	2
13.	Driver (970-2400/-) Pay Rs.970/- D.A.Rs.281/- C.A.Rs. 50/- H.R.Rs.120/- M.A.Rs. 20/- W.A.Rs. 25/-	Rs.1466/-p.m.	Rs.1466/-	2
14.	Xerox Operator	Rs.900/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs. 900/-	1
15.	Class IV	Rs.800/-p.m. (Fixed Hon.)	Rs.800/-	3

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31. REMARKS AGAINST STAFFING PATTERN

1. As far as practicable retired personnel with experience shall be taken on fixed Honorarium far below the total emoluments of a regular hand shown here.
2. If no suitable retired experts are available deputationists, will be taken from other departments to hold the posts temporarily as far as possible.
3. Above steps are required to be taken so as to wind up the set up by end of 1994-95 free from encumbrances.
4. Savings effected by employment of retired personnel on reduced emoluments will be diverted to other items of the scheme.

32. ANNUAL ESTIMATE FOR 1990-91

A. Honorarium & Salary

1. Chairman 1 - @ Rs.4,000/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs.48,000/-
2. Member
(for 6 months) 2 - @ Rs.3,000/-p.m. x 6 x 2 = Rs.36,000/-

B. Technical wing

3. O.S.D.
(for 8 months) 1 - @ Rs.2,500/-p.m. x 8 x 1 = Rs.20,000/-
4. Technical
Officer 1 - @ Rs.3,019/-p.m. x 6 x 1 = Rs.18,114/-
(for 6 months)
Pay Rs.2100/-
D.A.Rs. 609/-
C.A.Rs. 100/-
H.R.Rs. 210/-

5. Technical Asstt.
(for 6 months) 1 - @ Rs.2,111/-p.m. x 6 x 1 = Rs.12,666/-
on deputation
6. Field Asstt.
(for 6 months) 2 - @ Rs.1,200/-p.m. x 6 x 2 = Rs.14,400/-
7. Chairman/
Enumerator 2 - @ Rs. 800/-p.m. x 6 x 2 = Rs. 9,600/-
(for 6 months)

C. Secretariate Assistants

8. Secretary 1 - @ Rs.2,500/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs.30,000/-
9. Private Secretary 1 - @ Rs.2,000/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs.24,000/-
10. Asstt. Private
Secretary 2 - @ Rs.1,500/-p.m. x 6 x 2 = Rs.18,000/-
(for 6 months)

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C. Secretariate Assistants

11. L.D. Clerk	2	-	@ Rs.1,441/-p.m. x 6 x 2	= Rs.17,292/-
(for 6 months)				
Pay			Rs.970/-	
D.A.			Rs.281/-	
C.A.			Rs. 50/-	
H.R.			Rs.120/-	
M.A.			Rs. 20/-	
12. Driver	2	-	@ Rs.1,466/-p.m. x 6 x 2	=Rs.17,592/-
(for 6 months)				
Pay			Rs.970/-	
D.A.			Rs.281/-	
C.A.			Rs. 50/-	
H.R.			Rs.120/-	
M.A.			Rs. 20/-	
W.A.			Rs. 25/-	
13. Xerox Operator	1	-	@ Rs.900/-p.m. x 6 x 1	= Rs. 5,400/-
(for 6 months)			Total emoluments fixed	
14. Class IV	2	-	@ Rs.800/-p.m. x 6 x 2	= Rs. 9,600/-
(for 6 months)				

Rs.2,80,664/-

D. Honorarium & Salary	Rs.2,80,664/-
1. Medical Reimbursement	Rs. 4,000/-
2. Wages	Rs. 13,000/-
3. Rent, Rate & Taxes including Rent of office accomodation	Rs. 40,000/-
4. Travel Expenses	Rs. 30,000/-
5. Motor Vehicles -	
(a) Cost of Petrol	Rs. 10,000/-
(b) Maintenance	Rs. 5,000/-
6. Advertisement	Rs. 5,000/-
7. Office Expenses	Rs. 12,000/-
8. Seminars/workshop	Rs. 20,000/-
9. Purchase of camp & field equipments	Rs. 10,000/-
10. Collection of materials from different Inst itutes	Rs. 15,000/-
11. Publication of History of Tripura & various practices of Tribes of Tripura	Rs. 15,000/-
12. Vedio recording of tribal rites	Rs. 20,000/-
13. Other charges	Rs. 20,000/-
	<u>Rs.4,99,664/-</u>

E. Programme.

(1) Recommendation on establishment of village committee or councils as per the provision of the VIth schedule to the constitution (Item 7 of the terms of reference).

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E. Programme.

- (2) Establish rapport with the Law Research Institute, Eastern Region, Guwahati High Court, Guwahati, National Library, Calcutta, National Archives, Delhi, West Bengal State Archives, Asiatic Society Library Calcutta, Anthropological Survey of India and Tripura University to seek assistance in the collection of materials (Item 9 of the terms of reference).
- (3) Publication of the History of Tripura, High lighting National Integration and harmonious living of different sections of people as a prelude to the Codification of Customary Laws, rites.
- (4) Submission of preliminary report on various aspects of Jhum control, Land Usage, Rights over land, village forests with guidelines for detailed study (Item 5 of the terms of reference).
- (5) Create awareness of the Committees work in the minds of the people by holding seminars, workshops at key places within and outside TTAADC areas, publication of booklets and advertisements.
- (6) Submission of initial report on major customary rites where tribals and non-tribals participate.
- (7) Identification of Tribal Institutions, Voluntary Organisations, Individuals, Chintale Ojhai, Okrai, Kachaks, Mulin Sirdars, Kerpen- ges or the traditional tribal authorities in the matters of Customary Law etc.
- (8) Preparation of list of references, publications of various practices of tribes in North Eastern Region and of Tripura.
- (9) Vedio recording of selected Tribal Rites, meetings and discussions on Customary Laws wherever possible.
- (10) Purchase of office, Camp, field equipments etc. required for the work of the Committee.

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A. Honorarium & Salary

1. Chairman	1	-	@ Rs. 4,000/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs. 48,000/- (Honorarium)
2. Member	3	-	@ Rs. 3,000/-p.m. x 12 x 3 = Rs. 1,08,000/- (Honorarium)
			<u>Rs. 1,56,000/-</u>

B. Technical wing

3. O.S.D. (Land reforms)	1	-	@ Rs. 2,500/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs. 30,000/- (Fixed Hon.)
4. Technical Officer	2	-	@ Rs. 3,619/-p.m. x 12 x 2 = 72,456/-
5. Technical Asstt. on deputation	4	-	@ Rs. 2,111/-p.m. x 12 x 4 = Rs. 1,01,328/-
6. Field Asstt.	2	-	@ Rs. 1,200/-p.m. x 12 x 2 = Rs. 28,800/- (Fixed Hon.)
7. Chairman/Enumerator	3	-	@ Rs. 800/-p.m. x 12 x 3 = Rs. 28,800/- (Fixed Hon.)
			<u>Rs. 2,61,384/-</u>

C. Secretariat Assistance

8. Secretary	1	-	@ Rs. 2,500/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs. 30,000/ (Fixed Hon.)
9. Private Secretary	1	-	@ Rs. 2,000/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs. 24,000/ (Fixed Hon.)
10. Asstt. Private Secretary	3	-	@ Rs. 1,500/-p.m. x 12 x 3 = Rs. 54,000/ (Fixed Hon.)
11. Accountant-cum-U.D. Clerk	1	-	@ Rs. 1,400/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs. 16,800/ (Fixed Hon.)
12. L.D. Clerk (Regular Scale)	2	-	@ Rs. 1,441/-p.m. x 12 x 2 = Rs. 34,584/-
13. Driver (Regular Scale)	2	-	@ Rs. 1,466/-p.m. x 12 x 2 = Rs. 35,184/-
14. Xerox Operator	1	-	@ Rs. 900/-p.m. x 12 x 1 = Rs. 10,800/- (Fixed Hon.)
15. Class IV	3	-	@ Rs. 800/-p.m. x 12 x 3 = Rs. 28,800/- (Fixed Hon.)
			<u>Rs. 2,34,170/-</u>
			Rs. 6,51,554/-
			say <u>Rs. 6,52,000/-</u>

D.

1. Honorarium & Salary	Rs. 6,52,000/-
2. Medical Reimbursement	Rs. 10,000/-
3. Travel Expenses	Rs. 50,000/-
4. Rent for office accomodation	Rs. 40,000/-
5. Office Expenses (including Telephone charge & Electricity cost)	Rs. 30,000/-

6. Motor Vehicles- 2 Nos.	Rs. 15,000/-
(a) Cost of Petrol	Rs. 5,000/-
(b) Maintenance	Rs. 1,60,000/-
7. Seminars and Workshop	Rs. 1,60,000/-
8. Publication	Rs. 1,40,000/-
9. Advertisement	Rs. 10,000/-
10. Collection of Books & Documents to constitute a small Library	Rs. 60,000/-
11. Video Recording or filming of major Customary rites	Rs. 50,000/-
12. Collection of certified copy of Selected case record from courts	Rs. 5,000/-
13. Photocopying of relevant important Land Records of old days	Rs. 5,000/-
14. Collection of back ground materials of Jamatia & Noatia Tribes	Rs. 10,000/-
15. Purchase of Office, Camp and field Equipments	Rs. 50,000/-
16. Engagement of Tribal Institution Voluntary bodies & Individuals for analysis of customary Laws Award and Honorarium to them	Rs. 1,00,000/-
17. Professional services	Rs. 20,000/-
18. Other charges	Rs. 40,000/-
	Rs. 14,52,000/-

E. Programme

1. First Draft publication of the Customary Laws with explanatory notes derived from publications, periodicals and available documents on Tripuri- Tripura. Chakma, Mog and Lushai tribes.
2. Collection of certified copies of selected case records from courts.
3. Discussion on the First publication with the people in Organised seminars at block headquarters for recording suggestions.
4. Engagement of Tribal Institutions, voluntary organised bodies and individuals for more detailed analysis of the Customary Laws etc. by declaring suitable awards and providing honorarium as the case may be publicity.

Contd.....

5. Collection of background materials on Jamatia & Nontia tribes (Item 1 of the terms of reference).
6. Field study on Land Usage pattern (Item 5 of the terms of reference).
7. Collection of details on Customary Rites (Item 7 of the terms of reference).
8. Procurement of books, documents to constitute a small Library.
9. Recommendations of strengthening Judiciary bodies as per provisions of the VI th Schedule of the Constitution in TTAADC areas.
10. Vedio taping, Filming, of major customary Rites & group discussions.
11. Purchase of office, Camp, field equipments etc. required for the work of the Committee.

34. ANNUAL ESTIMATE FOR 1992-93

1. Salary & Honorarium of chairman, 3 members and 26 employees as per detailed estimate of 1991-92	-	Rs. 6,52,000/-
(a) Add periodical increment of 10 regular employees at an average of Rs. 50/- per month 50 x 10 x 12	-	Rs. 6,000/-
(b) Add further expected rise of D.A. for these 10 regular employees at and average rate of Rs. 100/- per month 100/- x 10 x 12	-	Rs. 12,000/-
2. Medical reimbursement	-	Rs. 10,000/-
3. Travel Expenses	-	Rs. 60,000/-
4. Rent for Office accomodation	-	Rs. 40,000/-
5. Office Expenses	-	Rs. 30,000/-
6. Motor Vehicles -		
(a) Cost of perrol	-	Rs. 15,000/-
(b) Maintenance	-	Rs. 5,000/-
7. Publication in English, Bengali & Kokborak	-	Rs. 1,20,000/-
8. Collection of certified copies of selected case records from courts	-	Rs. 10,000/-
9. Publicity & award	-	Rs. 1,30,000/-
10. Professional charges	-	Rs. 80,000/-
11. Seminars & meetings	-	Rs. 1,50,000/-
12. Vedio taping & recording of major rites	-	Rs. 80,000/-
13. Other charges	-	Rs. 50,000/-

Contd.....

Rs. 14,50,000/-

Programme

1. Second Draft Publication of the Customary Laws with explanatory notes on Tripuri -- Tripura, Chakma, Mog and Lushai tribes in English/Bengali and KokBarok.
2. Submission of the Second Draft Publication to Key village Committee or Councils constituted under relevant provisions of the VIth Schedule of the Constitution. By this period, such statutory bodies are expected to be in position to render advice, amend or add clauses to the Draft Publications.
3. Publication of the First Draft of the Customary Laws of Reangs, Jamatia, Noatia and Kuki groups of tribes. Collection of certified copies of selected case records from courts.
4. Continue to encourage and engage Tribal Institutions, Voluntary organisations or individuals on specific issues, connected with the work of the Committee. Publicity.
5. Preparation of Draft Report on Land Usage System and Jhum control. Seek opinion of the technical experts and conduct field verifications at random.
6. Draft Publications of the Report on Customary Rites of major tribes with ways and means to strengthen same (item 4 of the terms of reference).
7. Interaction with tribal leaders through Seminars and meetings at different places of the Committee work.
8. Vedio taping & recording of Major Rites etc. that could not be covered in previous year due to bad weather or other limitations.

35. ANNUAL ESTIMATE FOR 1993-94

A.

1. Honorarium & Salary of Chairman, 3 members & 26 employees as per estimate of 1992-93 - Rs.6,70,000/-
 - (a) Add periodical increments and expected rise of D.A. for 10 employees as per details of 1992-93 estimate - Rs. 18,000/-
2. Medical reimbursement - Rs. 10,000/-

Contd.....

3. Travel Expenses	- Rs. 60,000/-
4. Rent for office Accomodation	- Rs. 40,000/-
5. Office Expenses	- Rs. 30,000/-
6. Motor Vehicles -	
(a) Cost of Petrol	- Rs. 15,000/-
(b) Maintenance	- Rs. 10,000/-
7. Publication	- Rs. 1,50,000/-
8. Seminars	- Rs. 1,50,000/-
9. Establishment of Small library of reference books.	- Rs. 50,000/-
10. Publicity & award	- Rs. 1,00,000/-
11. Vedio recording or filming of Rites etc.	- Rs. 1,00,000/-
12. Professional charges	- Rs. 50,000/-
13. Other charges	- Rs. 10,000/-
	<hr/>
	Rs. 14,63,000/-

B. Programme.

1. Submission of Final Draft of the Customary Laws with explanatory notes on Tripuri - Tripura, Chakma, Mog and Lushai tribes in English/Bengali/KokBarok to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council(TTAADC) and to the Laws Research Institute, High Court, Guwahati.
2. Obtain views of the TTAADC and Law Research Institute, Guwahati High Court, make necessary amendments or modifications, Publications of Customary Laws.
3. Publication of the Second Draft on the Customary Laws of Reang, Jamatia, Noatia and Kuki group in English/Bengali and KokBorok.
4. Conduct Seminars etc. to elucidate opinion of the tribal leaders, Institutions, Voluntary Organisations on item(3) above.
5. Submission of the Second Draft on item 3 above for the consideration and advice of the village Committee or Councils.
6. Final Draft Publication of Land Usage System and Jhum control, Obtain views of TTAADC and Law Research Institute, make necessary amendments or corrections leading to final publication.

Contd.....

7. Final Draft Publication of the Customary Rites of tribes with ways & means to strenghten same and submission to TTAADC. Final Publication would be made after clearance from TTAADC.
8. Establishment of small library of reference books.
9. Encouragement of Tribal Institutions and Voluntary organisations connected with the work of the Committee.
10. Vedio recording or filming of the left over Rites, group discussions etc. Minimum one Vedio tape or filming of Tribal Rites, group discussions per tribes should be achieved.

35. ANNUAL ESTIMATE FOR 1994-95

A.

1. Honorarium & Salary inclusive of periodical increments of reduced staff strength	Rs.4,47,000/-
2. Medical reimbursement	Rs. 5,000/-
3. Travel Expenses	Rs. 20,000/-
4. Rent for office accomodation	Rs. 40,000/-
5. Office Expenses	Rs. 12,000/-
6. Motor Vehicles -	
(a) Cost of Petrol	Rs. 7,000/-
(b) Maintenance	Rs. 3,000/-
7. Publication (Printing of Customary Laws)	Rs. 60,000/-
8. Vedio recording	Rs. 36,000/-
9. Professional charges	Rs. 5,000/-
	Rs.6,35,000/-

B. Programme.

1. Final Draft Publication with explanatory notes on Reang, Jamatia, Notia, Kuki groups of tribes and submission of the same to TTAADC and Law Research Institute, Guwahati High Court.
2. Obtain the considered views of the TTAADC and Law Research Institute, Guwahati High Court, make necessary amendments or corrections and Publish the same for tribes under (1) above.
3. Vedio recording or filming of the left over items.

Contd.....

4. Make copies of the Video-taping or films for use by the TTAADC, Tribal Research Department and State Archives for proper upkeep.

5. Print sufficient copies of the Customary Laws for issue to other sister States, High Court, Law Research Institute and internal circulation to Higher Secondary Schools, Colleges and Tripura University. In fact, one complete set should have to go to National Library, Calcutta, National Archives, Delhi, and Anthropological Survey of India, Law Courts, Autonomous District Council Courts and Bar Associations of Tripura State.

6. Attempt to Wind-up the Committee on Codification on Tribal Customary Laws etc.etc. with transfer of assets to TTAADC and the nominated Department of the State Govt.

7. Retired employees in services will cease to function from a cut-off date to be fixed. Similarly, Deputationists will return to the respective Departments. The skeleton staff, if any, may be absorbed by the TTAADC or Tribal Research Institute likely to be set up by the state Government.

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36. TOTAL OUTLAY

1990-91	Rs. 5,00,000/-
1991-92	Rs. 14,52,000/-
1992-93	Rs. 14,50,000/-
1993-94	Rs. 14,63,000/-
1994-95	Rs. 6,35,000/-
	<hr/>
	Rs. 55,00,000/-
	<hr/>

(Rupees Fifty Five Lakhs only)

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

With a view to develop inaccessible border areas of the State, the State Government prepared project report involving an outlay of Rs.10.76 crores. These border areas are in-habited by tribals who are exclusively doing jhuming and they are economically and educational extremely backward. Due to the remoteness of the areas, there are no communications and as a result infrastructural facilities can not be provided to them. The project area covers 10 Goan Panchayets falling in 4 Blocks namely, Kanchanpur, Chowmanu, Salema and Dumburnagar. Subsequently, the area falling under Salema Block has been transferred to Dumburnagar Block consequent upon the creation of a separate Gandacherra Sub-Division during 1989-90. The project period is 4 years starting from the year 1987-88. The project report envisages coverage of 3112 families.

The Planning Commission has allocated the entire project cost and the year wise phasing is as indicated below :-

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Rs.2.50 crores	Rs.2.50 crores	Rs.2.50 crores	Rs.3.26 crores.

The progress of implementation during the first two years were rather slow because of the activities of the extremists. No implementation of the project could be taken-up in some pockets which were most vulnerable to the extremists. Another constraint is that as the areas are most inaccessible carrying of materials for construction of houses like G.C.I. sheets are problematic, Many of the house constru-

contd....p.

ctions have got damaged by rain as G.C.I. sheets could not reach the year before the rainy season. Carrying of materials for sinking mark II tube wells is also a great problem. Because of this the progress of sinking mark II Tube-wells is also very slow. As regards construction of linked road, Practically there is no progress till the problem of insurgency was solved. Whatever progress could be made so far for have been done after the stoppage of insurgency activities in the State.

Till the end of 1989-90, an amount of Rs.7.50 crores have been released for implementation of the Border Development project. Against this amount, a sum Rs.5.07 crores was utilised leaving unspent balance of Rs.2.43 crores. The detailed progress report up to 31.3.90 is enclosed in the Annexure.

Proposal for the year 1990-91 - The project period ends during the year 1990-91. But due to escalation of prices, the estimates in the project could not cover the actual requirement. More so as stated above, the project areas are located in most in-accessible part of the State, the actual expenditure incurred are much more than what were anticipated in the project report. Therefore, to achieve the targets set in the project report, additional funds are required in some of the items included in the project report. In addition to these, additional 200 families have to be inducted in the project because some families were left out in the project report due to genuine omission and split in the families in between the survey and actual implementation of the project.

The State Government has been compelled to induct these additional families otherwise it was apprehended that internal friction would develop among local population which might frustrate the very project. Because of induction of additional 200 families, the project

Cost has gone up to the tune of Rs. 75.00 lakhs. Details of additional requirement of fund for the 200 families are as follows : -

i)	Construction of house @ Rs. 15,000/-per house for 200 families.	30.00 lakhs
ii)	Reclamation of Waste land by contour bunding etc. @ 0.2 ha. per family 40 hec. for 200 families.	0.96 "
iii)	Pisciculture @ Rs. 5,000/- per family for 200 F.	10.00 "
iv)	Dry farming practice of mixed crop @ Rs. 5,000/- per ha. on 0.05 ha. per family.	0.50 "
v)	Utilisation of waste land by plantation of fruit bearing trees @ 0.5 ha. per family at the cost of Rs. 9075/- per ha.	9.07 "
vi)	Social forestry @ 0.2 ha. per family at the cost of Rs. 2180/-per ha.	0.88 "
vii)	Cottage Industry @ Rs. 250/- per family.	0.50 "
viii)	Extension of drinking water facilities @ 40,000/- per unit for 5 unit.	2.00 "
ix)	Rearing of animal husbandry @ Rs. 1500/- per unit.	3.00 "
x)	Construction of community centre for 200 family 2 nos.	1.00 "
xi)	Utilisation of waste land by mixed plantatio @ 0.2 ha. per family.	2.76 "
xii)	Requirment of fund for additional staff componant and other infrastructural facilities.	11.12 "
xiii)	Utilisation of wast land by plantation of Rubber @ 0.25 ha. per family.	3.21 "
	<u>Total :-</u>	<u>Rs.75.00 "</u>
	<u>Additional requirment of fund due to escalation of cost of house construction.</u>	

In the first year of implementation of the project, that is, 1987-88, 722 houses were constructed with the original estimated cost of Rs. 12,331/- per house. From the year 1988-89, extra expenditure has to be spent on this due to escalation of prices and remoteness of the area. Rural development Department of the State Government has also revised the cost of construction of houses for warker section at Rs.15,000 per house . Under this project also, that estimate has to be followed to maintain to uniformaty. For construction of 2,390 houses, additional fund of Rs. 63.79 lakhs.

3. Additional requirement for providing drinking water facility (Mark II Tubewell).

In the project report the estimated cost for providing drinking water supply is Rs. 20,000/- each. The water supply is to be provided mainly by sinking Mark II Tubewell . When actual execution of the work is done, it has been founded the expenditure has come to Rs. 40,000/- each in average. So additional amount of Rs. 20,000/- is required per Mark II Tube Well. The additional requirement for sinking of 91 Mark II Tubewells is Rs. 18.20 lakhs.

The total requirement of fund over and above the project cost will therefore be Rs. 156.99 lakhs or say Rs. 157 lakhs during 1991-92.

ANNEXURE

PROGRESS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT MADE WITH
EFFECT FROM 1987-88 TO MARCH '90 UNDER BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT, A.D.C.

Sl.No	Name of the Scheme	KCP		CMN		DNB		SIM		(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Total Fin. Col. 3+5+7+9	Phy. Col. 4+6+8+10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Land & Family Survey	Nil	Nil	0.03	1437 F.	0.04	2856 F.	Nil	Nil	0.07	3493 F.
2.	Link road	1.45	11 Km.	11.25	35.45 Km.	15.96	18 km.	3.69	11 km.	32.35	66.45 km.
3.	Anti erosion programme.	0.47	14 Hec.	3.86	38 hec.	0.36	12 F.	0.24	10 hec.	4.13	74 hec.
4.	Agri. Forestry.	12.20	130 hec.	11.25	412.46 hec.	12.37	28 F.	3.91	181 hec.	39.73	723.46 hec.
5.	Water conservation.	0.75	20 Nos.	1.10	22 Nos.	1.23	41.14 hec.	0.50	9 hec.	3.58	42 nos.
6.	Group houses.	53.84	461 Nos.	50.57	371 Nos.	49.19	628 nos.	14.59	205 nos.	162.13	1668 nos.
7.	Community Centre.	0.82	4 nos.	0.17	1 nos.	1.04	5 nos.	-	-	2.03	10 nos.
8.	Drinking water.	0.34	1 nos.	-	-	0.26	75 nos.	-	-	0.60	76 nos.
9.	Cottage Industries.	0.92	596 F.	2.33	8 nos.	1.34	1047 F.	57.80	566 F.	62.39	1302 F.
10.	Rearing of Animal Husbandry.	0.41	125 F.	0.35	-	5.20	51 F.	0.29	110 F.	6.25	286 F.
11.	Adult Education.	0.84	200 nos. School bag.	-	-	8.30	50 F.	-	-	8.34	50 F.
12.	Bamboo Plantation.	8.89	3 hec.	0.73	28 nos.	-	-	-	-	8.82	28 F.
13.	Social Forestry.	2.43	24.38 hec.	2.33	115 hec.	4.29	130 hec.	-	-	9.85	339.38
14.	Pay/wages/contingencies.	5.69	-	10.16	-	5.98	-	1.67	-	23.50	-
		79.45	-	93.33	-	97.56	-	82.69	-	353.03	-

Contd.....P/2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15. Cost of 2 (two) Jeeps purchased for the project.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	-
16. Cost of G.C.I. Sheets.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.83	-
17. Jeepable forest Road by E.E. (P.W.D.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.72	10.60
18. Cost of Solar lightning (Govt. of Tripura S/T Deptt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	-

Grand Total : Rs. 507.82 lakhs

SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN OF
T. T. A. A. D. C.

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 A.D.C. 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 A.D.C 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 ~~xx~~ highly irregular shape which is not particularly cohesive for the purposes of administration. As the area also consists mainly of hilly tracts, remote forests and isolated settlements, infrastructural facilities are relatively weak. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 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 its early 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 may be practical given the circumstances, is not particularly workable in the long run as the ADC should try and project a distinct 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 A.D.C. 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 A.D.C. has been continuously ~~xxx~~ 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). In appropriate schemes which do not place adequate emphasis on the main development requirement the A.D.C. areas.

Strategy of
the 8th Five
Year Plan.

7. In pursuance of this review conducted by the A.D.C. 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.
- b). Establishment of small farms, both under the control of the A.D.C. and through private grower for the supply of essential village level in agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, Animal husbandry and Forestry.

page No.3.

- c). A fresh thrust to sericulture and rubber cultivation particularly in hilly areas.
- d). Additional incentives to Industry, particular in the small, Handloom and Handicraft Sector.
- e). Building up extensive network of roads and bridges to link interior areas with schools, markets, 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.

Sources of
the A.D.C.

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 of channelled to it through the State plan.

9. Outlays 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 has 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 Head Quarters Complex, will have to come from Plan Funds.

Keeping all the points in view and amount of Rs.11140.55 Lakhs has been provided in the 8th five year plan of A.D.C.

Sectorwise Proposed Financial outlay in the 8th five year plan is given below :-

SL. No.	Name of Sector.	8th five year plan 1990-95 Proposed outlay.
1.	2.	3.

1.	Agriculture.	212.00
2.	Horticulture.	555.25
3.	Soil Conservation.	161.00
4.	Composite Farm cum Nursery.	140.12
5.	Animal Husbandry.	525.83
6.	Fishery.	348.50
7.	Forests.	322.20
8.	Industry.	569.00
9.	Cooperation.	127.00
10.	Health.	291.10
11.	Tribal Welfare.	1430.00
12.	Education (School).	1500.00
13.	Social Education.	300.00
14.	Publicity/Information.	161.05
15.	Youth Programe.	58.50
16.	Science and Tehnology.	37.00
17.	Communication.	700.00
18.	Rural water supply.	105.00
19.	Minor Irrigation.	75.00
20.	Rural Electrification.	3.00
21.	Growth Centre.	20.00
22.	Direction and Administration (Enggwing).	173.00
23.	New Scheme (Engineering wing).	700.00
24.	Construction of ADC Complex.	1700.00
25.	Direction and Administration.	920.00

Grand Total :-

11140.55

Sectorwise Proposed Financial outlay and Capital Content
in the 8th Five year plan.

Sl. No.	Name of Sector.	8th Five year plan 1990-95.	
		Proposed outlay	Of which Capital Content.
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Agriculture.	212.00	*
	Horticulture.	555.25	*
	Soil Conservation.	167.00	*
	Composite Farm Cum Nursery.	140.12	113.00
	Animal Husbandary.	525.83	-
	Fishery.	348.50	*
	Forests.	322.20	*
	Industry.	569.00	*
	Cooperation.	127.00	55.75
	Health.	291.10	181.50
	Tribal Welfare.	1430.00	*
	Education (School).	1500.00	651.40
	Social Education.	300.00	168.00
	Publicity/Information.	161.05	-
	Youth Programe.	58.50	-
	Science and Technology.	37.00	29.00
	Communication.	700.00	700.00
	Rural Water Supply.	105.00	100.00
	Minor Irrigation.	75.00	40.00
	Rural Electrification.	3.00	2.00
	Growth Centre.	20.00	20.00
	Direction and Administration (Engg. Wing)	173.00	37.00
	New Scheme (Egg. Wing).	700.00	700.00
	Construction of ADC Complex.	1700.00	1700.00
	Direction and Administration.	920.00	255.00
Grand Total :-		11140.55	4753.25

* Not yet Estimated.

Draft 8th Plan (1990-95), proposal for Programmes/Projects
List of Schemes (Sector-wise) and their allocation.

ADL-5

Name of State : Tripura (TTAADC)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Sector	Name of Schemes	Eight plan (1990-95) proposed outlay,	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay.	REMARKS
			Appd. out - lay	Anti Exp.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. <u>Agriculture</u> :	(i) Scheme for intensive dry land farming. (new scheme)	43.25	4.00	4.00	7.00	
	(ii) Scheme for demonstration on agri-agri-crops, distribution of Ara - Minikits	71.50	8.00	8.00	12.00	
	(iii) Scheme for distribution Agri-impliments/equipment at subsidy.	71.50	5.00	5.00	12.00	
	(iv) Distribution of Push-cart at subsidy.	21.75	1.00	1.00	3.50	
	(v) Training & Education (new scheme)	4.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	
	Sub-total	212.00	18.00	18.00	35.10	
2. <u>Horticulture</u> :	(i) Scheme for demonstration on Horti-crops/distribution of Horti-minikits	173.25	16.00	16.00	30.00	
	(ii) Scheme for production of Horti/Crops/Seedling through private growers. (new scheme)	10.00	4.00	4.00	6.50	
	(iii) Scheme for cultivation of vegetable crops.	100.00	10.00	10.00	18.00	
	(iv) Scheme for strengthening and maintenance of ongoing	272.00	60.00	60.00	100.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Soil & Water Conservation.	Scheme for Soil & Water Conservation,	167.00	25.00	25.00	35.00	
Sub-Total :-		167.00	25.00	25.00	35.00	
4. Composit farm cum-nursery, (New scheme)	Scheme for composit farm cum-nursery,	140.12	30.00	30.00	25.02	
Sub-Total :-		140.12	30.00	30.00	25.02	
5. Animal Husbandry,	(i) Mobile Veterinary units (N.S.),	24.00	3.00	3.00	5.70	
	(ii) Vety. Education and training (N.S.).	1.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	
	(iii) <u>Cattle Dev. Scheme,</u>	58.50	6.00	6.00	12.50	
	(a) Assistance to unemployed youth (N.S.),	6.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	
	(b) Cattle shows and calf rallies (N.S.).	71.00	7.00	7.00	12.00	
	(iv) <u>Peggery Dev. Scheme,</u>	55.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	
	(v) <u>Pottery Dev. Scheme,</u>					
	(a) Employment through Broiler farming,	8.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	
	(vi) <u>Goatery Dev. Scheme,</u>	31.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	
	(a) Settlement of Tribals through goat farming (N.S.),	24.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	
	(vii) <u>Duckery Dev. Scheme,</u>	67.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	
	(a) Duckery Dev. in Dumbur reservoir area (New scheme).	60.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	
	(viii) Strengthening & maintenance of old and on going projects.	120.00	12.00	12.00	24.00	
Sub-Total :-		525.83	52.73	52.73	93.45	

(Rs. in lakhs),

ADC-7

Name of Sector	Name of Schemes	Eight Plan(1990-95) Proposed outlay,	Annual Plan(1990-91) App.out- lay,	Anti.Exp.	Annual Plan 1991-92,	Remarks,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Fishery,	1. Integrated scheme for Development of pisciculture.	241.50	35.00	35.00	50.00	
	2. Scheme for maintenance of old minibarages.	50.00	7.00	7.00	11.50	
	3. Scheme for production fish seeds through private growers (new scheme),	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	
	4. Scheme for imparting training on fish and fisheries to promote socio-economic status of the poor tribals.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	
	5. Scheme for strengthening and maintenance on going rehabilitation projects.	35.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	
	6. Scheme for visit of fish farmers in important fishery spot & training Institutes within & outside Tripura, (New scheme),	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.55	
	7. Scheme for training and Education (New scheme),	4.00	0.40	0.40	0.90	
	Sub-total :-	348.50	54.90	54.90	79.45	

Contd...P/2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Forests,	1. Production forestry,	200.00	30.00	30.00	47.40		
	2. Dev. of parks beautification of ADC Township & forest publicity etc.	33.50	3.00	3.00	4.60		
	3. Conservation of natural forests & regeneration of medicinal plants, (new scheme),	5.00	0.60	0.60	0.80		
	4. Strengthening of ADC Colonies (New scheme),	38.70	7.00	7.00	8.03		
	5. Rubber development scheme, (New scheme),	45.00	10.00	10.00	11.00		
	Sub-total :-	322.20	50.60	50.60	71.83		
Industries,	1. Industrial training centre,	164.00	20.00	20.00	48.00		
	2. Distribution of Yarn, (New scheme)	40.00	5.00	5.00	10.00		
	3. Sericulture scheme (new scheme),	75.00	15.00	15.00	20.00		
	4. Package scheme for incentive to small scale Industries units (New scheme),	200.00	25.00	25.00	60.00		
	5. Training/Study tour for trainees (New scheme),	20.00	1.00	1.00	4.00		
	6. Scheme for apprenticeship, (New scheme),	35.00	1.00	1.00	10.00		
	7. Technical training outside the State (New scheme),	25.00	1.00	1.00	5.00		
	8. Fruits Juice extraction/reservation (New scheme),	10.00	-	-	-		
	Sub-total :-	569.00	68.00	68.00	152.00		

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
9).Cooperation	(1).Grant-in-aid for Const. of mini stores/LAMPS/PACS Etc.	Rs. 14.25	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 2.65	
	(2).Grants-in-aid for Const.of branches of LAMPS.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 6.00	
	(3).Grant-in-aid for const.of work shed by MPF Dev.Coopera- tive Societies	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 2.00	
	(4).Grants-in-aid for working Capital to LAMPS/PACS/MPF.Dev. Coop.Societies(NEW SCHEMES)	Rs. 56.50	Rs. -	Rs. -	Rs. 23.00	
	(5).Managerial Subsidy to LAMPS/ PACS/MPF Coop. Societies.	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 6.00	
	(6).Transport Subsidy to LAMPS.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 4.00	
	(7).Grants-in-aid for furniture,fixture to LAMPS/PAC'S/MPF Etc.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 4.00	
	(8).Publicity/Coopera- tive/education/Holding Seminars(NEW SCHEMES).	Rs. 1.25	Rs. -	Rs. -	Rs. 0.30	
SUB-TOTAL :-		Rs. 127.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 47.95	

Name of sector	Name of Schemes.	Eight plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Remarks.
		Proposed outlay.		App. outlay	Anti. exp.	Proposed outlay	
1.	2.	3.		4.	5.	6.	7.
10. Health.	1. Const./Renovation & repair of Health institutions.	68.00		7.00	7.00	10.00	
	2. Distribution of medicines to the poor patients, in ADC areas at free of cost.	123.50		8.00	8.00	22.00	
	3. Mobile dispensary units/ Conduct of health camps.	21.60		6.00	6.00	27.25	
	4. Training of medical & para medical staff(New scheme)	6.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	
	5. Purchase of Hospital equipments for proposed new hospital at H!Q. complex (New scheme)	80.00		-	-	-	
	Sub Total :-	299.10		22.00	22.00	60.25	
11. Tribal Welfare.	1. Scheme for Nuclues Budget.	150.00		20.00	20.00	30.00	
	2. a) Free distribution of jhum seeds.	100.00		20.00	20.00	20.00	
	o) Assistance for sowing & weeding (jhum cultivation)	300.00		35.00	35.00	60.00	
	3. Scheme on housing for deserving tribals (New schemes)	75.00		8.00	8.00	15.00	
	4. Const. of rest shed for tribals.	3.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	
	5. Asst. for const of buriness shed for tribals integrated.	42.00		1.00	1.00	9.00	

(Rs. In Lakhs).						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	6. Asstt. for Resettlement & rehabilitation of Jhumias.	160.00	152.00	152.00	152.00	
	Sub-Total :-	1430.00	237.00	237.00	287.00	

Education
(School).

1. Streng/thening of supervisory & inspectoriate of schools. (NS).	302.00	-	-	126.20
2. Starting of new primary Schools.	174.95	10.00	10.00	48.65
3. Programme of School orientation training to one teacher of pry, Schools.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
4. <u>Improvement of School facilities.</u>				
a). Provision of drinking water in pry Schools.	26.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
b). Provision of urinals, latrine for pry. Schools (New Scheme).	10.00	-	-	5.00
c). Raising of library to pry. Schools.	7.45	-	-	7.45
d). Development of play fields.	20.00	3.00	3.00	10.00
e). Supply of furniture/teaching equipments to the pry. Schools.	105.00	20.00	20.00	25.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
5.	Educational incentives (Scholarships stipend grants etc.).	500.00	100.00	100.00		100.00
6.	Supply of sports goods & annual sports. (N.S).	34.80		-		8.70
7.	Organisation of sports coaching camps for pry. Sch- ools (New Scheme).	4.80	-	-		1.20
8.	Educational excursion by pry. 2.00 children (New scheme).			-		1.05
9.	Const of teachers barrack.	60.00	15.00	15.00		21.00
10.	Repair/Re-const/Const. of pry. Schools.	75.00	15.00	15.00		20.00
11.	Starting of residential Schools (New Scheme).	25.00	25.00	25.00		25.00
12.	Organisation of physical & health education program- me in the Pry. Schools (New Scheme).	43.00		-		7.00
Sub- Total :-		1500.00	200.00	200.00		418.75

(Rs. In Lakhs),

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Social Education.						
1).	Strengthening of supervision of admn. of Social Edn. wing (New Scheme).	50.00	-			15.60
2).	Const. of new centres.	30.00	5.00	5.00		18.796
3).	Renovation of existing centre & permanent const.	30.00	10.00	10.00		10.50
4).	Const. of pucca sector Office (New Scheme)-	10.00	-	-		3.75
5).	Supply of learning materials to S.E. & A.L.C.	30.00	5.00	5.00		10.00
6).	Observance of social days/ Block level exhibition.	5.00	-	-		1.25
7).	a). Training of staff (S.S.E.O.)	5.00	0.50	0.50		0.70
	b). Seminar, training conference etc. of supervisory staff.	2.00	2.00	2.00		2.00
8).	Incentive to children for supply of dresses.	50.00	10.00	10.00		20.00
9).	<u>Reserve fund (New scheme)</u>					
	a). Supply of library book for mobile library.	8.00	3.00	3.00		3.00
	b). Belaher programme.	50.00	10.00	10.00		20.00
	c). Const. of two rooms all weather building including pucca latrine, urinal with drinking water for S.E. centre.	30.00	4.50	4.50		15.00
Sub- Total :-		300.00	50.00	50.00		120.596

Name of Schemes	Name of Schemes	Eight Plan(1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan(1990-91)		Annual Plan (1990-92)	R_E_M_A_R_K_S
			Appd.out lay,	Anti.exp.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Information & Cultural affairs.	1. Const. of community Hall,	26.25	4.00	4.00	5.20	
	2. Documentation unit	12.50	1.00	1.00	1.30	
	3. Supply of Musical Instrument,	17.00	1.50	1.50	1.95	
	4. Dress Bank,	2.90	1.50	1.50	1.95	
	5. Aid to Vol Organisation,	6.50	0.50	0.50	0.65	
	6. Assistance for celebration of Mela and Festival,	32.45	10.00	10.00	13.00	
	7. Cultural Exchange,	2.90	1.00	1.00	1.30	
	8. Mobile Cinema Unit,	28.00	2.00	2.00	2.60	
Sub-total :-		161.05	26.50	26.50	34.45	
15. Youth Progra- me & Sports,	1. <u>Promotion of Sports</u>					
	(a) Coaching,	6.00	0.50	0.50	0.65	
	(b) Supply of equipment of sports,	7.05	1.00	1.00	1.30	
	(c) Improvement of infrastructure,	4.05	1.00	1.00	1.30	
	(d) Tournaments,	8.60	0.50	0.50	0.65	
	(2) Sports Complex in ADC Hd. Qr.	12.30	1.00	1.00	1.30	
	3. <u>Promotion of Camping & Tracking,</u>					
	(a) Supply of equipments,	13.00	0.50	0.50	0.65	
(b) Assistance to tracking groups,	7.50	0.50	0.50	0.65		
Sub-total :-		58.50	5.00	5.00	6.50	

16. Science & Technology	(1) Intergrated Scheme for for coverage of isolated villages(NEW SCHEME).	Rs.33.00	Rs.4.50	Rs.4.50	Rs.12.00
	(2) Training in non-con- ventional techlogies(Pottery) Lethe, Low cost Housing(NEW SCHEMES)	Rs.4.00	Rs.0.50	Rs.0.50	Rs.2.00
SUB-TOTAL :-		Rs.37.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.14.00
17. Communication	1.Construction of new inc- luding bridge & Culverts.	Rs.540.00	Rs.30.00	Rs.30.00	Rs.60.00
	2.Improvement of existing roads handed over by PWD by providing sōling culverts, re-cons. of bridges etc.	Rs.77.00	Rs.65.00	Rs.65.00	Rs.80.00
	3.Const. of suspension bri- dges in remote areas.	Rs.83.00	Rs.30.00	Rs.30.00	Rs.35.00
SUB-TOTAL		Rs.700.00	Rs.125.00	Rs.125.00	Rs.175.00
18. Rural Water Supply.	1.Spl.Scheme for drinking water supply in higher hill areas including installation of minb xx iron ring well plant.	Rs.50.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.15.00
	2.Drinking water supply in Rural areas with R.C.C.well- s shallow tube wells, Mart-II tube wells, water reservious etc.	Rs.40.00	Rs.11.00	Rs.11.00	Rs.20.00
	3.Renevation of existing ring wells by providing special pu- mp, replacement of tube wells Mark-II tube wells.	Rs.15.00	Rs.4.00	Rs.4.00	Rs.5.00
SUB-TOTAL :-		Rs.105.00	Rs.25.00	Rs.25.00	Rs.40.00

Name of Sector	Name of Schemes	Eight plan (1990-95) Pro- posed out.lay	Annual plan Apploutlay	Annual plan Anti exp.	Annual plan Proposed out- lay.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
19. Minor irrigation,	1. Const. of seasonal bundh,	20.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	
	2. Providing lift irrigation scheme from cherra/river/small reserveirs with pump including electrification providing pump/ Motor alongwith pump set with accessories.	55.00	8.00	8.00	20.00	
	Sub-total:-	75.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	
20. Rural Electrifica- tion.	1. Extension of existing electr- ic line by new posts & wire to facilitate providing ser- vice connection to poor tri- bals,	3.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	
	Sub-total :-	3.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	
21. Growth centre,	1. Establishment of growth centre at Sikaribari and Ma-ikpur,	20.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	
	Sub-total	20.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	
22. Const. of ADC com- plex.	1. Construction of ADC Complex,	1700.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	
	Sub-total	1700.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	
23. Direction & Admn. (Engineering Wing)	1. Direction & Administration for Engineering Wing,	173.00	-	-	55.00	
	Sub-total :-	173.00	-	-	55.00	

ADC-16

ADC-17

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
New scheme for Engg. Wing.	1. Town Ship,	38.00	-	-	-	10.00
	2. Wireless Communication of H.Q. with 44 interior location.	18.00	-	-	-	4.00
	3. Irrigation of high hill shops.	78.00	-	-	-	25.00
	4. Connecting road to the vegetable growing pockets for proper marketing	380.00	-	-	-	200.00
	5. Accelerated irrigation pro- jects for vegetable growing pockets	130.00	-	-	-	210.00
	6. Protection of small markets & residential hal-met from errosion of cherras/rivers etc.	56.00	-	-	-	25.00
Sub-total		700.00				474.00

Direction & Admn.	1. Construction :					
	(a) Zonal Office & Quarter (new scheme)	20.00	5.00	-5.00		7.00
	(b) Schools Inspectoriate & quarter	30.00	32.00	32.00		45.00
	(c) Social Education Offices	25.00	7.00	7.00		10.00
	(d) Engineering Wing	30.00	5.00	5.00		10.00
	(e) Staff Training Centre	135.00	10.00	10.00		50.00
Sub-total		240.00	59.00	59.00		92.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	2. Pay I allowances of Staff,					
	(a) Zonal Offices	50.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	
	(b) A.D.C.Hq.Qr.Staff,	215.00	6.17	6.17	45.00	
	(c) Education Inspectoriate,	200.00	25.00	25.00	60.00	
	(d) Social Edn. Offices,	50.00	2.00	2.00	25.00	
	(e) Engineering Wing,	100.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	
	(f) Staff training Centre,	20.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	
	Sub-total :-	635.00	65.17	65.17	179.00	
	3. Running Cost,					
	(a) Zonal Offices,	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	
	(b) ADC Head Quarter,	15.00	0.50	0.50	10.00	
	(c) Education Inspectoriate,	10.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	
	(d) Social Education Offices,	5.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	
	(e) Engineering Wing,	5.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	
	(f) Staff training Centre,	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
	Sub-total :-	45.00	20.00	20.00	31.00	
	Total of (1 + 2 + 3) :-	920.00	144.67	144.67	302.00	
	Grant total :-	10445.55	1400.00	1400.00	2920.846	

AGRICULTURE INCLUDING HORTICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION
UNDER A.D.C./

INTRODUCTION :- The geographical area of ADC constitutes mainly hill and inaccessible regions where physical conditions of human life is extremely strenuous. The ADC area is characterised by backwardness in adoption of modern Agricultural technology although Agriculture plays a vital role in the life of Tribal communities. Taking in to account to raise the standard living of farming community in the ADC areas by way of increased production through intensive Agriculture by adoption of appropriate package of practices by the farmers for utilizing different categories of land, cultivation of fruits and plantation crops, different Agri. crops., the schemes have been drawn up. Further, due to increase of population, it has also been necessary to bring tilla lands under cultivation and necessary Soil Conservation measures on scientific lines before taking up cultivation in tilla crops has, therefore, become a most essential pre-requisite.

In view of the above, the following schemes (Sector Wise) have been drawn up giving emphasis on the main object as stated above.

NAME OF SECTOR.

AGRICULTURE

1. SCHEME FOR INTENSIVE DRY LAND FARMING TECHNOLOGY.

About 68% of the total area of the State fall within the area of TEADC which is mainly hilly area. Since, there is little scope to increase area under plain land for crop production, the vast tilla (high) lands shall have to be utilized properly to boost up crop production. The object of the scheme is to take up demonstrations under high land farming condition in tilla land for helping the cultivators in the adoption of dry land farming practices. This scheme is beneficiary oriented & for benefit of the farming community in the rural sector.

It is a new scheme proposed during 8th Plan period.

Physical target - 13.150 Unit.
(For 8th Plan Period)

Financial target - Rs. 43.25 Lakhs.
(For 8th Plan Period)

2. SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION ON AGRI. CROPS., DISTRIBUTION OF AGRI. MINIKITS ETC./

It is proposed to distribute minikit on different seeds and to demonstrate different Agri. Crops to motivate the

farmers to bring more area under HYV and to adopt modern scientific Agricultural technology by the farmers of ADC areas to boost up crop production. In additions, demonstration on new crops will facilitate transfer of modern technology for increasing yield. This scheme is beneficiary oriented & for the benefit of the farming community in the rural sector.

Physical target for 8th Plan Period. - 40,950 Unit.

Financial target for 8th Plan Period. - Rs. 71.50 Lakh

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

The object of the scheme is to help interested farmers to procure Agri. implements/P.P. equipments to combat pests and diseases thereby increase crop production. It has been observed that during attack of pests in epidemic form, the poor farmers of ADC areas try to control pests through country method which is very much useless to control pests. It is believed that poor farmers of ADC areas will be in a position to procure different Agri. implements, P.P. equipments etc. if subsidy is allowed. This scheme is beneficiary oriented & for the benefit the farming community in rural setor.

Physical target for 8th plan Period. - 5,375 nos.

Financial target for 8th plan Period. - Rs. 71.50 Lakh

4. SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PUSH CART TO THE CULTIVATORS FREE OF COST.

The main object of the scheme is to provide Push Cart to farmers of ADC areas to carry different Agri. inputs from seed stores to farmers field and to bring different produces from farmers residence to village markets for disposal as there is no proper mechanical facility to carry the same in the remotest corner of ADC areas. It is hope that if Push Cart are supplied to the cultivators, they will be in a position to minimise production cost and also will be able to fetch remunerative amount by selling their produces. This scheme is beneficiary oriented & for the benefit of the farming community in the rural sector.

Physical target for 8th plan Period. - 1640 Nos.

Financial target for 8th plan Period. - Rs. 21.75 Lakh

5. SCHEME FOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION :-

ADC-21

The ADC is running by shortage of trained Agricultural personnels. The untrained Agri. Assistant of ADC will be given one year Basic Training in Agriculture to cater to the need of village cultivators for adoption of improved method of cultivation. The trainees (in-Service candidates) will be given stipend @ not exceeding Rs.175/- per (or as per norms adopted by the Department of Agriculture of the State Govt.) in addition to their pay & allowances. Further, short course training of the Officers of Agri. wing of ADC may also be imparted so that senior Officers can acquaint themselves with modern & latest Agricultural technology. It is a new Scheme proposed for imparting training during 8th plan period.

Physical target for 8th-plan period.	50 persons will be trained.
Financial target for 8th plan period.	-Rs. 4'00 Lakhs.

Contd..... P/4.

NAME OF SECTOR :- HORTICULTURE.1. INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION ON HORTI. CROPS., DISTRIBUTION OF HORTI. MINIKITS ETC./

Tripura Soil particularly soil of ADC areas is suitable for cultivation of Horti. Crop like, Orange, Pineapple, Coconut, Arecanut, Litchi, Assam limon etc. which can be grown profitably in the areas where cultivation of Agri. Crops can not be taken up. It is experienced that terrain of ADC area is most suitable for growing of Horti. Crops. The scheme has been proposed with a view to introducing & propagating new crops for better production as well as to generate subsidiary income of the poor cultivators of ADC areas. Demonstration of different crops will be conducted by adopting improved package of practices for increasing yield.

In case of distribution of minikits, it has been experienced that supply of inputs does not give desired result as the beneficiaries are not in a position to spare their own labour and to engage out side labours due to acute economic hardship. It has, therefore, proposed to provide some assistance (in cash) for maintenance of fruit and plantation crop in addition to supply of inputs to ensure sustained result. This is a beneficiary oriented scheme & will be benefited by the rural farming community for creation of small orchard of his own which will generate subsidiary income to them.

Physical target for 8th plan period. - 16850 Unit.

Financial target for 8th plan Period. - Rs. Lakhs.

173.25

2. SCHEME FOR CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLE CROPS.

The Tripura is deficit state in terms of production of vegetables to fulfill the demands of people of the State. Vegetables are to procured from other states of the country. There is scope for production of vegetable in ADC areas particularly in Tribal pockets. It is experienced that cultivators of ADC areas particularly Tribal cultivators are very much keen to produce vegetable. If they are supplied with good quality seed and other Agri. inputs including irrigation facilities. Since the cultivators of ADC areas are very much poor, some assistance (in Cash) may be provided to them, so that they can utilised their own labour and also can engaged out side labour according to necessity.

It is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during 8th Plan period.

This is a beneficiary oriented scheme and will benefit the rural farmers in production of quality vegetable in their field. The harvest would generate a source of income to them.

Physical Target.

Area to be brought under vegetable cultivation during 8th plan period :- 3000 hect.

Financial Target :- Rs. Lakhs.

100.00

3. SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING & MAINTENANCE OF ON-GOING REHABILITATION PROJECT.

Scheme on Rehabilitation of Jhumia families based on Agri./Horti. crops prepared were for one year tenure. It is experienced that due to ^{non-}availability of fund in 2nd year and in subsequent years, proper maintenance of the on going projects could not be taken up and as a result implementing agencies are facing lot of troubles as well as rehabilitated families have tendency to desert the project. Consequently, very purpose of implementation of such type of Rehabilitation Schemes failed. It becomes very much difficult for further improvement of the projects and proper rehabilitation of Jhumia families. Hence, with this aim in view, it is proposed to earmark some funds for maintenance and revitalisation of the projects for proper Rehabilitation of the Tribal Jhumias in the on going Rehabilitation projects.

Physical target for 8th plan period. - 26 Nos.

Financial target for 8th plan period. - Rs.272.00 Lakhs.

Contd.2/3.

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4. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF HORTI. CROPS/SEEDLINGS ETC. THROUGH PRIVATE GROWERS.

Due to paucity of different kinds of Horti. Plant seedlings etc. The related schemes of ADC could not be implemented properly in the previous years. Since the ADC has no Horti. nursery of its own and the Deptt. of Agriculture of the State Govt. is not in a position to cater to the entire need of ADC, it is therefore proposed that Horti. seedlings/ Crafts etc. may be produced by the selected growers of the ADC area so that all Horti. schemes can be implemented without any hindrance. It is a new scheme proposed for implementation during 8th plan period.

Physical Target :-

No. of Horti. Grafts/ Seedlings to be produced seedlings/grafts. - Rs. 2000 Lakhs.

Financial Target :- - Rs. 10.00 Lakhs.

Contd. P/7.

AVA.

NAME OF SECTOR :- SOIL CONSERVATION.

I. SCHEME FOR SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION.

It goes without saying that about two-third area of the state of Tripura is under various hill ranges. The topography is generally undulating having low hills intervened by valleys and rivers. High rain fall combined with constant deforestation and Jhuming has resulted acute soil erosion problem resulting siltation for river beds on the one hand and consequently floods in the valley on the other. It has, therefore become utmost necessary to take immediate steps for adopting proper soil conservation measures for protecting the cultivable land both on the tillas and in the valleys. Due to increasing population, it has also become necessary to extend cultivation on tilla lands and necessary soil conservation measures on scientific lines before taking up cultivation on tillas. This is beneficiary oriented scheme and for the benefit of the rural farming community. Besides creating employment generation appxly 10 lakhs mandays in rural areas, it will also create asset to the poor farming families by way of development of their own farming field.

Keeping in view of the above objectives, various measures of soil & water conservation are proposed to be taken up during 1990-95.

Physical target for 8th plan period = 2300 Hect. area.
Financial target for 8th plan period = Rs.167.00 lakhs.

NAME OF SCHEME :- SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPOSIT FARM-
CUM-NURSERY./

During the 7th plan period, the A.D.C. experienced a great difficulty of supplying Horticulture, Animal Husbandry & Fishery input materials for implementation of various AD development schemes. The supply of these materials from various sources were inadequate & delayed, consequently desired output of the development schemes could not be achieved. With this aim in view it is therefore proposed to establish a composite Farm within A.D.C. area so as to produce quality input materials in adequate quantity relating to Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fishery to cater to their requirement of various development schemes of ADC. During the 8th Plan Period, initially a composite Farm with command area of 50 Hect. shall be established.

The proposed outlay during the 8th Plan Period under this scheme is Rs.140'12 lakhs.

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DDB/90.

Name of the Sector	Name of the Schemes (s)	Target proposed (Year - wise)										Total (in lakh) for 8th Plan (1990-95).
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		
1	2	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	13
Agri-1.	Scheme for intensive dry land farming. <u>1st crop.</u>	700	Unit.	1100	Unit.	1200	Unit.	1350	Unit.	1400	Unit.	= Rs. 47.25
	(i) Demons. on Up-land Paddy, Maize etc.	700	Unit.	1100	Unit.	1200	Unit.	1350	Unit.	1400	Unit.	
	<u>2nd Crop.</u>											
	(ii) Demons. on cow pea/Velly, Sesamum, Groundnut, Mustard, Cotton etc.	700	Unit.	1350	Unit.	1400	Unit.	1500	Unit.	1600	Unit.	
		4'00				9.81		9.81		9.81		
2.	Scheme for Demons. on Agri. Crops, distribution of <u>Agri. Minikit etc.</u>											
	(i) Demons. on Paddy, Blackgram, Mustard etc.	3350	Unit.	2100	Unit.	2250	Unit.	2400	Unit.	2500	Unit.	= Rs.
	(ii) Distribution of 8000 Minikit on Paddy, Jute, Mesta, Sesamum, Mustard, Maize etc.	8000	Unit.	7200	Unit.	7500	Unit.	7800	Unit.	8200	Unit.	71.50
		8'00				15.87		15.87		15.87		

Contd.....P/

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Agri-3. Scheme for Distribution of Agri. implements, P.O. equipments etc. on subsidy basis.

(i) Distribution of H.C. Sprayers	250 Nos.	5'00	880 Nos.	925 Nos.	970 Nos.	1000 Nos.			
(ii) Distribution of other Agri. implements	100 Nos.		125 Nos.	150 Nos.	175 Nos.	200 Nos.	16.62	16.64	70.50
4. Scheme for distribution of Posh cart to the cultivator free of cost.	100 Nos.	1'00	290 Nos.	325 Nos.	375 Nos.	400 Nos.	5.18	5.21	21.75
5. Scheme for Training & Education.	50 Nos.	0'60	50 Nos.	50 Nos.	50 Nos.	50 Nos.	0.85	0.85	4.10
TOTAL =		Rs. 18'60		Rs. 4833	4833	4833		18.41 = Rs. 212'00	

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Name of the Sector	Name of the Scheme (s).	Target proposed (Year-Wise)										Total (in lakh) for 8th Plan (1990-95).
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		
1	2	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	13

Horti-1. Integrated scheme for Demons, on Horti. culture. crops, distribution of Horti. Minikit.

a) Demonstration on Orange.	200 Unit.		300 Unit.		300 Unit.		300 Unit.		300 Unit.			
b) Demons. on Pine-apple.	360 Unit.	16'00	600 Unit.		700 Unit.		800 Unit.		900 Unit.			
c) Demons. on Potato, Betal vine.	800 Unit.		1000 Unit.	39'00	1200 Unit.	39'00	1200 Unit.	39'00	1200 Unit.	40'25		= Rs. 173'25
d) Distribution of Horti. Minikit.	400 Unit.		1425 Unit.		1600 Unit.		1700 Unit.		1800 Unit.			

2. Scheme for production of Horti graft/seedlings etc. through private growers.

2 lakhs.	4'00	2 lakhs.	1'50	2 lakhs.	1'50	2 lakhs.	1'50	2 lakhs.	1'50		= Rs. 10'00
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3. Scheme for cultivation of vegetable crops.

200 Hect.	10'00	200 Hect.	22'50	200 Hect.	22'50	200 Hect.	22'50	200 Hect.	22'50		= Rs. 100'00
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4. Scheme for strengthening & maintenance of on-going Rehab. project.

25 Nos. (Project)	60'00	26 Nos. (Project)	53'00	26 Nos. (Project)	53'00	26 Nos. (Project)	53'00	26 Nos. (Project)	53'00		= Rs. 272'00
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Total =	Rs. 90'00	Rs. 116'50	Rs. 116'00	Rs. 118'00	Rs. 117'75	= Rs. 555'25
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DRAFT 8th FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95.

ADC-30

Name of the Sector.	Name of the Scheme(s)	Target proposed (Year-Wise)										Total (in Lakhs) for 8th Plan (1990-95)
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Soil Con-A. Scheme for Soil & Water Conservation.												
	i) Bunding, Levelling, excavation/Re-excavation of drainage channel etc.	120 Hect	25.00 Lakhs.	120 Hect	30.00 Lakhs.	120 Hect	32.00 Lakhs.	120 Hect.	35.00 Lakhs.	125 Hect.	45.00 Lakhs.	167.00 Lakhs.
	ii) Reclamation of Marshy land.	100 "		110 "		120 "		130 "		140 "		
	iii) Land Development work through graded bunding.	100 "		120 "		120 "		120 "		130 "		
	iv) Construction of water harvesting for conservation of water.	100 "		120 "		130 "		140 "		150 "		
	v) Sand removal work.	73 "		80 "		90 "		100 "		120 "		
Total=			25.00 Lakhs.		Rs.30.00 Lakhs.		Rs.32.00Lakhs.		Rs.35.00Lakhs.		Rs.45.00	Rs.167.00 Lakhs.

Sl. No.	Item of Works.	Financial target proposed (Year-Wise)					Total for 8th Plan (in lakhs)
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Construction :-						
a)	Barbed wire fencing	Rs. 30'00	Rs. 10'00	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 4'00	Rs. 3'00	= Rs. 52'00
b)	Mini-Barrage						
c)	Office buildings						
d)	Staff barrack						
e)	Deep-tube well & Mark-II tube well						
f)	Land Dev. works						
g)	Godown						
h)	Labour shed						
i)	Pigling house						
j)	Water reservoirs etc.						
2.	Hatchery tank for production of spown & fingerlings.	-	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 5'00	-	-	= Rs. 10'00
3.	Plantation of Horti. & Agri. Crop.	-	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 3'00	Rs. 2'00	-	= Rs. 7'00
4.	Cost. of exotic animals	-	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 1'00	-	= Rs. 5'00
5.	Cost of Pig retrain	-	Rs. 1'00	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 2'00	= Rs. 7'00
6.	Cost of equipments & implements	-	Rs. 1'00	Rs. 1'00	Rs. 1'00	Rs. 0'12	= Rs. 3'12
7.	Direction & Administration	-	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 5'00	= Rs. 17'00
8.	Cultivation & rearing cost.	-	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 5'00	= Rs. 20'00
9.	Planting materials, fertilizers & their inputs.	-	Rs. 5'00	Rs. 4'00	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 2'00	= Rs. 13'00
10.	Constn. of breeding tank, rearing tank & Mini-barages	-	Rs. 2'00	Rs. 3'00	Rs. 1'00	-	= Rs. 6'00
TOTAL =		Rs. 30'00	Rs. 35'00	Rs. 35'00	Rs. 23'00	Rs. 17'12	= Rs. 140'12 lakhs.

(ANIMAL HUSBANDRY)

INTRODUCTION.

Animal Husbandry is yet to become an commercially successful industry. But it is considered as a dependable subsidary occupation for rural people particularly tribals in Tripura. Within the limitations due to geographial position and climatic conditions, Animal Husbandry and Animal Husbandry based industries can bring a charge in the economic condition of the rural people in the state. It necessary to intensify the Animal Husbandry practices among the tribals who traditionally rear birds and animals as a part of their social life. The draft 8th Five Year Plan 1990-1995 for Animal Husbandry, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council has been prepared to induct people living in District Council areas in scientific Animal Husbandry practices which will generate employment at village level and the beneficiaries shall create assets in their level.

(1).NAME OF THE SCHEME : MOBILS VETERINARY UNITS. ((NEW SCHEME)

During 8th Five Year Plan period 3 mobile veterinary units will be created which will render veterinary services in remote areas not covered by any vety.institution, proper technical officer and staff, vehicles, medicines, biological equipments will be provided under the schemes.

Target Proposed year wise.

1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total.
Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	
4(four)	Rs. 3'00	Continued	Rs. 5'70	Continued	Rs. 8'10	Continued	Rs. 3'60	Continued	Rs. 3'60	Rs. 24'00

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(2) NAME OF THE SCHEME : VETERINARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING : (NEW SCHEME)

There is an acute shortage of trained personals for the appointment of para technical staff such as stock supervisors etc. Suitable Tribals boys will be selected each year and sent to the State Veterinary Institute to under go training for one year & necessary stipend will be provided. Training of Veterinary officials in India and abroad may also be provided under the scheme.

Target proposed year wise.

1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	
10 Nos.	Rs. 0'23	10 Nos.	Rs. 0'25	10 Nos.	Rs. 0'25	10 Nos.	Rs. 0'30	10 Nos.	Rs. 0'30	Rs. 1'33

ADC-34

3). NAME OF THE SCHEME : CATTLE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

A. ASSISTANCE TO UNEMPLOYED YOUTH.

This is a continuing scheme. The financial and physical achievements during 7th plan period has been scheme.

below:-

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Remarks.
Financial Achievement.	Rs. 16'00 Lakhs	Rs. 15'00 Lakhs	Rs. 15'951 Lakhs	Rs. 8'00 Lakhs	Rs. 9'96 Lakhs	
Physical Achievement.	228 families have been assisted.	372 Nos. Families have been assisted.	360 Nos. families have been assisted	180 Nos. Families have been assisted	225 Nos. Families have been assisted	

Un-employed youths District Council areas will be assisted to take up dairy farming and assistance towards purchase of milch cows, construction of cow sheds insurance coverage, ration are provided under the scheme. This is an employment generating scheme implemented entirely in rural areas. The target physical and financial year-wise for 8th plan period are shown below.

Target proposed year-wise.

	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	Total
Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	
135 Nos. families	Rs. 6'00	250 Nos. families.	Rs. 12'50	250 Nos. families.	Rs. 12'50	275 Nos. families.	Rs. 13'75	275 Nos. families.	Rs. 13'75	Rs. 58

Cattle shows and calf rallies (new scheme)

Cattle shows and calf rallies are organised to encourage rural people for adopting high yielding cows in dairy farming to develop their economic condition. Provision for annual shows at different levels are provided under the scheme. The physical and financial targets year-wise are shown below:-

Target proposed year-wise.										(Rs. in lakhs)
1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total.
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
10 Nos.	Rs. 0.50	10 Nos.	Rs.1.00	10 Nos.	Rs.1.50	10 Nos.	Rs.1.50	10 Nos.	Rs.1.50	Rs.6.00

Piggery Development schemes:

Assistance to un-employed Youths.

The Tribals of Tripura who traditionally rear pigs are interested to take-up pig farming as self employment programme. Assistance towards construction of pig house, procurement of pigs and pig ration will be provided under the scheme, This is a continuing scheme. The financial physical achievement during 7th plan period are shown below:-

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Financial Achievement.	Rs.5.00 lakhs	Rs. 7.50 lakhs	Rs.9.20 lakhs.	Rs.10.00 lakhs.	Rs. 10.12 lakhs.
Physical Achievement.	130 Nos. families have been assisted.	208 Nos.families have been assisted.	230 Nos.families have been assisted.	250 Nos.families have been assisted.	253 Nos. families have been benefited.

Contd...P-5.

during 8th plan period 1775 Nos. families will be brought under the scheme for which the target year-wise are shown below:-

Target proposed year-wise.										
1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
Physical	Financial in lakhs	Physical	Financial in lakhs	Physical	Financial in lakhs	Physical	Financial in lakhs	Physical	Financial in lakhs	
175 Nos.	Rs. 7'00	300 Nos.	Rs. 12'00	400 Nos.	Rs. 16'00	400 Nos.	Rs. 16'00	500 Nos.	Rs. 20'00	Rs. 71'00 lakhs.

5. Poultry Development Scheme:

(A). Self employment through Poultry farming for production of poultry eggs.

The Tribals in Tripura maintain deshi poultry birds traditionally. Assistance towards construction of poultry house, procurement of improved poultry birds, balanced ration will be of great help for more egg production and development of economic condition of the rural people. This is a continuing scheme. The financial and physical achievement during 7th plan period are shown below:-

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Financial Achievement.	Rs. 1'00 lakhs	Rs. 1'50 lakhs	Rs. 1'81 lakhs	Rs. 1'20 lakhs	Rs. 0'98)
Physical Achievement.	20 families have been assisted.	30 families have been assisted.	33 families have been assisted.	22 families have been assisted.	10 families have been assisted.

During 8th plan period 1000Nos. families will be brought under the scheme for which financial and physical are shown below:-

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TARGETS PROPOSED YEAR-WISE

1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	Physical	Financial in lakhs.	
91 Nos.	Rs. 5'00	145 Nos.	Rs. 8'00	218 Nos.	Rs. 12'00	273 Nos.	Rs. 15'00	273 Nos.	Rs. 15'00	Rs. 55'00

5.B. Employment through broiler farming. (New Scheme)

Poultry farming for seat production has been considered commercially successful in Tripura Tribal youths can take-up this farming if assistance towards procurement of broiler chicks, poultry house and balanced ration are provided - provision of the above items have kept under the scheme. The financial and physical target during the 8th plan period have been shown below:-

TARGETS PROPOSED

1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
Physical	Financial Rs. in lakhs.	Physical	Financial Rs. in lakhs.	Physical	Financial Rs. in lakhs.	Physical	Financial Rs. in lakhs.	Physical	Financial Rs. in lakhs.	
10 Nos.	Rs. 1'50	10 Nos.	Rs. 1'50	10 Nos.	Rs. 1'60	10 Nos.	Rs. 1'60	10 Nos.	Rs. 1'80	Rs. 8'00

Contd.....P/7.

ADC-38

6. SHEEP AND WOOL PRODUCTION :

GOATERY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME :-

A. Self employment through Goat farming.

Destitute Wemen living in rural areas require assistance to earn their livelihood. Rearing of goats in easily adopted by such wemen . Assistance towards the construction of goat house and procurement of goats are provided under the sceme. This is a continuing scheme.

During 3th plan period 1600 families will be provided assistance under the scheme for which the financial and physical target are shown below:-

: TARGET PROPOSED YEAR-WISE :

(Rs. in lakhs)										
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Total
300 Nos.	Rs. 3.00	600 Nos.	Rs.6.00	600 Nos.	Rs.6.00	800 Nos.	Rs. 8.00	8 Nos.	Rs.8.00	Rs.31.00

Contd...2/8.

6. B) GOAT FARMING

ADC-39

There are vast areas of land not suitable for any purpose of agriculture/horticulture and not being utilised for Forestry in Tripura. The lands can be being useful for rearing of goats and tribal families may be trained to adopt goat farming absolutely on grazing and these families may also be settled in the particular area. The proposed location is between Ambassa and Gandacherra of North Tripura District.

: TARGETS PROPOSED :

(Rs. in lakhs.)										
1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
10 Nos.	Rs.2.50	10 Nos.	Rs.2.50	20 Nos.	Rs.5.00	20 Nos.	Rs.6.00	20 Nos.	Rs.8.00	Rs. 24.00

: OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT :

7. DUCKERY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:

A. Self employment through Duck farming.

This is a continuing scheme. Assistance to start duck farming after creation of water area with construction of Duck house, procurement of duck and duck ration are provided under the scheme. The financial and Physical achievement during the 7th plan period are shown below:-

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Financial Achievement	Rs.9.60	Rs.13.30	Rs. 16.76	Rs. 9.95	Rs. 7.92
Physical Achievement.	120 families have been assisted.	172 families have been assisted.	209 families have been assisted.	113 families have been assisted.	91 families have been benefited.

During 3th plan period 759 families will be brought under the scheme for which year-wise shown below:

ADC-40

: TARGET PROPOSED YEAR-WISE :

(Rs. in lakhs)										
1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
79 Nos.	Rs.7.00	113 Nos.	Rs.10.00	170 Nos.	Rs.15.00	170 Nos.	Rs.15.00	227 Nos.	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 67.00

B. DUCKERY DEVELOPMENT IN DUMBUR RESERVOIR AREA. (New scheme).

Dumbur water reservoir provided a natural resources for duck farming. The families living near the the water area can take-up duck farming if assistance are provided towards construction of duck house and supply of improved ducks and duck ration. During 3th plan period 560 families will be brought under the scheme for which area-wise target are shown below:-

: TARGETS PROPOSED YEAR-WISE :

(Rs. in lakhs)										
1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		TOTAL
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
60 Nos.	Rs.5.00	100 Nos.	Rs.10.00	100 Nos.	Rs.10.00	150 Nos.	Rs. 15.00	150 Nos.	Rs.20.00	Rs. 60.00

ADC-41

-: ()

8. STRENGTHENING AND MAINTAINANCE OF OLD AND ON GOING REHABILITATION PROJECT :

Under the scheme provision are made to provide assistance on various items to the beneficiaries for complete Rehabilitation and to avoide desertation by the families due to lock of minor assistance. The target year-wise during the 8th plan period are shown below:-

TARGETS PROPOSED YEAR- WISE										
(Rs. in lakhs)										
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	T O T A L.
9 Project	Rs. 12.00	12 Nos Project	Rs. 24.00	12Nos Project	Rs. 24.00	12 Nos. Project.	Rs. 24.00	12 Nos. Proj. ct.	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 120.00

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DRAFT 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95.

NAME OF SECTOR :- PISCICULTURE.

INTRODUCTION :- Tripura is a deficit state in terms of production of fish. 99% inhabitants of Tripura eat fish & fish constitutes an important item of protein. The state can be made self sufficient as it offers tremendous scope for rearing fish.

OBJECT :- There are a large number of fisheries in the ADC areas which need immediate improvement for bringing production to the desired level. There are also a large number of suitable sites which can profitably be used in pisciculture by constructing bundhs on the " LUNGAS" between the two tillas. The tribals in general are interested in pisciculture & by & large they have already taken up but they are not in a position to come up to a desired level due to poor economic condition & lack of motivation on scientific pisciculture management. It is, therefore, utmost necessary for providing financial assistance for development of old fisheries, creation of new water areas for fish culture, inputs supply for scientific pisciculture etc. It is also necessary to provide training & extension service for the tribal fish farmers on scientific line of pisciculture. Further, it is also required for strengthening & maintenance of the Jhumia tribal rehabilitation colonies on pisciculture which have been established during the 7th plan period in order to render the settled jhumia tribals to stand on sound economic footing.

With these aim in view, the schemes & financial out lays proposed during the 8th five year plan will be as follows :-

INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PISCICULTURE.

The main object of the scheme is to boost up production of fish in ADC areas by creation of new water areas, improvement of existing fisheries and free distribution of fingerlings, inputs, twinees etc. as the pisciculturist of ADC areas are below poverty line. There are potentialities to create more water areas for fish culture which have been proposed to be utilized and the scheme has been prepared accordingly.

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(continued from P/2)

This is a beneficiary oriented scheme and benefit will directly flow to the poor fishermen of rural areas. About 14 Lakhs employment will be generated in rural areas and assests like mini-barrages etc. will be created in rural areas beneficiaries plots. Fingerlings and other inputs to be required for implementation of the scheme will be available locally.

PHYSICAL TARGET FOR 8TH PLAN PERIOD.

- (a) Creation of new water areas and improvement of existing fisheries. = 530 hect.
- (b) Free distribution of fingerlings, inputs, twinees, fishing crafts etc. = 75,00,000 nos.

Financial target for 8th plan period. Rs. 241.50 Lakhs.

Capital content - Nil

2. SCHEME FOR MAINTENANCE OF OLD MINI-BARRAGES.

This is a beneficiary oriented scheme and benefit will directly flow to the poor fishermen of rural areas. About 2.80 Lakhs employment will be generated and scheme will be implemented in rural areas beneficiaries plots.

A good number of mini-barrages had been constructed for fish cultivation in previous years. These mini-barrages are mostly in delapidated condition & needs proper maintenance for fish production. Since, the poor pisciculturist will not be able to maintain these existing mini-barrages, the scheme has been drawn up.

Physical target for 8th plan period = 360 hect.

Financial target for 8th plan period. Rs. 50.00 Lakhs

Capital content - Nil

3. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF FISH SEEDS THROUGH PRIVATE GROWERS (PISCICULTURIST)

This is also a beneficiary oriented scheme and benefit will go to poor fishermen of rural areas. About 125 nos. poor fishermen will be benefited through this scheme. Assests like fishery tank will be excavated in beneficiaries plots for fish seed production.

It is experienced that the pisciculturist of ADC areas are not in a position to produce fish seeds due to their poor pecuniary condition as well as lack of scientific know-how about production of the same. It is believed that if the private growers are properly guided by the field level fishery technical personnels and they are provided with required inputs, breeding equipments, fishing crafts etc, it will be possible for them to produce fish seeds which will cater to the need of pisciculturists of ADC areas. With this aim in view, the scheme has been proposed. This is a new scheme proposed for implementation during 8th plan period.

Physical target for production of fish seed.	= 100.00 Lakhs fish seeds
Financial outlay during 8th plan period.	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs
Capital content	- Nil

4. SCHEME FOR IMPARTING TRAINING ON FISH & FISHERIES TO PROMOTE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE POOR TRIBALS.

To promote the socio-economic status of the poor tribals by motivating them towards fish culture and other associated trades, provisions are made in the scheme for imparting training to the tribal pisciculturist/youths of ADC areas in fish and fisheries Viz. Fish Breeding, net weaving, making of fishing traps, Baskets etc. The scheme also keeps provision for providing financial assistance by supply of materials Viz. Fishing twine, Induced breeding kits etc. to the trained tribal pisciculturists/youths as the capital component to start the business at their own for self employment.

No. of persons to be trained	= 1.000 nos,
Financial outlay during 8th plan period.	Rs. 5.00 Lakhs
Capital content	- Nil

SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING AND MAINTENANCE OF ON-GOING REHABILITATION PROJECTS.

5. Scheme on rehabilitation of Jhumia families based on pisciculture prepared were for one year tenure. It is experienced that due to non-availability of fund in 2nd year and subsequent years,

ADC 1/5

proper maintenance of the on going projects could not be taken up and as a result, implementing agencies are facing lot of troubles as well as rehabilitated families have tendency to desert the project. Consequently, very purpose of implementation of such type of rehabilitation schemes failed. It becomes very much essential for further improvement of the project and proper rehabilitation of Jhumia families. Hence, with this aim in view, it is proposed to earmark some funds for maintenance and revitabisation of the projects for proper rehabilitation of the tribals jhumias.

Physical target for 8th plan period.	:: 8 nos. Rehab. Project.
Financial target for 8th plan period.	Rs. 35.00 Lakhs
Capital content	- Nil

6.

SCHEME FOR VISIT OF FISH FARMERS IN IMPROTANT FISHERY SPOTS AND TRAINING INSTRUCUES WITH IN AND OUT SIDE TRIPURA

Most of the fish farmers of ADC areas particularly tribals are not well conversant about modern method of fish cultivation. They are cultivating in traditional system and consequently they are getting less production and earning meagre income. Thus, most of them are still economical backward. The scheme has been proppsed to acquaint them with modern method of fish cultivation in the state of Tripura & also outside Tripura so that they can boost up their fish production by adopting scientific method.

Physical target for visit of fish farmers during 8th plan period	= 50 nos. fish farmers.
Financial target during 8th plan period.	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs
Capital content	- Nil

7.

SCHEME FOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION.

The ADC is running by shortage of trained fishery Officers/staff. The untrained fishery officers/staff will be given short course training/one year training on fishery to acquaint themselves with modern scientific technology on fishery science so that their services may be utilized properly to boost up fish procution. The inservice candidates will be given pay etc. and stipend as per norms adopted by the Deptt. of Fisheries of the State Government.

(Contd.....P/5)

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Amount to be paid to the training institute as institutional cost (if any) will also be borne from this scheme. It is a new scheme proposed during 8th plan period.

Physical target - 15 nos. fishery officers and 30 nos. fishery Asstt. will be trained.

Financial target Rs. 4.00 Lakhs.

Capital content - Nil

EXTRACT OF 8TH PLAN.

1. Integrated scheme for Dev. of pisciculture.	Rs. 241.50 Lakhs.	
2. Scheme for maintenance of old Mini-barrage	Rs. 50.00	"
3. Scheme for production of fish seeds through private growers	Rs. 10.00	"
4. Scheme for imparting training on fish & fisheries to promote socio-economic status	Rs. 5.00	"
5. Scheme for Strengthening & maintenance of on-going rehab. projects.	Rs. 35.00	"
6. Scheme for visit of fish farmers in & out side Tripura.	Rs. 3.00	"
7. Scheme for training & education.	Rs. 4.00	"
GRAND TOTAL :-	<u>Rs. 348.50 Lakhs.</u>	

(Year wise Physical & Financial Break-Up is at ANNEXURE - I & II.).

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK-UP OF 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

ANNEXURE - I. *ADC-47*

TARGET PROPOSED (YEAR-WISE)

Name of the Sector.	Name of the scheme(s)	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Remarks
		Physical	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Phy.	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Phy.	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Phy.	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PISCICULTURE.	1. Integrates scheme for Dev. of Pisciculture.	90 hect.		100 hect.		110 hect.		110 hect.		120 hect.		Continued scheme
	(a) Creation of new water areas.											
	(b) Free distribution of fingerlings.	12,00,000 nos.	35.00	15,00,000 Nos.	44.00	15,50,000 nos.	51.00	16,50,000 nos.	54.00	16,50,000 nos.	57.50	
	2. Scheme for maintenance of old Mini-barrages.	70 hect.	7.00	70 hect.	9.50	70 hect.	10.50	75 hect.	11.00	75 ha.	12.00	Continued scheme.
	3. Scheme for Production of fish seeds through private growers (pisciculturist).	14,00,000	1.00	20,00,000	1.75	22,00,000	2.20	22,00,000	2.40	22,00,000	2.65	new Scheme
	4. Scheme for imparting training on fish & fisheries to promote socio-economic status of poor tribals	250 nos.	1.00	200 nos.	1.00	200 nos.	1.10	200 nos.	1.10	150 nos.	0.80	Continued scheme.
	5. Scheme for strengthening & maintenance of on-going Rehab. projects.	10 nos.	10.00	8 nos.	8.00	8 nos.	7.00	8 nos.	5.00	8 nos.	5.00	--do--

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(Contd.....P/2)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PISCICULTURE.	6.Scheme for visit of fish farmers in important fishery spots & training institutes within and out side Tripura.											
	10 nos.	0.50	10 nos.	0.55	10 nos.	0.60	10 nos.	0.65	10 nos.	0.70		New scheme
	7.Scheme for taining & education											
	5 nos,	0.40	10 nos.	0.90	10 nos.	0.90	10 nos.	0.90	10 nos.	0.90		-do-
GRAND TOTAL :-		Rs.54.90 Lakhs		Rs.65.70 Lakhs		Rs.73.30 Lakhs		Rs.75.05 Lakhs		Rs.79.55 Lakhs		Rs.348.50 Lakhs

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FOREST - 8th FIVE YEAR PLAN.

INTRODUCTION :-

The total geographical area of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council comprising mostly hilly terrain about 7,132 Sq. km. with this, Reserved forest area is 3265 Sq. km, while that of proposed Reserved forest ~~xxxxxxx~~ & PF. notified is 2103.30 Sq. km PF. 2060.3394 PRF. 120.97 Sq. km. under the law, the T.T.A.A.D.C. is requested to confine its forestry activities outside R.F. The growing stock of forest cover in A.D.C. areas is very low which accounts only 22 (cubic) meter of wood per hectre. The survey report indicates that there is only 55 t per hac. of which 90% are from diameter class below 40 cm. Total population of A.D.C. area is about 6.00 Lakhs and ~~Tripraty~~ of population concentration is found in areas outside R.F. where the forest growin stock is abnormally poor. The annual consupt of timbers/ poles, in Tripura state is 50,000 cubic metre i.e. @ 0.025 cum per head.

It is, therefore, required to taken up to largescale afforestation during 8th five year plan in order to meet the demand of timber/ fuelwood and to utilise the vast barren, unproductive land of A.D.C. areas where moisture holding capacity has gone down larger quantities of soil being lost, three crop field are being reduced to two or one and at broad peerspective stabilize the treatened ecological impalance.

Thus during 8th five year plan period 5 (five) schemes have been drawn up with proposed outlay of Rs. 322.20 lakhs excepting Direction & administration which are -

- 1) Production Forestry 2) Development of parks & beauification of A.D.C. township 3) Conservation of natural forests & 4) strengthening of A.D.C. forest colonies & 5) Rubber developmnt scheme.

2) OUTLINE OF OBJECTIVES & STRATEGY.

i) Accelerate the raising of plantation of industrial timbers, fuelwood, bamboos in Govt. land and private land of individual formers.

ii) Creating base for forest based industries to come up in A.D.C. areas.

iii) Improve the living standard of the people residing up A.D.C. areas by providing employment and out turn from plantation.

iv) Create assets to stabilise shifting cultivators & inculcate sense of belonging to the all round growth.

3) Financial target during 8th five year plan- Rs. ~~352.2~~ ³²⁰

4) Review of achievement during 7th five year plan.

4 (Four) schemes were approved for implementation with outlay of Rs. 127.00 lakhs upto 1988-89 and the achievement is follows :-

- 1) Resettlement of Tribal Jhumias 422 families upto date (excepting 100 families to be done during 1988-89) - 1.00 hac. Forest plant. to each GCI sheet mudwall house - - 300 Nps.
Mudwall - - 92 Nos.

392 Nos.

Milch cows @ 2 Nos. to each Jhumia, Pigs 1 Unit, goats 1 unit to each jhumia. minibarrage - 22 Nos. colony road - 5 km. Pineapple/Banana/Orchard to each

- 2) Production forestry - 1633.00 hactre.
- 3) Cash crop programme - 100.00 hac. Orange, 15.00 coffee.

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SCHEME NO. 1 (ONE)

1. Name of the Scheme :- Production Forestry.

2. Brief description of the Scheme :-

This is a continued scheme. plantation of economic & commercial species and fuel/ fodder species on the land of allotted or occupied khasland within ADC areas, is the main object of this scheme. The plantation after 3 years of maintenance shall be left to the land holders. Under this programme, the degraded vacant land on which Tribals were resettled by T.W. Deptt. in past shall be covered. seedlings will also be distributed free of cost to beneficiaries having allotted/Jote land i.e. private land.

3. Physical target - in Hactre plantation.

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total (In Hactre)
00.00 Departmental & 00.00 pc. in private and	1000 Dep- artmental & 800.00 in private	1100.00 Departmental & 1000.00 in private land	1200 Depart mental & 1000.00 in private land	1300.00 hac Departmental & 12.00 hac private	5500 hac. Depart- mental and 1400 hac. in private

4. Financial target Rs. 200-00 lakhs.

5. Financial break up

Miscellaneous
Breakup

Year Rs. in lakhs.

	1991-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total	
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Creation and maintenance of plantation including financial assistance to private growers.	12.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	81.00	
2. Nursery beds Kisan Nurseries	4.52	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	26.02	
3. Polybag Nurseries	1.53	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.53	
4. Fencing of plantation/berbed wire/construction etc.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	
5) Preliminaries (Advance action) for plan. & Nurseries.	4.75	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	31.75	
6) Maintenance of older plantations	4.00	5.00	5.50	6.50	7.00	28.00	
7) Collection of seeds.	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	10.50	
8) PPC & Fertilizers etc.	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.35	1.30	
9) Wire plans/Survey instrument	-	0.75	X X X X	0.75	0.25	0.15	1.90
10) Contingencies.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	30.00	38.00	40.00	44.00	48.00	200.00	

Scheme No- 2 (Two)

1. Name of the scheme :- Development of parks, beautification of A.D.C. townships, Forest publicity etc.
2. Brief description of the scheme :-

The scheme aims at improving the environment, & increasing its aesthetic value and creating natural spots for ~~XXXX~~ recreation. The scheme also provides ornamental plantation at A.D.C. H.Q. complex, Radhapur growth center at Sikari- bari / Manikpur and small ADC townships. Under this scheme, extension works shall be taken up to motivate public regarding the benefit & usefulness of Forests.

3. Physical target.

1. One park at proposed ADC H.Q. Radhapur.
2. Avenue plantation at proposed ADC H.Q. 50,000 Nos.
3. " " " growth centres/small ADC/
towns 50,000 "

4. Financial target - 33.50 lakhs.

5. Financial break up :-

4. Works & Miscellaneous.

Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(i) Preliminaries	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	3.50
ii) Creation of plantation in parks	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	6.40
iii) Nursery costs/ purchase of ornamental horticultural seedlings	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	3.20
iv) F.F. Chemicals/ Manure/etc	0.10	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.25
v) Cost of barbed wire / woven wire	-	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	3.30
vi) Cost of fencing	1.00	1.26	1.41	1.51	1.12	6.30
vii) Construction of park paths	0.20	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	3.00
	3.00	5.26	5.91	6.36	6.32	27.15

B.F.

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>B.F.</u>		3.00	5.26	5.91	6.36	6.32	27.1
viii) Development of water supply			0.15	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.45
ix) Cost of sign board/ paints	-		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.40
x) Cost of seeds/ Nurseries/Mainta- nance.	-		0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	3.00
xi) Vanana hotsa, cost of publication brouchers, calender, pampletes and camera	-		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	2.10
xii) Misc. Contengencies	-		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.40
		3.00	6.71	7.41	7.96	8.12	33.50

1. Name of the scheme :-

Conservation of natural Forests and regeneration of medicinal plants.

2. Brief description of scheme :-

Due to continuous exploitation of forest wealth, the natural forests is gradually getting reduced. The scheme aims of preserving valuable natural forest patch owned by private persons or Govt. land within ADC area which will enrich rear & endangered flora of Tripura and regenerate, cultivate important medicinal plants of the area.

3. Physical target :-

Identification of areas in the Jumpui Hill, Gandacham area, Manikpur Chaumanu area Amarpur sub-Division, Baramura Foot Hills bordering sadar, Khowai, Atharamura foot hills bordering Khowai kamalpur and other rich areas. The Aurvedse living in ADC areas shall also be indentified who may receive grant towards cultivation of medicinal plants and preserving naturally available plants. Few demonstration of medicinal plants shall also be developed.

4) Financial target :- Rs. in lacs 5.00 lakhs.

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total.
0.60	0.80	0.00	1.20	1.40	5.00

5) Financial breakup :-

A) WORKS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1. Survey & identification & plan-	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.85
2) Fencing etc-	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	1.05
3) Assistance to © 10 private persons for preserving private naturally valuable forest of	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
4) Demanstration plots development.	0.15	0.25	0.40	0.55	0.75	2.10
	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.20	5.00

1. Name of the Scheme :-

Strengthening of forest based ADC colonies and maintenance of older plan.

2. Brief description of the scheme :-

It is necessary to carrying ^{out} maintenance works to older plantations as crated during 8th five year plan which includes fire line, chanber cutting & other disease control opration. It is also necessary to revitalise the forest based ADC colonies established during 8th plan. Period by providing financial help towards seeds vegetable production, fencing, regeneration of banana & Pineapple and proper maintenance of dwelling house, mini barrages, link roads and other establishments.

3) Physical target during 8th five year plan.

i) Maintenance/cultural operation of plantations	-	-	- 8000 Hactre.
ii) Assistance for Agri seeds		1,25,000	"
iii) Assistance for regeneration	-	1,00,000	number.
iv) " fencing	-	-	500 plotts
		L.S.-	50,000 Mtrs.
v) Maintenance of house/minibarrages			250 house 50 Nos. min barrages.
vi) " Road - 5 km.			
vii) Maintenance of rubber plantation raised at Balurband/Radhapur	58.00 Hac. 30.00	-	88.00 hac.

4) Financial target during 8th five year plan Rs. 38.70 lakhs.

5. Financial breakup.

Year Rs.

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Works & Miscellaneous	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Tot
i. Maintenance of plantation	- 1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20	5.80
ii. Assistance on seeds/seedling	- 1.00	2.60	2.70	2.10	2.20	2.50
iii. Assistance for Pineapple/ banana regeneration	- 0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	1.70
iv) " for fencing	- 0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.80	3.20
v) Maintenance of Houses	- 1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	5.4
vi) " " Minibarrages-	-	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.4
vii) " " Roads	-0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.5
viii) Maintenance of rubber plantations raised at Balurand (1988) & Radhapur (1989)	- 2.60 2.60	2.03 2.03	1.69 1.69	1.38 1.38	0.50	8.20
	7.00	8.03	7.79	7.68	7.00	38.70

SCHEME NO- 5 (FIVE)

ADC-58

1. Name of the scheme :- Rubber Development scheme.

2. Brief description of the scheme:

This is a new scheme. In order to effective development of the economy of A.D.C. area by creating necessary industrial raw materials through plantation of suitable species, the rubber plantation shall be introduced by private growers. A separate wing is proposed to be setup to create large scale plantation in ADC areas.

The main object of the scheme is to give financial benefits to private growere over 100-150 families per year.

3. Physical target :-

1000 Hactre area & to cover 600 families during 8th five year plan.

4. Financial target :- Rs. 45.00 Lakhs.

5. Financial breakup

Works & Miscellaneous

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	94-95	
i) Assistance to private growers @ 19,000 per Hactre	10.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	-45

\$
\$
\$

DRAFT 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN(1990-95) OF INDUSTRIES SECTOR, TTAADC.

The entire State of Tripura is declared Industrially backward state by the Govt. of India. and particularly the area comprises of the TTAADC, were much more backward compare to the other areas in the state. There are so many impediment in TTAADC, area for growth of Industries, like, lack of infrastructural facilities, Shortage of power, backward communication system etc. In order to ensure rapid Industrialization by overcoming these difficulties, the main thrust ^{has} been given on traditional sector like, Sericulture, Handloom and Handicraft. Beside, stress has been given to entrepreneur to set up small Industries and to promote traditional Industries based on local raw material resources as well as on local demand.

The objective are sought to be achieved by providing a wide range of subsidies and credit facilities and extending more infrastructural facilities in number of location and to generate more employment opportunities to the un-employed Rural Youth and also to provide better standard of living.

PROGRAMME 1990-95.Physical Target.

<u>ITEM.</u>	<u>UNIT.</u>	<u>TARGET.</u>
i. Continuation of Industrial Training Centre.	Nos.	51
ii. Formation of Co-operative Society by the Ex-trainees.	Nos.	35
<u>Sericulture.</u>		
i. Mulberry cultivation	Acre	1000
ii. Employment.	Nos	1000
Distribution of yarn/woolen yarn.	Units.	30,000
Package scheme for incentive to Small Scale industrial units.	Nos	300
Training/Study tour outside the state for artisan.	Nos.	400
Fruits juice extraction/preservation.	Nos.	2,000
Apprenticeship.	Nos.	1,000
Technical Training outside	Nos.	700

B. FINANCIAL TARGET.

An amount of Rs. 569.00 lacs has been proposed for village and Small Scale Industries sector during the 8th five year plan (1990-91)

3. Brief assesement on the performance of 7th five year plan (1985-90)

During the 7th five year plan an amount of Rs. 190.00 lacs were provided for village and Small Industries sector, of which 100 lacs were given on training to the artisan in the ADC area and conversion of traditional loom looms to Fly shuttle looms. Assistance to Industrial Co-operative Society, and ~~xx~~ self Employment programme. The entire approved outlay of first and 2nd year of 7th five year plan of Rs. 38.00 lacs and Rs. 40.00 lacs respectively were spent for the schemes earmarked. During the 3rd & 4th year of 7th five year plan, there were shortfall in the target. However, during the 3rd year of the 7th five year plan, 78 % of the target were achieved. It is expected that as on the performance of 3rd Quarter of the 7th five year plan, the target may be fulfilled in the 5th year of 7th five plan.

4. Brief Description of continuing and new Schemes.a). Continuing of 51 Nos of Industrial Training Centre.

i. There are 51 Nos of Industrial Training Centre on Handloom, Handicrafts, Tailoring, Shoe Making, Bee-keeping etc. Most of these training centre were started during the last part of 6th & 7th five year Plan. It is proposed to convert/formed into Co-operative Society by the Ex-trainees and 35 Nos of the centre shall be formed in to co-operative Society. It is expected that 350 person will be benefited.

ii. Existing Registered Industrial Co-operative Society shall continue to received assistance as well as new ones.

An amount of Rs. 164.00 lacs were proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th five year plan (1990-95). Year wise breakup of financial target are given below :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lacs)</u>
1990-91	Rs. 32.80
1991-92	Rs. 32.80
1992-93	Rs. 32.80
1993-94	Rs. 32.80
1994-95	Rs. 32.80
	<u>Rs. 164.00.</u>

Sericulture.

The object of this scheme is to encourage the villagers especially the tribal to take up Mulberry cultivation, so that they may be able to increase their earning throughout the year. The following equipments shall be supplied free of cost to the villager who are interested for Mulberry cultivation.

- i. Sappling 7,500 per acre/Cutting - 15,000 per acre.
- ii. Layings.
- iii. Rack(Wooden).
- iv. Dala(Bamboo)
- v. Chandrakee(Bamboo)
- vi. Spray machine.
- vii. Cowdung/Urea/Sufala etc.

An amount of Rs. 75.00 lacs were proposed for implementation of Sericulture sheme. It was proposed to start 2 Nos of Demonstration farm at Dasda, Kanchanpur and Takarjala during the plan period. It is expected that 1000 persons will be benefited. Year wise breckup of finarci. target are given below :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount(Rs. in lacs)</u>
1990-91	Rs.15.00
1991-92	Rs.15.00
1992-93	Rs.15.00
1993-94	Rs.15.00
1994-95	Rs.15.00
	<hr/>
	Rs.75.00

Distribution of Yarn/Woolen Yarn to Distress Tribal Weavers.

The object of the shceme is to assist the distress Tribal weaver, who are not in a position to purchase yarn for making their own khra. It is also proposed to distribute woolen yarn to the colony & remote of the ADC areas.

An amount of Rs. 40.00 lacs were proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th five year plan .It is expected that 1000 persons will be benefited. Year wise brackup of the financial target are given below :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount(Rs. in Lacs)</u>
1990-91	Rs. 8.00
1991-92	Rs. 8.00
1992-93	Rs. 8.00
1993-94	Rs. 8.00
1994-95	Rs. 8.00
	<hr/>
	Rs. 40.00

Package scheme for Incentive to Small scale Industrial units.

To encourage entrepreneur in setting up of new Industries a comprehensive scheme of subsidies and incentives to new Industries including cottage and small scale has been prepared. Under this package of incentives, the following components, are included:-

- i. Project report (including viability and technical feasibility studies)
- ii. Infrastructure facilities by way of giving subsidy toward rent
- iii. Capital requirement both term loan and working capital.
- iv. Post production operation.
 - a). Subsidy on annual wage bill.
 - b). Special incentive to Sc/St.
 - c). Exemption from earnest money and security deposit.
 - d). Price preference.
 - e). Fixation of royalties as negotiated rates.
 - f). Interest subsidy on loan.

An amount of Rs. 200.00 lacs were proposed during the 8th five year plan. It is expected to benefit 300-Nos of person, Year wise break-up of financial target are given below:

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs in lacs.)</u>
1990-91	Rs. 40.00
1991-92	Rs. 40.00
1992-93	Rs. 40.00
1993-94	Rs. 40.00
1994-95	Rs. 40.00
	Rs. 200.00

8. Training/ Study Tour for Artisan.

The object of this scheme is to encourage the artisan to improve for better skills and quality by sending in well established institution/farms.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed to implement this scheme during the 8th five year (1990-95) Year wise break-up of financial target are given below :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs in lacs)</u>
1990-91	Rs. 4.00
1991-92	Rs. 4.00
1992-93	Rs. 4.00
1993-94	Rs. 4.00
1994-95	Rs. 4.00
	Rs. 20.00

It is expected that 400 person will be benefitted.

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Fruit Juice Extraction/Preservation.

The main object of the scheme is to assist the tribal fruit grower to preserve the fruit in the form of Juice, No of fruit like lemon, orange, jackfruit and pineapple were available in the village. These fruit could be preserved by extracting the juices.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lacs were proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 4th & 5th of 8th five year plan. Year wise brack-up of financial target are given below :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lacs)</u>
1993-94	Rs. 5.00
1994-95	Rs. 5.00
	<hr/>
	Rs.10.00

It is expected that 2000 person will be bebefited.

0. Apprenticeship.

The Tribals artisan as well as technical trained person Passed out from I.T.I) shall be given apprenticeship training so that they can have practical knowlege of mordern technicque adopted in this industry and after words they can stand on there own foot.

An amount of Rs. 35.00 lacs were proposed to implement the scheme during the 8th five year (1990-95). It is expected that 1000 person will be benefitted. Year wise brack-up of financial target are given below:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in Lacs)</u>
1990-91	Rs. 7.00
1991-92	Rs. 7.00
1992-93	Rs. 7.00
1993-94	Rs. 7.00
1994-95	Rs. 7.00
	<hr/>
	Rs.35.00

1. Technical Training outside the State.

The main object of the scheme is to assist the educated -employed Rural youth for getting training on vocational technical training out side the state.

P.T.O.

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An amount of Rs. 25.00 lacs were proposed for implementation the scheme. It is expected that 700 person will be benefited. Year wise brack-up of financial traget are given below :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in Lacs)</u>
1990-91	Rs. 5.00
1991-92	Rs. 5.00
1992-93	Rs. 5.00
1993-94	Rs. 5.00
1994-95	Rs. 5.00
	<hr/>
	Rs. 25.00

Introduction :-

Co-Operation plays a vital role in the Socio-economic development of the people in our country. In the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council, there are 55 Nos. of LAMPS and 74 Nos. of other types of Coop. Societies. Each such LAMPS has been organised having its area of operation co-terminous with the gaon-panchyate. Almost all the gaon panchyates of the ADC have been covered by the 55 LAMPS. The main objectives of the LAMPS are to help the Tribals and others to ameliorate their Socio-economic condition by providing them integrated credit and other services and facilities for increasing production, generating employment opportunities, undertaking distribution of essential commodities and marketing of agricultural and forest products.

With a view to achieve these objectives LAMPS are creating necessary infra-structure like construction of Go-down/Jute bailing complex/Mini-Departmental Stores/and branches in the interior places.

Activities of:-
LAMPS.

The LAMPS at present have been providing credit for Agri-cultural production, purchasing agri-produce and minor product from the locality and distributing essential commodities in the rural areas through their branches and F.P.Shops run by them. Besides, they are purchasing Jum seeds for distribution to Tribals and some of the LAMPS are also helping cultivation by providing services of power tillers owned by them.

Since, all the 55 LAMPS fall under ADC area and the percentage of coverage in the membership in the ADC are by them has been around 78%, ADC has come forward to help mainly these LAMPS with its limited fund introducing some schemes right from its ~~initial~~ ^{initial} stage.

It will be evident from the following chart as to how the ADC provided financial assistances out of plan fund to the Coop. Societies fallen under its area during the period of 7th five year plan.

<u>1985-86</u> (In lakh)	<u>1986-87</u> (In lakh)	<u>1987-88</u> (In lakh)	<u>1988-89</u> (In lakh)	<u>1989-90</u> (In lakh)
10.00	24.96	31.50	40.45	15.00

The above chart shown the amount received in the Coop. Societies wing during 7th five year plan.

Plan fund under different schemes like (i) Construction of Mini Dept Store/Branches for LAMPS/PACS, (ii) Working Capital for undertaking trading activities, running of F.P. Shops by LAMPS, (iii) Managerial subsidy to LAMPS, (iv) Transport subsidy to LAMPS etc. as stated earlier. The total No. of beneficiary Societies under the scheme during 7th five year plan as follows :-

	<u>No. of beneficiary Socie</u> <u>(1985-90)</u>
1) Grant in aid for Constn. of Mini Store/Branches by LAMPS.	Mini Store 6 Nos/29 Nos Branches.
2) " " " for working Capital to LAMPS/PACS.	255 Nos.(being the LAMPS are provided working Capital each year.
3) " " " for Manegerial Subsidy to LAMPS/PACS.	155 Nos. -do-
4) " " " for Transport Subsidy. to LAMPS.	193 Nos. -do-
5) " " " for M.P.F.Dev. Coop. Societies.	3 Nos. -do-
6) " " " for Transport Coop. Societies.	2 Nos. -do-
7) " " " for Coop.Education/publicity.	6 Nos.Seminer in ADC ar -ea
8) " " " for Furniture/Fixture.	33 Nos. -

It may be mentioned here that the fund placed in the Coop. wing of the ADC was spent totally upto 1987-88. But due to some unavoidable circumstances fund placed Rs.40.45 lakhs in 1988-89 and Rs.15.00 lakhs in 1989-90 could not be spent except and amount of Rs. 20.04 lakhs out of Rs.40.45 lakhs of 1988-89 till to date. As such the amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been placed in 1989-90 which is very small amount in comparison with earlier years.

At present, much importance is attached on the development of the Cooperatives considering them as most suitable agency for helping the down trodden people rendering in the rural areas. As such it is proposed to strengthen the existing LAMPS and other type of Cooperative Societies in the ADC area by providing financial assistances during 8th (eight) five year plan under different schemes narated below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total	Remarks.					
		Physi-cal	Finan-cial	Physi-cal	Finan-cial	Physi-cal			Finan-cial	Physi-cal	Finan-cial		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
<u>Strengthening of LAMPS.</u>		(In lakh)	(In lakh)	(In lakh)	(In lakh)	(In lakh)							
1.	Grant in aid for constn.of Mini store.	2 Nos. 2.60	2 Nos.2.65	2 Nos. 3.00	2 Nos. 3.00	2 Nos. 3.00	14.25						
2.	" " " for constn. of branches.	3 Nos. 1.60	3 Nos.1.60	3 Nos.2.00	4 Nos. 2.40	4 Nos. 2.40	10.00						
3.	" " for constn.of workshed/store by M.P.F.Dev.Coop.society.	2 Nos. 1.00	2 Nos.1.00	2 Nos.1.00	2 Nos. 1.00	2.Nos. 1.00	5.00						
4.	" " for working capital for undertaking trading activities.	55 Nos.11.00	55 Nos.11.00	55 Nos.11.00	50 Nos.11.75	50 Nos. 11.75	56.50						
5.	" " for managerial subsidy to LAMPS/PACS. etc.	40 Nos.3.00	40 Nos.3.00	45 Nos. 4.00	50 Nos. 5.00	50 Nos. 5.00	20.00						
6.	" " for transport subsidy to LAMPS.	40 Nos. 2.00	40 Nos.2.00	40 No. 2.00	45 No. 2.00	45 Nos. 2.00	10.00						
7.	" " for purchase of furniture and fixture to LAMPS etc.	10 Nos. 2.00	10 Nos.2.50	10 No. 2.50	5 Nos. 1.50	5 Nos. 1.50	10.00						
8.	" " for Coop.educa-tion/publicity etc.	3 Nos. 0.50	3 Nos.0.30	3 No. 0.25	3 Nos. 0.10	3 Nos. 0.10	1.25						
Total:-		23.70	24.05	25.75	26.75	26.75	127.00						

It will be evident from the proposal of 8th plan period a total amount of ~~xxx~~ Rs.127.00 Lakhs has been proposed under different schemes keeping in view the scope for generating employment opportunities /creating assets in the rural areas and also about the scope for increasing production etc.

ADL-68

DRAFT 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
TRIPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL
HEALTH WING/

roduction:-

The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council aims at the upliftment of the standard of living of the people residing in Autonomous District Council areas where health care is considered to be an important factor. Majority of the people living in Autonomous District Council areas are very poor. They also live in inaccessible remote areas of Tripura. Poverty, ignorance and socio-economic backwardness prevalent in most of the places. The population in these areas is not exposed to modern medical facilities to cater to the need for health care. Health is one of the important features for upliftment of those people. Keeping in view, the role of health care in socio-economic development of those people, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council has prepared the following schemes for providing medical assistance to the people living in those remote areas and the schemes are being implemented by the health wing of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

of the scheme:-

struction/Renovation and Repair Health Institution:-

There are many remote places in Autonomous District Council areas where the poor people are residing without any medical facilities. There are many places from where the nearest health institution is more than 10 K.M. Moreover, a good number of Health Sub-Centres in Autonomous District Council areas are running in rented houses. So construction of new health institutions are very much essential. Most of the existing health institutions in Autonomous District Council areas need repairing. Renovation and repair works of the same are considered necessary for which adequate amount of money will be required. In some cases, installation of Tube Wells for drinking water facilities and electrifications are also necessary. Considering all these factors the schemes have been prepared.

Physical target for 8th 5 year plan period = 41 Nos.

Financial target for 8th 5 year plan period
= Rs. 41 Lakhs.

Contd.....P/2

distribution of medicines to the poor patients in DC areas free of cost:-

Most of the people in Autonomous District Council areas are very poor. They have got no ability to purchase medicines even when prescriptions were supplied free from health institutions or from health camps. For free distribution of medicines through health camps and through different health institutions in Autonomous District Council areas, the above mentioned scheme has been prepared.

Physical target for 8th 5 year plan period = As per need

Financial target for 8th 5 year plan period = Rs. 65.00 Lakhs

Mobile Dispensary Unit/Conduction of Health Camps:-

There are vast areas under Autonomous District Council where no medical facilities are available. Medical facilities can be provided to the poor people of those localities through Mobile Dispensary Unit and by conducting Health Camps in those remote areas and they can take the advantage of the same nearest to their residence. This scheme will provide free medical treatment where patients will be examined by the specialists of different disciplines and medicines will be distributed free of cost. At present only one Mobile Dispensary Unit is working in the West Tripura District. There is proposed for opening of two more Mobile Dispensary Units in two other districts of Tripura.

Physical target for 8th 5 year plan period = 700 Nos. Health C

Financial target for 8th 5 year plan period = Rs. 65.00 Lakhs

ADC-70

aining of
dical and
amedical
ff:-

Medicine is a vast rapidly developing subject. It is implecated mostly by the technical persons. The demand of technical persons are always there. To most this demand and to got the benifit of up to date knowledge of this subject ~~xxx~~ from the existing staff periodical training is necessary. It is also in mind that some training facilities may be extended to the local untrained tribal people according to their educational qualification-so that they can extend their services in their locality the stipends for the trainees and the institutional cost (If any) will be borne from this scheme. Considering all those factors this now scheme has been taken up.

Physical target for 8th 5 year plan period = 170 Nos.

Financial target for 8th 5 year plan period = Rs. 6.00 Lakh

urchase of
ospital equi-
ents for pro-
sed new Hospi-
l at Head
arter complex:-

There is a proposal for construction of a new hospital at Head Quarter complex (Janmajoy Nagar). To equip this hospital, some instruments and articles will be necessary. To full fill the demand a good amount will be required. So in the last two years ~~of~~ of the 8th 5 year plan a taken provision for the same has been made.

Physical target for 8th 5 year plan period = As per need

Financial target for 8th 5 year plan period = Rs. 80.00

Total amount for the 8th 5 year plan period = Rs. 291.10 Lakh

TRIBAL WELFARE (AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL)

Under Tribal Welfare sector it is proposed to take up various continuing scheme as well as new scheme which will be direct benefit to the Tribal community of ADC areas. A large number of jhum cultivator in ADC areas are living and emphasis is laid down on the tribal welfare programme for upliftment of jhumia tribal to improve their over-all socio-economic condition by providing them with alternative sources of livelihood and income.

In view of the above, following scheme have been drawn up giving emphasis on the subject as stated above.

A) SCHEME FOR NUCLEUS BUDGET

This scheme has been in existence in the Tribal Welfare Deptt. for that last few years. It has been found quite effective by the field and implementing officer due to flexibility and wide converance. The guidelines formulated by the Tribal Welfare Deptt. have been adopted by the ADC.

The purpose of the Nucleus budget is to provide fund : times of incidences like natural calamities as on immediate relief to the victims. It also provides various grants for various income-oriented scheme, purchase of books for students, purchases of medicines for tribal patients etc.

It is, therefore, proposed for a lumpsum grant of Rs.30 lakhs per year.

Physical target : 6,000 beneficiaries per years.

Financial requirements

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(Rs. in lakhs)				
Rs. 30.00	Rs.30.00	Rs.30.00	Rs.30.00	Rs. 30.00

Grand total : Rs. 150.00 lakhs

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B) FREE DISTRIBUTION OF JHUM SEEDS & ASSISTANCE TO THE DISTRESSED JHUMIAS FOR SOWING AND WEEDING

i) While active attempts are being made to rehabilitate the jhumias we cannot altogether allow them to completely shake off in one stroke their age-old traditional way of living in their own way. The aspirations and longing of the most primitive tribals centres round ' jhuming ' its romance and its delicacies match the best for them. It is, therefore, unquestionably necessary to extend assistance as an immediate and temporary measures for their jhums to the jhumias who are either not beneficiaries under any schemes or who cannot give up jhumming immediately. It is, accordingly, proposed to give jhum seeds to the hard-core and distressed jhumias covering about 20,000 families a year.

SCHEME

Under this scheme 20 (twenty) Kgs. of jhum paddy is given to an individual jhumia family of cost. The intention of the scheme is not to encourage traditional jhumming but to help them survive while attempts are under way to rehabilitate them with separate schemes.

Physical Target : 20,000 families to be benefited per

Financial involvement

The value of the seeds is Rs. 100/- including carrying @ Rs. 5/- per Kg. The yearly requirement will therefore be as follows :-

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	(in lakhs of Rs.)			
20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
			Grand total :	Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

contd....p/

ADC-73

ii) Special scheme for assistance to distressed jhumias for sowing and weeding (Jhum cultivation)

The purpose of this scheme is to help the jhumias to come out of their continuous distressed condition so as to enable them target a food-hold to start a new life. A jhumia cannot be expected to forthwith give up his only skill to take out his own livelihood till an alternative is provided.

As per scheme the hardcore jhumias in acute distress may be engaged to work in their own jhum fields in sowing and weeding operations on payment of wage to a maximum of Rs. 300/- in the manner of SERP as follows :-

A) Sowing of 2(two) acres of land	-	Rs. 90.00
B) First weeding operations for 2(two) acres.	-	Rs.120.00
C). Second weeding operations for 2(two) acres.	-	Rs. 90.00
Total:		Rs. 300.00

Physical target

It is expected that in every year 20,000 families will be given benefits under this scheme. Therefore, the financial outlay under this scheme. Therefore, the financial outlay will be as follows :-

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(Rs. in lakhs)				
60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
				Total: Rs. 300.00 lakhs
Grand total				X for jhum seeds Rs. 100.00 Lakhs
				Y for jhum weeding Rs. 300.00 "
				Rs. 400.00 lakhs

SCHEME ON HOUSING FOR THE DESERVING TRIBALS

There is a number of poor tribals who can not afford to build a dwelling house to their own because of constant engagement with daily labours for earning their livelihood.

contd.....p/

Most of them are daily wageearners to the Govt. plantations or at road construction sites. They suppliment their meagre income by selling minor forest produce and fireweed at roadsides. And for the jhumias the scopes of jhuming has been bestly reduced due to various factors. They have no time to build ~~up~~ dwelling houses for themselves, and as a result they live in delapidated houses. Providing house to them it is expected that they will be able to concentrate on other factor for their economic upliftment. Hence there is share necessity of a housing scheme for this people. As per modal estimates, ^{one family will be provided mud-wall} ~~Rs. 15,000/-~~ ^{Rs. 15,000/- per family and per year} ~~per family and per year~~ 100 families may be covered and financial involvement will be as follows :-

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(Rs. in lakhs)				
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Grand total: Rs. 75.00 lakhs.				

D) CONSTRUCTION OF REST SHED FOR TRIBALS

It is often seen that some poor tribals were selling firewood and other minor forest produces at the roadside. Some of them had at tempted to construct kutch-shed for resting during rain or sun. However though this is community purpose, they could not always afford to maintain the rest sheds. There are such cases at Atharamura, ^U L ngtharai, Ranges and also in other Sub-Division. As such it is proposed to give assistance to 20 (twenty) selected places in a year. The financial requirement for each selected places would be Rs. 15,000/- and for 20 such rest-shed Rs. 3.00 lakhs and only 1(one) lakh has already been approved for the said purpose during 1990-91.

E) ASSISTANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUSINESS SHED FOR TRIBALS.

There are a few tribal who are running small business mostly at the roadside markets like tea-stall, and grocery shop

The small tribal businessmen can not afford to construct the business-sheds. When their constructions become delapidated their business becomes a stanstill. So, it is proposed that assistance for business sheds/ with GCI sheets and wooden structures may be given the small tribal businessmen to enable them to learn business matters.

This during 1990-91, 40 families @ Rs. 15,000/- per family proposed. This would include purchase of goods/ stationary/ utensils etc.

Physical target : 40 families during 1990-91 and
60 families per year from 1991-
onwards.

Financial involvement under this scheme will be as follows :-

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(Rs. in lakhs)				
6.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Grand Total: Rs. 42.00 lakhs				

F. INTEGRATED JHUMIA RE-SETTLEMENT PROGRAMME

With a view to change Socio-economic condition of the jhumias, like previous years the District Council has taken up rehabilitation programme for jhumias families to be rehabilitated under Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Forest based scheme during 8th Plan. It can optly be mentioned that the rehabilitation programmes would surely provide to the jhumias the minimum needs like Homestead, house, drinking water facilities and sources of livelihood. So it has been decided that 608 jhumias families will be taken up for rehabilitation in each year. The financial involvement for the said 608 families @ Rs. 25,000/- per family is Rs. 152.00 lakhs per year.

i) Physical target : 608 nos families for one year
ii) Financial target Rs. 152.00 lakhs.

<u>TARGET FOR 8TH PLAN PERIOD</u>				
1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(Rs. in lakhs)				
152.00	152.00	152.00	152.00	152.00
Grand total: 760.00 lakhs.				

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Eight-Five-year plan schemes of School Education
under T.T.A.A.D.C. for the year 1990-91 to 1991-
1995.

Strengthening of supervision
and Inspection of schools .

With the expansion of educational facilities at the elementary stage in view of the steps proposed to be taken during the 8th Plan period for achievement of primary stage education side by side with the steps proposed to be taken for qualitative improvements, 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 been taken for re-organisation of the existing 13 Inspectorates and setting up of 3 (three) new Inspectorates at the Block levels. It is now necessary to strengthen them by providing Addl. I.S./A.I.S. etc. to be created with necessary supporting staff and equipments etc. for their offices.

Most of the Education Inspectorate at the Block level are in the rented buildings having inadequate accommodation. It is, therefore, proposed we may construct office buildings, stores and staff quarters for the I.S./A.I.S. at circle headquarters in a phased manner.

The following additional posts and other provision have been proposed during the year 1990-91 to 1991-95 under the 8th plan period.

<u>Physical target.</u>	<u>Financial target.</u>			Total.
	1990-91.	1991-92.	1992-95.	
A) Salaries to I.S./AIS/O.S./ H.C./UDE/LDC/Gext.Operator/ Store-Keeper/Driver/P.Asstt./ Jr.Computor/Overseer/Work Asstts/ Peon/Night Guard/Sweeper.	-	Rs.88'30	Rs.110'00	Rs.198'30
B) Other charges i.e.for furni- ture /teaching equpts/contingencies/ POL/Hiring of Office buildings/ const.of Office buildings/ etc.	-	Rs.37'90	Rs.65'80	Rs.103'70
	-	Rs.126'20	Rs.175'80	Rs.302'00

Starting of new primary schools.

In order to provide schooling facilities for primary school going population in the still unserved areas, new primary schools are required to be started. It is proposed that 200 primary schools will be started during the 8th plan period. The new primary schools will have 2(two) teachers in each school will provided. Provis has also been proposed for construction of new primary schools of durable nature and also for the furniture and equipts., contingencies, sports goods etc, besides salaries of teachers.12 (twelve) primary schools will be started in the year 1990-

ADC-77

	<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target.</u>			Total
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-95	
i)	Establishment charges (Salaries)	-	Rs. 22.30	Rs. 70.00	Rs. 92.30
ii)	Other charges viz. furniture, contingency etc.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 25.85	Rs. 46.30	Rs. 82.15
		<u>Rs. 10.00</u>	<u>Rs. 48.65</u>	<u>Rs. 116.30</u>	<u>Rs. 174.95</u>

3. Programme of School Orientation Training to the teachers of Pry. Schools under the TTAADC.

Consequent upon the establishment of the TTAADC under the 6th Schedule of the Constitution w.e.f. 14.4.85., the Govt. of Tripura transferred w.e.f. 1.4.86, the control and management of primary schools with all the teachers serving in them along with other facilities existing at that time in each of the institutions the establishment and management of primary education within the TTAADC rest with District Council.

At present only 36% of teachers of the primary schools under the ADC are untrained. With such a huge number of untrained teacher officials as well as effective functioning of primary schools with a under development areas like ADC areas appears to be far away. The existing arrangements of training of teachers of the ADC schools is negligible. Hence, the need of the hour is undertake of teacher preparation programme.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target.</u>
Short orientation training of teachers-D.A. to teacher and remuneration of resource persons Rs. 1000/- per course.	1990-91 - Rs. 2.00 1991-92 - Rs. 2.50 <u>1992-95 - Rs. 5.50</u> Rs. 10.00

4. Provision of essential auxiliary physical facilities at the pry. stage schools.

(v) Scarcity of drinking water in the rural schools, particularly in the interior areas, is acute. In most of the schools, there is no permanent source of drinking water wherefrom drinking water may be fetched for the children during school hour. The hygienic condition of the sources in the neighbourland from where normally water is collected and stored for the school children have much to be desired. Therefore, it has been proposed to sink mark II tubewell in the school, that problem of providing drinking water for the school children may be removed. It is proposed to take up in a phased manner during the 3th Plan period.

Physical targetFinancial target.

Const. of Mark II tubewell	1990-91	--	Rs. 10.00
for 300 Pry. schools @ Rs.	1991-92	--	Rs. 10.00
20,000/- each.	1992-95	--	Rs. 5.00
			<u>Rs. 26.00</u>

ii) Provision of urinals and latrine in the primary schools.

In most of the primary schools in the ADC areas, there is no provision of urinal and latrines. In absence of such provisions even the teachers, not to speak of the school children, to use the urinals and latrines of the private homesteads of the immediate neighbourhood. In absence of facilities in the neighbourhood, they are sometimes spared by bushes or jungles. It is, therefore, felt immediate necessary that provision should be made for construction of latrines & urinals in the Pry. schools every year and this will also help healthy living habits among the school children.

Physical targetFinancial target.

Const. of urinals and latrines	1991-92	--	Rs. 5.00
for existing 1243 primary	1992-95	--	Rs. 5.00
schools.			<u>Rs. 10.00</u>

iii. Raising of library in the primary schools.

Most of the primary schools within the ADC areas have no reference books to help improvement in teaching through Kak-Barak and other library books suitable for children. Quality of teaching-learning process, therefore, suffers a great deal. With a view to improving upon this situation, it is proposed to provide funds to purchase such books for the schools for improvement of the quality of teaching-learning process.

Physical targetFinancial target.

Supply of reference books for	1991-92	--	Rs. 7.45
teaching through Kak-Barak and			
other library books.			

iv. Supply of furniture, teaching equipments to primary schools.

The primary schools under the TTAADC areas are suffering much for want of sitting arrangement for students, teaching and non-teaching staff. 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. Besides, the schools are also to be provided with teaching equipments.

Physical targetFinancial target.

a) Furniture for 300 schools @ Rs. 0.05 lakhs peryear.	₹ 1990-91 - Rs. 20.00
b) Teaching equpts. for 250 schools @ Rs. 0.06 lakhs per year.	₹ 1991-92 - Rs. 25.00 ₹ 1992-95 - Rs. 60.00 Rs. 105.00 lakhs

v. Development of playfield in
in the pry. schools.

There are proposals for supply of sports goods to pry.scho and organisation of sports meet. These programme are meant for development of sports & games in the elementary schools in the interior areas. But most of the schools have no play-ground in or around the schools. So funds are to be provided for development of playfields in the schools. This is labour intensive programme and can be done under SREP.

Physical targetFinancial target.

Development of playfield for 1000 pry. schools @ Rs. 0.05 lakhs per year.	1990-91 - Rs 3.00 1991-92 - Rs.10.00 1992-95 -Rs. 7.00 Rs. 20.00
---	---

5. Enhancement of schol ships, stipends,
Grants ect. for Education Sector.

The Govt. of Tripura and the Govt. of India have a number of schemes by which various benefits (including Books, Grants, supply of uniforms, scholarship and stipend) are extended to S.T. S.C. and general students studying at various levels.

In-spite of these humerous benefits, the rate of retention amongst tribal students in particular continues to be very low and shows a step decline at the higher level of the educational system.

While there are many reasons for this state of affairs it is enough to state that the relative position of students of the ADC areas particularly S.T. and girl students of S.C. and general category continues to deteriorate.

The Education Wing of the TTAADC has reviewed the requirements for S.T. and S.C. students in particular for various types of grants, accordingly the following provisions have been proposed in the 3th Five Year Plan.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Rinancial target</u>
a) Book Grants.	
b) Supply of dress to G.Students.	₹ 1990-91 - Rs. 100.00
c) Attendance scholarships(II-V)	₹ 1991-95 - Rs. 400.00
d) Boarding house stipend.	Rs. 500.00
e) Free books, to the students of classes I & II	

6. Supply of sports goods & annual sports.

For development of sports and games in the primary stage school children many materials are to be provided to all the primary schools within the ADC areas. Therefore, the following provisions have been proposed during the 8th Plan period.

Physical targetFinancial target.

a) Sports goods/Annual sports @ Rs. 600/- per school for 1243 schools per year.		1991-92 - Rs. 3.70
b) Annual sports @ Rs. 100/- per for 1243 schools.		1992-95 - Rs. 26.10
		Rs. 34.80.

7. Organisation of sports coaching camps for primary students.

To create enthusiasm to sports & games in primary/J.B.Schools within the ADC areas, it is proposed to organise Coaching camps in three districts within the ADC areas.

Physical targetFinancial target.

Organisation of 6(six) sports coaching camps @ Rs.20,000/- per camps for 6 camps per year.		1991-92 - Rs. 1.20
		1992-95 - Rs. 3.60
		Rs. 4.80

8. Educational excursion by primary school children within Tripura.

Primary school children in the interior areas of the ADC seldom get an opportunity to come out of their immediate environment and see the places of interest within the state. It is open to question how many have been even the capital town. In order to broaden their outlook and experiences, it is considered worthwhile to organise three educational excursion by children of three districts. Each group will consist of 500 children from class IV and V and they move under supervision of ten teachers.

Physical target.Financial target.

Towards cost of transport, food tiffin and other incidental expenses on account of children & 10 escorts.		1991-92 - Rs. 1.05
		1992-95 - Rs. 0.95
		Rs. 2.00

9. Construction of Teachers' Barracks.

A major constraint that stands in the way of proper functioning of primary schools in the interior areas where posted from outside. It is fact that if the teachers can be provided with some accommodation inside or near the school, they can attend to school and perform their duty in a better manner and without anxiety. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 20 Teachers' barrack for larger schools within the ADC areas particularly in remote areas.

Physical target

Construction of Teachers' barrack @ Rs. 3.00 lakhs per.

Financial target.

1990-91 - Rs.	15.00
1991-92 - Rs.	21.00
1992-95 - Rs.	24.00
	<u>Rs. 60.00</u>

10. Repair/reconst./const. of primary schools.

One of the depressing factor that affect development of education at the primary stage in the hilly interior areas is the deplorable condition of the school houses. On account of extreme poverty of the rural people their contribution to school house is also very insignificant. These adversely effect the functioning of schools. It is thus essentially necessary to get these schools repairing and reconstruction out of public funds. In order to overcome these, it is proposed to provide funds for repair/reconst const of school houses by the ADC in a phased manner. During the period 1990-95, the funds as proposed will be required as under.

Physical target

Repair/reconst./const. of primary schools.

Financial target.

1990-91 - Rs.	15.00
1991-92 - Rs.	20.00
1992-95 - Rs.	40.00
	<u>Rs. 75.00</u>

11. Starting of Residential schools within the ADC area.

There are about 150 primary schools under the control of ADC in the remote areas where the total enrolment of the students in a school falls below thirty and these schools suffer a lot of problem. Absenteeism is a common problem to these schools. The teachers are also in the habit of absenting themselves from the schools due to inadequate supervision and inspection. As a result the students do not get the benefits of effective teaching and learning situations. Various schemes are not being implemented properly due to lack of supervision. As a result rate of drop out and retention are very high in the schools.

There are some far flung tribal villages which have primary school as the number of beneficiaries falls far below required number for starting a new school. Under these circumstances a suggestion have been made for establishing 25 residential schools in the ADC area under the three districts of Tripura.

It is, therefore, proposed that during the 3th Five year Plan period 25 residential Schools will be set up by ADC in the three districts. Expenditure for each of the Residential school will be as follows.

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<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target.</u>
Setting up of Residential schools.	1990-91 - Rs. 25.00
	<u>1991-95 - Rs.100.00</u>
	Rs.125.00

12. Ortansisation of Ph sical and Health Education programme in the pry.Schools.

Physical and Health Education is a compulsory curricular area in the curriculam being transacted in the primary schools in Tripura not to speak of ADC areas.

This curricular area is being utterly neglected in the schools præsently because of non-availability of physical Edn. teachers.

With a view to organising the programme in the ADC area pry schools effectively. It is considered essential to provide each Circle office of the AIS with 1(one) Jr. Physical Instructor to he consolidate the aforesai programme in the schools under each circ

<u>Physical target.</u>	<u>Financial target.</u>
To provide 62 Jr. Physical Instructor in the 62 existing Circles in the pay scale of 970-2400/-	1991-92 - Rs. 7.00 lakhs.
	<u>1992-95 - Rs.36.00 lakhs.</u>
	Rs. 43.00 lakhs.

8th Five year Plan Schemes on Social Education under the
ITA DC during the year 1990-91 to 1994-95.

1. Strengthening of supervision and administration at the District level.

Following transfer of Social Education institutions and staff to the ADC by the Government of Punjab, three offices have been set-up at three headquarters. In view of the steps proposed to be taken during the 8th Five Year Plan Period for achievement of Social Education side by side with the steps proposed to be taken for qualitative improvement, the need for strengthening the existing machinery for supervision, inspection and administration of Social Education programme at the field level has assumed importance. It is now necessary to strengthen them by providing AC staff to be created for the existing Dist. level offices and also to equip with minimum furniture, equipments required by them.

The following additional posts and other provision have been proposed under the 8th Five Year Plan.

Organisation of Sector Office.

Similarly Sector Offices are required to be strengthened and the followings fund requirement is proposed.

	<u>Physical Target.</u>	<u>Financial Target.</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
		1991-92	1992-93 to 1993-95.	
1. Establishment Charges (Salaries)	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 to 1993-95.	TOTAL
	-	Rs. 12'40	Rs. 27'00	Rs. 39'40
(a) Office Staff				
(b) Head Clerk.				
(c) Accountant.				
(d) U.D. Clerk.				
(e) L.D. Clerk.				
(f) Sr. Computer.				
(g) Jr. Computer.				
(h) Store Keeper.				
(i) Overseer.				
(j) Work Asstt.				
(k) Sweeper.				
2. Other charges viz. Contingencies, - Furniture, Const. of buildings etc.		Rs. 3'20	Rs. 7'40	Rs. 10'60
		Rs. 15'60	Rs. 34'40	Rs. 50'00

Contd..page.

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2. Starting of new Social Education and Adult Literacy Centres.

During the 8th Five year plan attempts may be made to start 87 Social Education Centres (7 nos. in 1990-91 & 80 nos in 1991-92 to 1994-95) and 60 Adult Literacy Centres (12 Centres in every year) in accordance with need of the rural people of ADC areas. Provision has accordingly been proposed for the salary of staff and construction of centres, teaching materials, contingencies etc.as under :-

<u>Physical Target.</u>		<u>Financial Target.</u>		
(A) <u>Social Education Centres.</u>	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 to 1993-95	TOTAL
1). Establishment Charges (Salary).	Rs. 5'00	Rs.17'596	Rs. 4'704	Rs.27'3
2). Other Charges viz. Const. of Centres, Furniture, contingencies etc.	Rs. 5'00	Rs.17'596	Rs. 4'704	Rs.27'30
<hr/>				
(B) <u>Adult Literacy Centres.</u>				
1). Establishment Charges (Salary).	-	Rs. 1'20	Rs. 1'50	Rs. 2'70
2). Other charges viz. teaching materials contingencies.				
		Rs.1'20	Rs. 1'50	Rs.2'70
<hr/>				
Grand Total (A) + (B) =	Rs. 5'00	Rs.18'796	Rs. 6'204	Rs.30'00

3. Repair/re-const. of Social Education Centres including fencing of garden and kitchen sheds for Balahar Programmes.

There are 416 Social Education Centres under the TTAADC. From field experience it may be stated that most of Centres are in need of repair/re-const. after every 2/3 years. The fact is that all such centres cannot be covered at a time. Besides, most of the centres are covered by Balahar/A.N. Children's feeding programme. So, repair/re-construction including permanent construction of the Centres are considered necessary during the period of 8th Plan.

<u>Physical Target.</u>		<u>Financial Target.</u>	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 to 1993-95
i) Minor repair/re-const. of S.E.C.	-	-	Rs.10'00
			Rs.10'50
ii).Permanent Const.of Centres.			Rs. 9'50
			Rs.30'00

4. Pucca construction of Sector Offices.

The existing 26 Sector Offices have no office accommodation of their own. Most of the Sector Offices are accommodated in rented houses. Due to this a lot of money is being spent by the District Council every year. Besides, these offices have often to face various problems due to non-cooperation of house owners. In the above circumstances, the ADC has already decided that Pucca construction of Sector offices will be taken up in phased manner during the period of 8th Plan - 1990-91 to 1994-95.

<u>Physical Target.</u>	<u>Financial Target.</u>			<u>Total.</u>
	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-95</u>	
Construction of Pucca Sector Office @ Rs. 1.25 lakhs. for 8 nos.	-	Rs. 3.75	Rs. 6.25	Rs. 10.00
Total :-	-	Rs. 3.75	Rs. 6.25	Rs. 10.00

5. Supply of learning materials to the Social Education/ Adult Literacy Centres.

Under the TTAADC, there are 1010 (416 SEC and 594 A.L.C.) at present. Learning materials such as books, slates, charts, abacuts etc. and play materials for children are to be supplied to those centres for their effective functioning. Besides, they will require a small amount as contingency money for purchase of K.oil, paper etc. such, the following provisions have been proposed in the 8th Five Year Plan from 1990-91 to 1994-95.

<u>Physical Target.</u>	<u>Financial Target.</u>
i). Books, slates, charts etc.	1990-91 - Rs. 5.00 lakhs
ii) Contingencies.	1991-92 + Rs. 10.00 "
	1992-95 + Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
	Total :- Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

6. Observance of Special Days.

i). Learners in the Social Education and Adult Literacy Centres are to observe a few special days, such as, International Literacy Day, 2nd October, 15th August, 26th January and Rabindra Jayanti etc. for observance of these days.

<u>Physical Target.</u>	<u>Financial Target.</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-95</u>	
Observance of special Days @ Rs. 0.25 lakhs.	-	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 1.00
	+	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 1.00

ii). Participation in Block Level Exhibition.

Block level exhibition are observed every year on development activities of the State Government and in these exhibitions Social Education Centres are to participate to display their progress in adult literacy and other achievements. For participation in exhibition in the 17 Block, the following amount is proposed.

Financial Target

Participation in Block Level Exhibition @ Rs. 0'50 every year.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-95	TOTAL
	-	Rs. 0'50	Rs. 1'50	Rs. 2'00
Total -		Rs. 0'50	Rs. 1'50	Rs. 2'00

iii) Organisation of Holiday Homes Camps.

Children of the balwadis within the ADC areas seldom get an opportunity to move out of their villages and immediate surrounding and to see the places of interest with the state. Holiday homes are organised for the balwadi children every year. It is proposed to organise such holiday homes for the tribal children reading in pre-primary classes of the S.E. Centres.

Physical Target.

Financial Target.

Organisation of 10 Holiday Homes for Balwadi children of the ADC area for 7 days with 50 participants in each camps @ Rs. 0'50 per year	1990-91	1991-92	1992-95	TOTAL
	+	Rs. 0'50	Rs. 1'50	Rs. 2'00
Total -		Rs. 0'50	Rs. 1'50	Rs. 2'00

7. Training Programme for special Education Workers.

The control and management of 391 S.E. Centres, 584 A.L. centres in ADC areas were transferred to the ADC in 1986 alongwith staff. Most of the workers of these centres are untrained. They cannot implement the programmes of S.Education properly in the context of new education policy, which has given crucial importance to the eradication of illiteracy. Particularly in the 15-35 age group. To fulfil the please of eradication of illiteracy Govt. has taken up the mass literacy programme. So it is essential to organise some training programme under the management of ADC for holding the workers.

Besides, a programme of Home science training also will be taken up for the female workers so that they can impart functional knowledge and skill and can generate awareness among learners about the socio-economic reality and the possibility to change it.

In addition to this some short course training and seminars will be organised for this purpose.

Physical Target.

Financial Target.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-95	TOTAL
(A) Home Science training for the Social female workers (15 workers in 3 three district in a batch and 6 batch in every year including guest lecturer for 10 days.	Rs. 0'50	Rs. 0'70	Rs. 5'80	Rs. 7'00
(B) Seminars for Sector Offices/Short course training.	Rs. 0'50	Rs. 0'70	Rs. 5'80	Rs. 7'00

8. Supply of dresses to the Children of Balwadi Centre/Balbar Programme.

Social Education Deptt. of Govt. of Tripura introduced the scheme of supply of winter garments to the children of Balwadi -

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scheme in 1985. But this scheme has not been transferred to the Council. For the S.E. Centres work transferred to the control of ADC. Thus the children in Balwadi centres under the ADC do not get the benefits of the scheme. But most of the parents of these children belong to the low income group and as such they cannot afford to provide the required dresses for their children. As a result the poor children suffer much for want of dresses specially in the winter season. In this context it is proposed that the scheme would be introduced in the Balwadi centres under ADC. One set of garments may be given to each child of the Balwadi centres.

Physical Target.

Financial Target

Provision for the children under Balahar programme.	1990-91	-	Rs. 10'00
	1991-92	-	Rs. 20'00
	1992-95	-	Rs. 20'00
			<u>Rs. 50'00</u>

(i) Supply of library books :-

Physical Target.

Financial Target.

Purchase of library books specially for neoliterates for mobile library for Social Edn.	1990-91	Rs. 3'00	1991-92	Rs. 3'00	1992-95	Rs. 2'00	TOTAL	Rs. 8'00
	<u>Rs. 3'00</u>		<u>Rs. 3'00</u>		<u>Rs. 2'00</u>		<u>Rs. 8'00</u>	

(ii) The scheme Balahar (Children's feeding programme) has been transferred to the ADC for implementation in the Balwadi section of Social Edn. Centres by the State Education Deptt. This is a continuing scheme. At the existing rate (0.75 paise) Balwadi children do not have their meal in accordance with specified cereal due to rise of price in food grains etc. The District Council has reviewed the rate of per capita expenditure on Balahar Programme for Rs. 8.75 to Rs. 15.00. This will help promote, not only the beneficiaries but also, to increase the rate of coverage of the scheme, as well as other contingent charges required for cooking the food. This additional fund i.e. 10% of the total requirement will be met from the ADC plan budget. In view of the above the following provision has been proposed.

Physical Target.

Financial Target.

Balahar (Children's feeding programme)	1990-91	Rs. 10'00
	1991-92	Rs. 20'00
	1992-95	Rs. 20'00
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rs. 50'00</u>

(iii) Construction of building.

Physical Target.

Financial Target.

Construction of 2 roomed all weather building, including pucca latrine and urinals along with provision of drinking water facilities for social Edn. Centres.	1990-91	Rs. 4'50
	1991-92	Rs. 15'00
	1992-95	Rs. 10'50
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rs. 30'00</u>

A BRIEF WRITE UP REGARDING DIFFERENT PLAN SCHEMES
OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, INFORMATION AND
CULTURAL AFFAIRS WING OF ADC

The main object of different activities of this Wing of ADC is to keep the people, both inside and outside ADC informed about the activities of AIDCC and to encourage cultural activities amongst the residents of the Council area. The other important object is also to create some infra-structures within the ADC area for the physical development as well as to narrow down the regional imbalances for producing talent in games and sports. Keeping in view these main objectives, various schemes of this wing have been prepared to be implemented during the 8th five-year Plan period.

1. Following are in brief the particulars of different schemes.

(1) Construction of Community Centres:-

This scheme aims at Construction of Community Halls in remote areas where people can sit together, discuss different village development matters, practice music, dance etc and organise cultural functions. Rupees 26.25 lacs have been proposed for the total 8th Plan period. For 1990-91 there is a provision of Rs.4.00 lacs and for 1991-92 Rupees 5.20 lacs have been proposed.

(2) Documentation Unit:-

Documentation of different tribal/cultural affairs through V.D.O films photographs etc ~~places~~ ^{plays} at vital role in publicity of tribal lives and cultural activities. These are important ~~media~~ ^{media} ~~media~~ for manifestation of tribal life and variety. For the total 8th Plan period, Rupees 12.50 lacs have been proposed. For 1990-91, there is a provision of Rs.1.00 lac and for 1991-92 ~~there~~ Rupees 1.30 lacs have been proposed.

(3) Supply of musical instruments:-

It has been observed that if recognised cultural organisations and groups of tribal youths are provided with musical instruments, they may be in a better position to perform cultural functions. In some cases they may be able to earn some livelihood also. Thus the scheme of providing musical instruments has been approved. During the 8th five-year Plan, Rupees 17.00 lacs have been provided. Approved out-lay for the year

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1990-91 is Rs.1.50 lacs and proposed out-lay for 1991-92 is Rs.1.95 lacs.

Dress Bank:-

The main object of this scheme is to set up a Dress Bank to procure and preserve different kinds of dresses, ornaments etc used by different communities. During the 8th five-year Plan Rs.2.90 lacs have been proposed. For the year 1990-91, the proposed out-lay is Rs.1.50 lacs and proposed out-lay for 1991-92 is Rs.1.95 lacs.

Aid to voluntary organisations:

Voluntary organisations often seek financial assistance from the ADC to organise cultural and other social welfare programmes. This scheme aims at providing some financial assistance to voluntary organisations. Total Rs.6.50 lacs have been proposed for the 8th Plan period. For the year 1990-91 there is a provision of Rs.0.50 lacs and for the year 1991-92 Rs.0.65 lacs have been proposed.

Assistance for celebration for Mela and Festival

This kind of Melas and Festivals are held in ADC areas by different tribal communities during the whole year. The organising committees of such Melas/Festivals like financial assistance from ADC. From ADC side also this cultural functions are organised at headquarter and at the field level. Rupees 32.75 lacs have been proposed for the total 8th Plan period. Rupees 10.00 lacs has been provided during 1990-91 and Rs.13.00 lacs have been proposed for 1991-92.

Cultural Eschange :

The main object is to organise visits to different places both within the State and outside the State so that people can gather some knowledge about the cultural and social and economic life of the people of other parts of the State as well as of outside the State areas. Rupees 2.90 lacs have been proposed for the 8th five-year plan period. Rupees 1.00 lac has been provided for the Plan period of 1990-91 and Rs.1.30 lacs have been proposed for the next financial year i.e. 1991-92.

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(8) Mobile Cinema Unit:

ADC has got a mobile cinema unit. They show cinemas in different tribal areas . For purchase of new films and maintenance etc considerable fund is necessary. Total Rs.32.25 lacs have been proposed during the 8th five year Plan period. Rupees ~~5.00~~ lacs have been proposed for the year 1990-91 and Rs.6.50 lacs have been proposed for 1991-92 .

(9) ADC Advertisement

To keep people aware of the different development activities of ADC, advertisements are issued to different daily newspapers and media of Tripura and outside. Total Rs.28.00 lacs have been proposed for the total 8th five year Plan period. Approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.2.00 lacs and the proposed out-lay for 1991-92 is Rs.2.60 lacs.

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YOUTHS PROGRAMME & SPORTS.

PROMOTION OF SPORTS.

(a) Organising of Coaching Camps

This scheme aims at organising coaching camps for young tribal youths in different sports. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is Rs. ^{6.00}5.00 lakhs. Rs.0.50 only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.0.65 lakhs.

b) Supply of equipments.

Certain adventure programmes like Rock climbing, Hiking, Trekking etc. have generated great enthusiasm among the youths. This scheme aims at providing equipments for such programme. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is Rs.7.05 lakhs. Rs.1.00 lakhs only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.1.30 lakhs.

(c) Improvement of infrastructure.

Improvement of infrastructure is a fundamental need for the wing. Effective measures have been proposed. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is 4.05 lakhs. Rs.1.00 lakhs only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.1.30 lakhs.

(d) Tournament/Rural women sports.

Women residing in rural area under the ADC are not served with the sports facilities existing in the other parts of the State. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is Rs.8.60 lakhs. Rs.0.50 lakhs only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.0.65 lakhs.

22. Sports Complex in AODC Head Quarter.

AODC Head Quarter complex is under construction at Ranthambur under JK Jirani's B.L. work. Along with other things, it is proposed to set up a sports complex in the AODC Head Quarter. Thus a token provision has been proposed. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is Rs. 122.300 lakhs. Rs. 11.000 lakhs only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs. 11.300 lakhs.

33. Provision of Camping Trekking.

(a) Supply of equipments.

Provision of camping and Trekking need adequate supply of equipments. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is Rs. 183.000 lakhs. Rs. 00.500 lakhs only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs. 00.665

(b) Assistance to Trekking Groups (ORGANIZATION OF COACHING CAMP).

Coaching camp is organized in three districts every year. Both boys and girls are included in the camp and for this proposed necessary materials and equipments are to be provided which involves a considerable amount. Total proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan period is Rs. 77.500 lakhs. Rs. 00.500 lakhs only has been provided for 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs. 00.665 lakhs.

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SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY.

The importance of the role of Science and Technology in Socioeconomic development of the country needs little explanation. Science and Technology is an important mechanism to raise income, productivity and living standard of the people. Providing of drinking water, provision of rural housing, rural energy, provision of irrigation facilities cannot be effectively solved without application of Science and Technology. Rapid development of the ADC area requires appropriate technology. Moreover, awareness of science among the people can help them to do away with prejudices. To generate opportunities for new and gainful employment especially in rural and backward areas, science and technology play an important role.

The following Schemes have been proposed on Science and Technology during the 8th five plan period.

Integratd Scheme for cezerage of isclated villages.

The Scheme aims for installation solar voltaic system in the remotest areas of ADC where conventional power is not available.

Total 8th plan Financial outlay - Rs.33.00

1990-91 = 4.50, 1991-92 = 12.00.

Training in non conventional Technology.

Awareness about the role of Science and technology for the upliftment of the Society is pre-requisite for generating and acceleration Development in an area. With a view to this aspect, awareness training in non-conventional technology among the Tribal youths is necessary.

Total Financial outlay - during the 8th plan
Rs.4.00. 1990-91 = 0.50, 1991-92 = 2.00.

8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN UNDER ENGINEERING WING OF
T.T.A.A.D.C.

1. COMMUNICATION:-

The inaccessible areas and rural villages and hamlets which are still not connected by jeepable roads, have been proposed to be brought within the scope of this item for which it is proposed to cover all the 330 Gaon Sabhas under this scheme during a period of next five years. As the amount available is not sufficient to have all weather road for all the Gaon Sabhas, it is proposed to have 25% of all weather roads and balance fair weather roads. Due to innumerable number of streams and cherras, the requirement of bridges and culverts is very high.

264 Nos. of roads have been transferred to A.D.C. under its Administrative control by State P.W.D. These roads are normally supposed to be improved and maintained by the transferred fund available from the State Government against improvement of rural roads. However, a token provision have been kept to meet up the emergency requirements.

There are many areas where normal bridges can not be constructed due to difficulties of the terrains. So, a provision of providing I bridges and suspension bridges in the same line of hilly states, like Sikkim, Nepal and Bhotan have been kept. The provision against the item have been made as (1) Rs.540.00 lakhs against construction and improvement of new roads, (2) Against emergency works of transferred roads a provision have been made for Rs.77.00 lakhs and (3) that against suspension bridge and foot bridges is Rs.83.00 lakhs during the period of the entire 5 years.

With this provision of total Rs.700.00 lakhs under communication the likely generation of employment potential in addition to normal regular employment for the purpose of supervision is 816 thousand mandays spread during a period of 5 years.

II. RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

The main arrangement for drinking water supply in the rural tribal areas is tried to be covered by the State Government all occatic. But the activities of the State Government can not reach the inner most pockets where the population is low, but the requirement is very high due to nonavailability of sources of water. So, schemes have been drawn for the higher hilly areas of the A.D.C. in the form of reservoirs, tank and similar schemes an amount of Rs.46.00 lakhs have been kept for this schemes under this plan.

The areas which do not cover under the category of high hill lands are provided with different types of tubewells including R.C.C. ring wells with provisions of lifting water even in the crude methods. A provision of Rs.37.00 lakhs have been made under this category.

Under the 3rd category the existing ring wells and tubewells are being renovated with the provision of special types of hand pumps to lift water from a greater depth which remains workable even for a depth more than 13 mtrs. A provision of Rs.22.00 lakhs have been kept under this category under this scheme employment generation will be 1 thousand Mandays.

II. MINOR IRRIGATION.

Under this category two types of schemes are proposed; one is construction of Seasonal bundh on the small streams and cherras, the work of which are taken up normally by the local people or by the beneficiaries, according to their need. A provision of Rs.16.00 lakhs have been kept under this category. Under the 2nd group a token provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs have been kept towards re-excavation and improvement of the existing tanks and water sources.

Thirdly, for the purpose of providing lift irrigation along with construction of Pucca bundhs, fitting fixing of energized pumps etc. though in a minor scale in small irrigable plots of the tribal hamlets. A provision of Rs.44.00 lakhs have been provided during this Five year plan.

Under the Fourth category of minor irrigation schemes are provided with the help of shallow and artisan tubewells alongwith their connected channels. The provision for this item have been kept for Rs.10.00 lakhs. Employment generation will be 70 thousand mandays.

IV. ELECTRIFICATION :-

Against the scheme of providing electricity to the Tribal Households, a scheme of providing additional posts for the purpose of extension of line had been taken up during the 7th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs have been kept for completion of the said project during this Five Year Plan period. Employment generation will be 2 thousand mandays.

V. GROWTH CENTRE :-

The Growth Centres had been started during the 7th Five Year Plan at Sikarbari and at Manikpur. These Growth Centres would provide the facilities towards livelihood of the nearby people in the form of establishment of different facilities, like Piggery Units, Pisi culture

Units, Animal Husbandry Primary Aids Centres and other different office of Public Utility including medical firest aid centres. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs have been kept for completion of those projects upto cer stage. Employment generation will be 19 thousand mandays.

A.D.C. HEAD QUARTER COMPLEX:-

For the purpose of establishment of ADC H.Q. Complex at a pl near Jirania, about 22 Kms. from present State Capital, the construction works have already been started. During the period upto the end of 8th Five Year Plan, there is a proposal of utilising Rs.2200.00 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs.500.00 lakhs have already been provided upto the e of 7th Five Year Plan. As such, provision have been made for Rs.1700.00 lakhs during 8th Five Year Plan period. For the establishment of the H. Complex the total estimated cost of Rs.3800.00 lakhs for this H.Q. Compl construction is proposed to be spread within the period of 10 to 12 yea This provision of Rs.1700.00 lakhs during this Plan Period would include the development of area for this purpose of settlement of people, desiri to reside in the area of H.Q. Complex of ADC. The employment potential expected to be generated is 15900 thousand mandays.

VII. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION UNDER A.D.C.:-

Employment generation due to the different schemes peoposed under the Engineering wing of T.T.A.A.D.C. can be sumed up as follows: i) Communication is 816 thousand mandays, (ii) Rural Water Supply is 94 thousand mandays, (iii) Minor Irrigation is 70 thousand mandays, (iv) Elec trification is 2 thousand mandays, (v) Growth Centres is 19 thousand mandays, (vi) ADC H.Q. Complex is 15900 thousand mandays making a total of 16,901 thousand mandays under the continuing schemes. In addition to this, there is a proposal of 656 thousand mandays generation under new schemes. For this purpose of effecting execution of these works, the numk of technical personnels of the ADC Engineering Wing is required to be increased and staenghtened. As such, the setup have been proposed to provide 1 Jr. Engineer for every five Gaon Sabhas. In addition, for runni the different offices, 15 Jr. Engineers are required in the offices, makin a total of 81 Jr. Engineers. Accordingly, the number of other supervisory staff, like Assistant Engineers, Executive Engineers, headed by 1 Superintending Engineer are required to be provided. The scope for creation of employment potential in the semi technical grade, i.e. Work Assistant will also be increased suitably 2 Work Assistants per Jr. Engineer, working in the fields. The number of other corresponding staff have not been mentioned which will have to be engaged as per standard.

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Under this category, a provision of Rs.37.00 lakhs have been kept to cater the needs of establishment of different field offices all over the ADC. area in a very small scale according to the minimum needs. This establishment of field offices will improve the enadition of supervision of works throughout the ADC area.

Under the second category, an amount of Rs.85.00 lakhs have been kept for the purpose of Pay & Allowances of the staff, posted for execution of different works. The amount is very much inadequate in view of the present range of Pay & Allowances and the number of field staff required for the purpose of supervision of works throughout the ADC. are However, Engineering Wing would be getting some amount against agency charges in respect of execution of works entrusted to them, the shortfall would be met up from that amount.

In view of the Government's decision to reduce the expenditure on running cost of vehicles including use of fuel and lubricants, the requirement have been reduced to Rs.51.00 lakhs during this 8th Five Year Plan period.

NEW SCHEMES

i) WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IN THE INTERIOR LOCATIONS -

Due to remotness and inaccessibility of majority of the areas within ADC, it is becoming very difficult to get or to send informations or messages to the people residing in those remote areas. To have an arrangement of immediate access to those people, it is proposed to have Wireless Stations as in use in the Electrical Wing of State PWD. These stations would be located under the control of the people posted in those remote localities so that any message is available straight way in the H.Q. without loss of time. WEBEL, a West Bengal Govt undertaking has started manufacturing this items. As such, it may not be difficult to obtain those from them and the necessary permission from the Govt. of India can be obtained as this is of vital necessity for which a provision of Rs.18.00 lakhs have been kept. Employment will be 16.9 thousand man-days

ii) IRRIGATION FACILITIES IN THE HIGH HILLS AND HILL SLOPES -

Though much have been told earlier in respect of expansion of irrigation facilities to the rural areas, very little could be done for the high hill lands as well as hill slopes. As maximum stress have been given by the Govt. of India on irrigation for rural areas development

programmes and special items for irrigation on high hills and hill slopes have been provided in this plan as major irrigation on high hills and slopes have been provided in this plan as major portion of this ADC. comes under this category. A provision of Rs.78.00 lakhs have been kept under this category. Employment generation will be 73.1 thousand mandays

iii) TOWNSHIP.

During the 7th Five Year Plan some growth centres were established for promotion of activities of mini industrialisation, mini residential organisations including residential schools and other ancillaries activities in a zone. Now during the 8th Five Year Plan period to give strength on the rural upliftment, it is proposed to upgrade the rural small market areas and other places of gathering into small township and thereby extending the benefit of the Towns to the people residing in rural areas. In this project, it is proposed to take up 12 sites under the scheme and upgrade to the status of small township during the period of 8th Five Year Plan. Against the provision of 38 lakhs under the projects anticipated mandays generation will be 35.6 thousand mandays.

iv) CONNECTIVE ROADS TO VEGETABLE GROWING POCKETS FOR PROPER MARKETING.

Some incentives are given to Tribal population residing in the most interior and backward areas to grow vegetables suitable to particular that area. People have started for growing vegetables, but for want of proper communication upto motorable road with vegetable growing pocket the growers are not getting proper value of their products. To overcome these difficulties this scheme have been proposed to have jeepable roads upto the vegetable growing pockets keeping in view the decision of the Central Government towards Agriculture and rural development. An amount of Rs.380.00 lakhs have been kept for this purpose. Employment generation will be 356 thousand mandays.

v) ACCELERATED IRRIGATION PROJECT FOR VEGETABLE GROWING POCKETS.

The vegetable growing pockets located at different places within the ADC area are deprived of the irrigation facilities. The methods applicable to different sites are quite different, As such, a provision of accelerated scheme to provide irrigation facility to the vegetable growing pockets within the ADC. are have been provided so that better quality products can be produced by the rural farmers. A provision of Rs.130.00 Lakhs have been kept for this scheme. Employment generation will be 122.4 thousand mandays.

vi) PROTECTION OF SMALL MARKETS AND RESIDENTIAL HEMLETS FROM EROSION OF CHERRAS/RIVERS ETC-

Majority of our small markets are located near the small streams or cherras. Due to un-controlled de-forestation, erosion of the cherra banks has become quite high. This has developed in damaging the existing small markets and residential hamlets, This new scheme have been proposed to give protection to these rural markets and rural habitations from the erosion of cherras and rivers. An amount of Rs.56.00 lakhs have been kept for this purpose. Employment generation will be 52 thousand mandays.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION UNDER TTAADC.

In the Annual Plan of 1990-91 the following heads viz
 a). Construction ii). Pay and allowances of staff iii). Running cost
 of various sectors of ADC have been included under Direction & Admini-
 tration sector. A part from pay and allowances of staff, provision has
 been made on construction in respect of a). Zonal Offices and Quarter
 b). Inspectoriate and Education Quarters C). Social Education Offices
 d). Engineering Offices and f). Staff training centres. All the expen-
 ture regarding construction have been centralised in the Direction
 Administration Sector. Similarly pay and allowances of the staff and
 running cost of the above heads have also been included under Direc-
 and Administration Sector.

Financial outlays of the above three sectors under
 Direction and Administration during the 8th five year plan are shown
 below :-

Direction & Administra- tion.	8th Plan proposed. outlay, (1990-95).	Annual plan Appd. outlay 1990-91.	Annual plan 1991-92 proposed out
Construction.	240.00	59.00	92.00
Pay & allowances.	635.00	65.17	179.00
Running Cost.	45.00	20.50	31.00
	920.00	144.67	302.00

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List of New Schemes included in the 8th year Plan
under various Development Sectors of A.D.C.

(Rs. In Lakhs)				
Name of Sector.	Name of the Schemes.	8th plan outlay.	Annual plan 1990-91. APPROVED outlay	Annual plan 1991-92. Proposed outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Agriculture.	1. Scheme for ^{intensive} land Dry land farming.	43.25	4.00	7.00
	2. Training and Education.	4.00	0.60	0.60
		47.25	4.60	7.60
Horticulture.	1. Scheme for Production of Horticulture/ seedlings etc. through private growers.	10.00	4.00	6.50
		10.00	4.00	6.50
Composite farm cum nursery.	1. Scheme for composite cum Nursery.	140.12	30.00	25.02
Animal husbandry.	1. Mobile veterinary unit.	24.00	3.00	5.70
	2. Veterinary Education/ training.	1.30	0.23	0.25
	3. <u>Cattle Dev. Scheme.</u>			
	A). Assistance to unemployed youth.	58.00	6.00	12.50
	b). Cattle shows and calf rallies.	6.00	0.50	1.00
	4. Employment through broiler farming.	8.00	1.50	1.50
5. Settlement of tribal through goat farming.	24.00	2.50	2.50	
6. Duckery Dev. in Dumbur Reservoir area.	60.00	5.00	10.00	
		181.30	18.73	33.45

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Fishery.	1. Scheme for production of fish. seed through private <i>groups</i>	10.00	1.00	1.00
	2. Scheme for visit of farming in important fishery spot of training institute within and outside Tripura.	3.00	0.50	0.55
		13.00	1.50	1.55
Forest.	1. Conservation of natural Forest and regeneration of medicinal plants.	5.00	0.60	0.80
	2. Rubber Dev. Scheme.	15.00	10.00	11.00
		50.00	10.60	11.80
Industry.	1. Sericulture Scheme.	75.00	15.00	20.00
	2. Package Scheme for incentive to small scale industries etc.	200.00	25.00	60.00
	3. Training study tour for artisams.	20.00	1.00	4.00
	4. Scheme for apprenticeship.	35.00	1.00	10.00
	5. Technical Scheme outside the state.	25.00	1.00	5.00
	6. Fruts Juice extraction/ preservation.	10.00		
	365.00	43.00	99.00	

1.	X	2.	X	3.	X	4.	X	5.	X
<u>Prator</u>									
		1. Publicity/ Cooprative Education/Seminars		1.25		--		--	
				1.25		--		--	
<u>lth</u>									
		1. Training of Medical and Para-medical Staff		6.00		1000		1.00	
		2. Purchase of Hospital Equipments for Proposed New Hospital at H.Q. Complex		80.00		--		--	
				86.00		1.00		1.00	
<u>bal fare</u>									
		1. Scheme for housing for deserving tribals		75.00		8.00		15.00	
		2. Resettlement of Rehab. of Jhumias		760.00		152.00		152.00	
				835.00		160.00		167.00	
<u>ation hool)</u>									
		1. Provision of Drinking Water in Primary Schools		26.00		10.00		10.00	
		2. Provision of Urinals Latrine for Primary School.		10.00		--		5.00	
		3. Raising of Litrary to Primary School.		7.45		--		7.45	
		4. Organisation of Sport Coaching Camps for Primary School.		4.80		--		1.20	
		5. Starting of Residential School.		125.00		25.00		20.00	
		6. Organisation of Physical and Health Education Programe in Prainary School.		43.00		--		7.00	
				215.25		35.00		550.65	
<u>ial Education</u>									
		1. Strengthening of Super- vision and Administration of Social Edn Wing.		50.00		--		15.60	
		2. Consts. of Pucca Sector Office		10.00		--		3.75	
		3. Observance c Social days/Block level Exhibition.		5.00		--		1.25	
				65.00		--		20.6	

1.	X	2.	Y	3.	Y	4.	Y	5.
Science & Technology.	1. Training in non-conventional Technology.			04.00		0.50		2.00
				04.00		0.50		2.00
Engineering	1. Township			38.00		--		10.00
	2. ^{with} with commiasion, H/Q mett 44 interoutication.			18.00		--		4.00
	3. Irrigation of high land and hill loops.			78.00		--		25.00
	4. Connective roads to the Vegetable growing pocket for proper marketing			380.00		--		200.00
	5. Accelerated irrigation project for vegetable growing pocket.			130.00		--		210.00
	6. Protection of small markets and residential helmets from erosion of charras/ river etc.			56.00		--		25.00
				700.00		--		474.00
Construction and Administration								
	1. Constraction.							
	(a) Zonal Officers & Quarters.			20.00		5.00		7.00
	(b) Staff Training Centre.			135.00		10.00		50.00
	Sub-total :-			155.00		15.00		57.00
	2. Pay & allowance Staff.							
	(a) Zonal officers			50.00		15.00		20.00
	(b) Staff Training Centre.			20.00		2.00		4.00
	Sub- total:-			70.00		17.00		24.00
	3. Running Cost.							
	(a) Zonal Officers			5.00		5.00		2.00
	(b) Staff Training Centre.			5.00		4.00		4.00
	Sub-total :-			10.00		9.00		6.00
	Total of (1 + 2 + 3)			235.00		41.00		87.00
	Grant total :-					349.93		

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

(Other than Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture)

O B J E C T I V E

Basic objectives of formulating the Eighth Five Year Plan 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 local resources such as agricultural and forest produce, and minerals in an optimum and efficient manner. 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 by encouraging production of such goods within the State in small scale sector.

(iii) Reducing pressure on agricultural land
and

(iv) to generate employment in the non-farm sectors.

(v) To provide self employment to educated unemployed youth.

S_T_R_A_T_E_G_Y

(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 commercially 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 by utilising the agricultural, forest produces such as rubber etc. and the most vital input i.e. Natural Gas, which is available in plenty in the State.

(4) While all efforts will be made to promote entrepreneurship within the State, for medium and large scale units, outside investors in the public and private sectors will certainly be encouraged both for their financial capabilities and technical expertise. The efforts of the Government will be to create an integrated and comprehensive base for industrialisation through proper linkage between medium, large and small scale units. The State owned public sector corporations will

re-organised in such a way that they can play a meaningful role in providing forward and backward linkage to the small and ancillary sectors. The maximum financial involvement will be in the Assisted Small Scale sector in order to ensure maximum benefit to the maximum number of people. The Government will lay due emphasis on further development of the industrial infrastructure by way of augmentation of power, water supply, development of roads and bridges, improvement of technical and financial services including setting up of a data bank to provide adequate information for taking up new and viable industrial projects. The present package of incentives will be further liberalised to make them attractive to the entrepreneurs. Rules and regulations for industrial registration and financial assistance will be further simplified in order to achieve speedier implementation of projects.

(5) In accordance with the objective and strategy stated for the Industries and Mineral Sector, the schemes are proposed broadly into the following sub-groups :-

1. Industries (other than Village and Small Industries).
2. Mining and Minerals.
3. Small Scale Industries.
4. Khadi & Village Industries.
5. Self Employment Programme(State).

(6)(i) Out of the sub-groups mentioned above. Schemes meant for industries (other than V & S.I.) and Mining and Minerals are mainly of capital intensive nature. These schemes overlap on districts and are required to be planned and implemented Centrally at the State Level.

In respect of other sectors such as Small Scale Industries, Khadi and Village Industries, Self Employment Programme. (State Schemes will be mostly for implemented 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 implemented centrally at the State Level.

(7) Proposed outlay for Industries and Minerals (other than Handloom, Handicrafts and Sericulture) for 8th Five Year Plan is Rs.5516.30 lakhs.

Year-wise phasing below :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1990-91	Rs.1186.00
1991-92	Rs.1720.30
1992-93	Rs. 900.50
1993-94	Rs. 833.50
1994-95	Rs. 876.00
	<hr/>
	Rs.5516.30
	<hr/>

Scheme-wise distribution of outlay are given in the statements.

INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES

Large Scale Sector :

With the availability of large quantity of natural gas, some large and medium scale units will be setup in the joint and private sectors. The natural gas will be used as either fuel or as a raw material in these units. The State Government will enter into a joint venture with some public sector undertakings as promoter or Co-promoter.

Through the medium and large industries, the Government desires to create proper industrialisation in the State besides ensuring utilisation of resources like gas, rubber etc. Ancillary industries to support the large and small scale units will be promoted. A few chemical and synthetic fibre producing units will be encouraged to make use of the by-products of the medium and large industries. Funds with the State Government being limited it would be utilised for providing infra-structural facilities and incentives with a view to encouraging private investors who will be invited to set up units in large and medium sectors.

TRIPURA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. was incorporated in the year 1974 with authorised capital of Rs.1.00 crore which is raised to Rs.10.00 crores on participation of IDBI in the Share Capital of the Corporation. TIDC has also subsequently been notified to function as Financial Corporation. The major areas of operation of the TIDC are as under :-

1. Industrial financing (Term lending).
2. Establishment of Industries under Joint Sector.
3. Infrastructural development.

1. INDUSTRIAL FINANCING (TERM LENDING) :

(a) TIDC has provided term loan to 137 Industrial Units upto the end of 1989-90 for establishment of Industries in the State. Out of sanctioned amount of Rs.425.00 lakhs an amount of Rs.324.00 lakhs has been disbursed to Industrial Units as on 31-3-90. The Corporation has fixed up target for providing term loan to 830 Industrial Units during the 8th Five Year Plan out of which 130 Units are proposed to be provided loan during the year 1991-92. The target for 1990-91 is 95 Industrial Units. The estimated requirement of fund for term lending during the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs.2650.00 lakhs out of which re-finance from IDBI to the extent of Rs.1879.50 lakhs is likely to be available. The balance amount of Rs.1270.50 lakhs will be required to be provided to TIDC as share capital contribution. Upto 1989-90 TIDC has been provided share capital of Rs.393.00 lakhs. For the year 1990-91 a provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs is made for share capital contribution to TIDC for the purpose of term lending. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.100.00 lakhs for the purpose.

The following targets have been fixed for advancing term loan under different scheme for the 8th Five year plan period.

	<u>No. of units to be financed</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	
S.S.I.	50	50	50	100	150	400
SEMFEX	20	20	20	20	20	100
SINGLE	25	25	25	55	70	200
WINDOW	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	95	95	95	175	240	700
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Amount of term loan to be provided

	(Rs. in lakhs)					
SSI Unit	210.00	210.00	210.00	420.00	600.00	1650.00
SEMFEX	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
SINGLE	50.00	50.00	50.00	240.00	360.00	750.00
WINDOW	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	310.00	310.00	310.00	710.00	1010.00	2650.00
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
65% re- finance on ave- rage from IDBI	210.00	210.00	210.00	510.00	739.50	1879.50
Share Capital require- ment.	100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	270.50	770.50

(iii) ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIES UNDER JOINT SECTOR.

Availability of Natural Gas has opened a new hope for Industrialisation of the State. As per reports of ONGC about 3 lakhs cubic meters of Natural Gas is available per day in the State at present. This potential is likely to increase to about 10 lakhs cubic meters per day by 1990 and 30 lakhs cubic meters per day by 1993. The State Govt. has taken steps for identifying gas based industrial units so that maximum quantity of available natural gas may be used for industrial purposes.

METHANOL PLANT :

The project report prepared by project and Development India Limited suggests feasibility of a Methanol Plant of the capacity of 300 M.T. per day in Tripura. The project cost has been estimated to be of the order of Rs. 124.02 crores. Natural Gas will be the main feed stock. Debt-equity being taken as 2:1 the equity portion of the project comes to Rs. 41.34 crores. M/S. Rastriaya Chemical & Fertiliser Ltd. showed interest to the project. In consultation with the RCF site for the Methanol Plant has also been selected. RCF raised some issues on the project replies to which were also furnished to them. Tripura Industrial Development Corporation will be co-sharer to this Joint Sector Project. An amount of Rs. 900 crores is estimated to be required to be provided to the TIDC as share capital contribution for investment in the Joint Sector Company to be floated for the project during the 8th Five Year Plan Period.

Year wise phasing is given below :-

(<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>)				
<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95.</u>
400.00	400.00	100.00	-	-

PIPED GAS SUPPLY FOR DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL USES :

The implementation of the project for supply of piped gas for domestic as well as industrial uses around Agartala has been started. A Joint Sector Company named Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited has been incorporated with Assam Gas Company and TIDC as the co-sharers of the Joint Sector project. The estimated project cost is Rs. 40.00 crores for 8th Five Year Plan Period of which equity will be of the order of Rs. 10.00 crores. TIDC will hold 26% share for which investment of Rs. 260.00 lakhs is estimated to be required. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided for the project during 1989-90. For 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 124.00 lakhs is made. For 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 44.00 lakhs is proposed for investment of TIDC in the share capital of the Joint Sector Project. Under the project 30000 families are proposed to be provided with piped gas during the 8th Plan period.

By the end of 1990 it is proposed to provide piped gas connection to 1000 families. The work of laying of pipe lines has already covered 12 K.Ms. so far.

Year wise requirement of fund during 8th Five Year Plan.

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>	
			<u>1993-94</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
124.00	44.00	43.00	44.00	255.00

3-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. According to feasibility report prepared by I.T.D.C. project cost is Rs. 3 crores of which T.I.D.C.'s equity will be Rs. 68.80 lakhs during 8th Five Year Plan. 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. For 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 8.80 lakhs is proposed. TIDC Ltd. has taken action to get proposals from reported Hotel Groups for establishment of a 3-STAR Hotel at Agartala.

(iii) INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT :

TIDC has been appointed as a Nodal Agency for implementation of the scheme for establishment of Growth Centres in this State. All the 3 Districts in the State are declared " NO INDUSTRY DISTRICTS " and according to concept laid-down by the Govt. of India each District of the State is eligible to get allotment of one Growth Centre. Accordingly the State Government proposed for establishment of 3 Growth Centres in the State one in each District. Site for the Growth Centre in West Tripura District has been selected near Agartala. Site for the Growth Centre for North Tripura District has also been selected. Action has also been taken for identification of site for the Growth Centre in the South Tripura District.

(2) Govt. of India has communicated approval to the allotment of one Growth Centre for Tripura to be located in the West Tripura District. The estimated cost of establishment of Growth Centre in the State is Rs. 250.00 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan of which an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is allotted for 1990-91 and an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

(b) TIDC has developed an industrial area near Agartala where some Industrial Units have been provided with developed land. It is proposed to provide gas pipeline in the industrial area so that the industrial units may use natural gas as fuel.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs will be required for laying gas pipeline. In addition following facilities are to be created.

1. Road connection.
2. Electrification.
3. Social facilities.
4. Telecommunication facilities.
5. Other miscellaneous facilities.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan Period for creation of additional infrastructure facilities in the existing Industrial Area developed by TIDC.

Year-wise phasing is given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs.)

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
a) Infrastructure development in existing Industrial Area.	-	Rs.10.00	Rs.20.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	50.00
b) Growth Centres in Districts.	100.00	Rs. 90.00	Rs.60.00	-	-	250.00
	Rs. 10.00	Rs.100.00	Rs.80.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.300.00

ASSISTANCE TO TIDC LTD. FOR
WOMEN DEVELOPMENT CELL.

National Commission on Self-employment women appointed by the Govt. of India in their recommendation had recommended for formulation of a national perspective plan for women upto 2000 A.D. for all round development of women and to achieve the following objectives.

- i) Identification of Women Entrepreneurs.
- ii) Promotion of Industrial activities for women:
- iii) Health care for women and children.
- iv) Preparation of shelve of viable projects for women entrepreneurs.
- v) Promoting and strengthening of women co-operatives and other organisations and training of beneficiaries of the respective trades.
- vi) Promotion of marketing through tie up arrangement with state level marketing organisation.
- vii) Promotion of education amongst women.
- viii) Development of Horticulture, Poultry, Goatary, Hatchery and other allied activities.

With the above point of view, it has been decided that a women cell may be formed in Tripura Industrial Development Corporation and for this purpose a lady officer is now being engaged to start the work initially.

The following expenditure is likely to be made during the 8th Five Year Plan.

1990-91	..	Nil.
1991-92	..	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
1992-93	..	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
1993-94	..	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
1994-95	..	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

TOTAL :- Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

TRIPURA JUTE MILLS LTD.

Tripura Jute Mills Ltd. was registered on 10th Oct., 1974 as a State Govt. Undertaking. The Mill has an installed capacity of 40 tonnes of jute goods per day. 200 looms of which 150 looms are for Sacking and the remaining 50 looms for Hessian products are installed in the Mill.

2. Tripura Govt. has invested an amount of Rs. 1124.01 lakhs as share capital upto 1989-90 to TJML. In addition an amount of Rs. 164.00 lakhs has been provided to the Mill as grant-in-aid assistance and Rs. 65.00 lakhs as loan. The Mill also obtained term loan from different lending Institutions to the extent of Rs. 568.55 lakhs. The mill has about 1450 workers on roll and another 230 employees on administrative and security sides.

3. The Mill was running mostly on 30% capacity utilisation to the maximum. In the recent months the production had fallen to 10 to 12 M.T. per day with large gap between installed capacity and actual production. Consequent of such poor capacity utilisation, the mill is running on heavy losses. The Mill is thus facing liquidity problem, and it is not in a position to procure raw jute and meet other expenditure for conducting its business.

4. During the discussion on Annual Plan proposal for 1990-91 it was suggested that a comprehensive proposal should be formulated for rehabilitation of the Mill and sent to Govt. of India for examination. A draft package of rehabilitation Plan for TJML as prepared by the TJML was discussed in a conforium meeting of Banks and Financial Institutions and other concerned Organisations taken by the Chief Secretary in March, 1990. The package of rehabilitation Plan has been revised by TJML in consultation with the Industrial

Advisor of the Office of Jute Corporation of India as was decided in the Consortium meeting held on 19.3.90.

5. The package of rehabilitation Plan envisages production of 34 M.T. per day in the year 1993-94 to take the Mill at the level of break-even-point. The rehabilitation Plan as prepared by TJML provides for State Govt. additional investment to the extent of Rs. 1634.23 lakhs spread over to the period of four years. For 8th Five year plan an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed for the TJML.

Year wise phasing
(Rs. in lakhs)

1990-91	-	
1991-92	-	Rs. 500.00 lakhs.
1992-93	-	
1993-94	-	
1994-95	-	
<hr/>		
Total - Rs. 500.00 lakhs.		

6. In the rehabilitation Plan it has been proposed that the Financial Institutions and Banks providing term loan to TJML would re-calculate the term loan interest as on 31.3.90 at 10% simple interest P.A. from the date of disbursement of such loan and agree that this loan would not accrue any further interest upto 21.3.93 and that Financial Institution and Banks would sanction further term loan to the extend of Rs. 285.13 lakhs to TJML at 10% simple interest for capital expenditure from the year 1990-91 to 1993-94 as per year-wise break up below

1990-91	-	Rs. 47.03 lakhs.
1991-92	-	Rs. 90.23 lakhs.
1992-93	-	Rs. 108.87 lakhs.
1993-94	-	Rs. 39.00 lakhs.
<hr/>		
Rs. 285.13 lakhs.		

TEA INDUSTRY

Tea is an old industry in Tripura with more than 50 tea gardens employing about 10,000 workers. Favourable agroclimatic factors offers good potential for expansion of 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 improving the working conditions of existing Tea Estates the State Government had taken over the management of 7 tea gardens with effect from 30.11.86 initially for 5 years by promulgating the Tripura Tea Companies(taking over of management of certain tea units) ordinance, 1986 which is converted into an Act. The Tripura Tea Development Corporation Limited is managing six sick gardens and the remaining one is being managed by a Co-operative Society. The strategy for development of the tea estates is to improve the tea gardens taken over by Government by extension Plantation, earth work, manuring, watering etc. At the same time, tea estates 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. Incentives will be provided to the private co-operative and Government sectors to make a dent in the total tea production. The total package of incentives will constitute better irrigation facilities, supply of fertilisers and better processing facilities.

Efforts will be made to revitalise the sick gardens by providing them additional land, rebate in taxes etc. Better inputs and technical advice along with financial assistance will be provided under the active involvement of agencies like NEC, TRA and Tea Board etc. Local marketing through retail outlets within the State will also be promoted.

Share Capital to Tripura Tea Development Corporation Limited.

1) Tripura Tea Development Corporation is managing eight tea gardens (including six sick gardens) taken over by the Government.

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 Community. 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		2618 Acres.
2.	Kamalasagar T.E.	1000 Acres	179 Acres	821 Acres.
3.	Fatikcharra T.E.	1100 Acres	627 Acres	473 Acres.
4.	Laxmilunga T.E.	537.05 Acres	434.15 Acres	102.90 Acres.
5.	Tufanialonga T.E.	409.11 Acres	254.64 Acres	164.47 Acres.
6.	Mohanpur T.E.	745.00 Acres	220.18 Acres	524.82 Acres.
7.	Kalachera T.E.	1000 Acres	177.00 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

ii) Production of green leaves and made to the year 1987 to 1989 with sale proceeds are indicate below :-

Sl. No.	Year	Qty. of green leaves	Qty. of made	Sale Proceeds
1.	1987	1031709 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.	1,99,760 kg.	Rs. 50,09,616.00
		(upto Sep/89)	(upto 5.11.89)	(upto 3.11.89)

The Tripura Tea Development Corporation would be strengthened adequately for developing of the tea industries of the State. The Corporation would take up expansion of plantation in the tea gardens started at Machmara and Kamalasar. It may be mentioned that in the Machmara Tea Estate, which was raised basically for helping the tribals 2618 acres of vacant area is available, which is to be taken up under tea. Similarly, 821 acres of vacant land is available in Kamalasar for tea plantation. During 8th Five Year Plan the Corporation has proposed schemes for raising nurseries, extension of the plantation, earth filling as well as providing necessary irrigation facilities so that 2000 acres of land may be brought under fresh tea plantation. Till 1989-90 TTDC has been provided Share Capital of Rs. 95.50 lakhs.

During the 8th Five year Plan provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed as share capital to the Tripura Tea Development Corporation for fresh tea plantation in 2000 acres of land. Yearwise targets are given below :-

Financial target (In lakhs)	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
	20.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	200.00

Physical target 200acres. 400 acres. 400 acres. 500 acres. 500.acres. 2000 acres.

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, the owners of which were not giving adequate attention to the gardens. With a view to overcome the difficulties faced by the labourers, the labourers are encouraged for getting organised to tea labourers' Co-operative for managing the gardens. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-95 for grant - in - aid assistance to co-operative tea gardens for plantation and other development works in the Tea garden. Year wise Phasing are given below :-

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
10.00 lakhs	10.00 lakhs.	10.00 lakhs.	10.00 lakhs.	10.00.lakhs.	50.00 lakhs.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL GROWERS FOR CULTIVATION ON TEA

B) 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 and for this reason cultivation of tea in Tripura is more suitable.

It is proposed to select 250 hect acres for 300 beneficiaries during the period 1990-95 and outlay of Rs. 50.00

Lakhs is proposed for the period 1990-95. The scheme will be implemented by Tripura Tea Development Corporation Ltd. Yearwise targets are given below

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
Physical (No. of beneficiaries)	50	50	50	50	50	250

(4) ASSISTANCE TO TEA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CENTRAL TEA PROCESSING FACTORY AT DURGABARI FOR ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES AND GAS PIPE LINE.

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 bearing completion. Machinery/equipment 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. A provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed for grant-in-aid. Assistance to TTDC Ltd. during 8th Five Year Plan period ^{to meet the cost of establishment} charges for initial periods and also for providing natural gas pipe line to the factory covering about 25 kmt. from the Gas Dom. so that the factory may use gas as fuel in place of coal.

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yearwise phasing	50.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	-	150.00

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 for ensuring 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 effected. During 1990-95 the scheme would have an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for preparation of technofeasibility reports for Industrial use of natural resources and setting up of other prospective industries. Yearwise phasing is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00

M I N I N G

With a view to explore availability of minerals in the state and to have proper liason with the D.N.G.C. and Geological Survey of India, the existing Geological Cell of Directorate is proposed to be strengthened adequately

During the year 1990-95, an outlay of Rs.20.00laksh is proposed 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. Year wise Phasing :-

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	20.00

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

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SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES:-

In conformity with the new national policy of revitalisation of the rural economy, the Government will place highest importance on the development of small ~~xxxxx~~, scale, village and traditional industries considering the fact that more than 80 percent of our population live in villages and our traditional industries are rural oriented. In this sector, the Government will function both as promoter and protector. The Government will provide all techno-economic assistance right from identification of the project to its implementation. It will also promote ancillary units so that items to be used in bigger industries could be produced here itself and the by products may be used in auxiliary or tiny units. Entrepreneurship development programme will be pursued vigorously and trained entrepreneurs will be given priority in setting up industries in the State. The Government will also arrange necessary testing facilities in order to ensure strict quality control. Proper marketing support will also be extended by ensuring price preference and other benefits in Government purchases.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING TRAINING AND
FOLLOU - UP.

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 Programme are organised with the assistance of NESIET/NEEDON/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 down stream 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. 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 section are being engaged on piecemeal basis. The goods produced in these centres are being supplied to various government departments for distribution mostly among the Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribe students. Besides, the Self-employment Centre there are production centres being run by the Department for production of wooden and steel furniture and other requirements for supply to the Government departments. The Centres are proposed to be streamlined during the Eight Five Year Plan period.

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme for the year Eight Five Year Plan for the following purposes :-

1. Conduct of Entrepreneurship Development Programme ... Rs. 25.00 lakhs
2. Self-Employment Production Programme for garments/ School dress etc. ... Rs. 25.00 lakhs.
3. Cost of raw materials etc. for Self-Employment production Centres on Carpentry, Blacksmithy. Sheetmetal etc. works.Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

*1990-91	.....	Rs. 21.00 lakhs.
1991-92	.....	Rs. 30.00 lakhs.
1992-93	.....	Rs. 30.00 lakhs.
1993-94	.....	Rs. 35.00 lakhs.
1994-95	.....	Rs. 34.00 lakhs.

Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

2. 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) Industrial Sheds on hire purchase.
- (iv) Subsidy towards cost of drawing H.T. Power.
- (v) Subsidy towards cost of captive generating sets.

C. CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:-

- (i) Industrial Estate in Co-operative and Joint Sector.
- (ii) Subsidy on Interest for loan for construction of Industrial Sheds.
- (iii) Interest Subsidy on term loan / working capital loan.
- (iv) 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.
- (viii) Subsidy on consumption of Power.

... Rs. 300.00 proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan for implementation of the schemes under State Package of Incentives. The Scheme will be implemented at District Levels.

<u>Year wise phasing</u>					<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
35.00	55.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	300.00

3) 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 assistance to Small Industrial Units has been running a Fruit Canning Factory and a Khandsari Sugar Plant. It had 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 Govt. Hospitals was set up.

Activities of the Corporation were further diversified in 1979-80 when the Corporation set up a member of conventional brick-kilns with the aim of ensuring fair treatment and better wages to the labours, arresting the increasing trend of price lines 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 Brick Kiln.

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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 NO.
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 xxxx tubes	..	1 NO.
10. Bonded Ware House	..	2 NO.

The Corporation has been providing employment to 230 regular and 2500 casual employees and workers of which 1700 migrant workers brought for brick-kilns.

Financial structure of the Corporation as at ~~xxxx~~ 31.3.98 as under :-

1. Authorised Capital	...	Rs. 5.00 crores
2. Paid up Capital	...	Rs. 1.64 crores
3. Loan from Banks	...	Rs. 1.93 crores
4. Loan from Govt..	...	Rs. 0.12 crores

Annual turn over of the Corporation at Present is on average Rs. 4.00 crores. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is proposed as Share Capital to the Corporation for the 8th Five Year Plan period for Expansion of its year wise.

Phasing :- (Rs. in lakhs)

1991-92	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
50.00	100.00	100.00	75.00	75.00	400.00

4. 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 by the Govt. from the Trade Fair Authority of India for putting up of permanent Tripura Pavillion in Delhi. Additional civil construction/decoration works are undertaken 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 Industrial 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.100.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan period. Year-wise phasing.

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
17.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	23.00	100.00

5. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING :

A scheme for a 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.15.00 lakhs is made for the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Year-wise phasing.

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	15.00

MARGIN MONEY FOR REVITALISATION
OF SICK INDUSTRIAL UNITS(New) _

Development Commissioner,(Small Scale Industries)

Govt. of India has launched a centrally assisted scheme for margin money for revival of sick small scale Industrial units. The scheme is proposed for introduction in the State during 8th Five Year Plan Period. The schemes aims at payment of loan assistance as margin money restricted to 50,000.00 per unit which has fallen sick and capable of revival. A small scale Industrial units will be considered sick if it has incurred cash loss in the previous accounting year and is likely to continue to incur cash loss in the current year and has an erosion on account of cumulative cash losses to the extent of 50% or more of its net worth and /or continuously defaulted in meeting four consecutive quarterly instalments of interest or two half yearly instalments of principal on term loans and there are persistent irregularities in the operation of its credit limits with the Bank. Only those sick units which are considered to be potentially viable would be taken up for rehabilitation under the scheme.

The central loan assistance under the scheme would be limited to 50% of the margin money required by the unit to avail of the additional loan from financial institutions/banks under the rehabilitation programme.

The scheme will be operated as per recommendations of the State Level Inter-Institutional Committee(SLIIC) for sick units, other details and modalities connected

with operation of the scheme will be drawn up.

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme for 8th Five Year Plan with year-wise phasing given below in the State Plan and equal amount would be available from central assistance.

Year-wise Phasing

(Rs. in lakhs)

1990-91	..	..	Nil.
1991-92	..	..	Rs.5.00 lakhs.
1992-93	..	..	Rs.10.00 lakhs.
1993-94	..	..	Rs.10.00 lakhs.
1994-95	..	..	Rs.15.00 lakhs.

Rs.40.00 lakhs

IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES IN
THE EXISTING INDUSTRIAL ESTATES (NEW).

There are 5 Industrial Estates in the state of which 2 are in West Tripura District 2 in North Tripura District and one in South Tripura District. Infrastructure facilities are required to be improved in the existing Industrial Estates to help functioning of the Small Industrial Units located in the Estates. The additional facilities required to be provided are for

- (1) Providing Gas pipe line in Industrial Estates at Agartala and Badharghat.
- (2) Improvement of water supply arrangement in the Industrial Estate at all the 5 Industrial Estates.
- (3) Cost of development of land of the existing Industrial Estates/construction of factory sheds.
- (4) Providing Boundary walls to Industrial Estates.

An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan for the improvement of infrastructure facilities in the existing Industrial Estates. Year-wise phasing is given below :

(<u>RS. in lakhs</u>)					
<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	100.00

8. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :

With a view to develop Small Scale Industries as envisaged above, the extension agency of the Department is required to be properly strengthened. It has been found that extension work of the Industries Department is being effected due to non-existence of a fulfilled set up at the block level and the Government have decided to have a fulfilled 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 8th Five Year Plan period.

A sum of Rs.120.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan period for the following purposes :-

1. Construction offices at Block Level.	Rs 50.00 lakhs
2. Pay and allowance of Industrial Development Officers and other supporting staff of the Block setup.	Rs. 50.00 "
3. Purchase of 10 vehicles for development at the Block Level including cost of POL.	Rs. 20.00 "
	Rs.120.00 lakhs

<u>Year-wise phasing.</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs).</u>
(i) 1990-91	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
(ii) 1991-92	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
(iii) 1992-93	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
(iv) 1993-94	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
(v) 1994-95	Rs. 35.00 lakhs
	Rs.120.00 lakhs

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 BSI units, supply of raw materials, marketing of finished products etc. are proposed to be devetailed 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 per as possible during 8th Plan period.

(a) With a view to ensure that the DICs are made to function properly an outlay of Rs.95.00 lakhs is proposed from the State Plan alongwith Rs.95.00 lakhs from Central Government (50:50) during 8th Five Year Plan for establishment charges and promotion schemes under DICs.

(b) 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% and 30% respectively for the units belonging to General and ST/SC entrepreneurs against the approved project cost.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed in the State plan for 8th Five Year Plan period with equal budgetary provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs in Central Sector Budget.

The scheme is implemented at District Level.

Year-wise phasing(Rs. in lakhs)

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Establishment charges including promotion schemes of 3 DICs.	14.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	24.00	95.00
(b) Margin/Seed money.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
TOTAL:	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	100.00

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 (SEEU) 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 SEEU (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 since 1989-90. The scheme will be continued during the 8th Five Year Plan period 10,000 beneficiaries are proposed to be assisted under the Special Employment Scheme during 8th Plan period with specific emphasis on the Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribes and other backward classes. An outlay of Rs.470.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan.

The scheme is implemented at District Level.

Year-wise phasing.(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
80.00	90.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	470.00

Khadi and Village Industries :

Khadi and 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 liason 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, be-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.

8th Five Year Plan :

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 8th Plan period. The Board has been allotted a plot of land at Agartala for construction of its own office. An outlay of Rs.430.00 lakhs is proposed as grant-in-aid to the Khadi & Village Industries Board during 8th Plan period for establishment charges/rebate on sale of Khadi & Village Industries products.

Year-wise phasing.

(Rs. in lakhs).

<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
70.00	80.00	90.00	90.00	100.00	430.00

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 dovetailde 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, an outlay of Rs.95.00 lakhs is provided from the State Plan alongwith Rs.95.00 lakhs from Central Government with matching provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs for Seed/Margin money for 8th Five Year Plan period.

2. GROWTH CENTRE :

The details of the project an establishment of 3 (three) Growth Centre in the State are given under the sector Industries other than Village & Small Industries. A provision of Rs.250.00 lakhs is made towards Central Govt. Share for implementation of the Scheme during 8th Five Year Plan.

(3) Margin Money for revitalisation of sick Industrial Units(New).

Development Commissioner, (Small Scale Industries) Govt. of India has launched a centrally assisted scheme for margin money for revival of sick small scale Industrial units. The scheme is proposed for introduction in the State during 8th Five Year Plan Period. The schemes aims at payment of loan assistance as margin money restricted to 50,000.00 per unit which has fallen sick and capable of revival. A small scale industrial units will be considered sick if it has incurred cash loss in the previous accounting year and is likely to continue to incur cash loss in the current year and has an erosion on account of cumulative cash losses to the extent of 50% or more of its net worth and/or continuously defaulted in meeting four consecutive quarterly instalments of interest or two half yearly instalments of principal on term loans and there are persistent irregularities in the operation of its credit limits with the Bank. Only those sick units which are considered to be potentially viable would be taken up for rehabilitation under the scheme.

The central loan assistance under the scheme would be limited to 50% of the margin money required by the unit to avail of the additional loan from financial institutions/banks under the rehabilitation programme.

The scheme will be operated as per recommendations of the State Level Inter-Institutional Committee (SLIIC) for sick units. Other details and modalities connected with operation of the scheme will be drawn up.

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme for 8th Five Year Plan with year-wise phasing is given below in the State Plan and equal amount would be available from central assistance.

<u>Year-wise phasing</u>		<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1990-91	...	Nil.
1991-92	...	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
1992-93	...	Rs.10.00 lakhs
1993-94	...	Rs.10.00 lakhs
1994-95	...	Rs.15.00 lakhs
		<hr/>
		Rs.40.00 lakhs.
		<hr/>

20 - Point Programme :

Small Scale Industries

Under 20 - Point Programme 3070 new small scale Industries units are targetted to be set-up during the 8th Five Year Plan period which are likely to generate employment to 10,000 persons mostly through assistance under Self-Employment Programme of State/Central Sectors and credits from Banks/lending institutions.

Year-wise break-up

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Targets (no of new units)	552	568	600	650	700	3070

S T A T E P L A NH A N D L O O M - 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

1.	<u>TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WEAVERS</u>		
1.1	Requirement of technical manpower	...	Rs. 2.50
1.2	Training institute for weavers	...	Rs. 100.00
1.3	Production Centre	...	Rs. 50.00
1.4	Production & distribution of Tribal Pachra,		Rs. 60.00
1.5	Training in Co-operative management	...	Rs. 5.00
1.6	Study tour of weavers to states advanced in Handloom (New).	...	Rs. 2.00
2.	<u>CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR</u>		
2.1	Assistance to Handloom Co-operative for construction of common workshed	...	Rs. 35.00
2.2	Managerial subsidy to Primary weavers Co-operative society.	...	Rs. 15.00
3.	<u>SUPPLY OF RAW-MATERIALS</u>		
3.1	Setting up of co-operative spinning Mill		Rs. 155.00
4.	<u>M A R K E T I N G</u>		
4.1	Creation of Marketing Complex.	...	Rs. 9.00
4.2	R e b a t e.	...	Rs. 100.00
4.3	Establishment grant to Dye-cum-Mechanised processing house.	...	Rs. 15.00
4.4	Estt. Grant to Emporia.	...	Rs. 4.00
4.5	Grant to TAWCS for construction of Building,		Rs. 15.00
4.6	Janata Subsidy (State).	...	Rs. 5.00
5.	<u>P U B L I C I T Y</u>		
5.1	P u b l i c i t y	...	Rs. 50.00
6.	<u>RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT</u>		
6.1	Research & Development	...	Rs. 50.00
7.	<u>DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION</u>		
7.1	Direction & Administration.	...	Rs. 325.00

 Rs. 997.50

STATE AND CENTRAL MATCHING SCHEME (50 : 50)

		<u>DHHS/IND/2-</u>
8.	<u>WELFARE SCHEME & SPECIAL PROGRAMME</u>	
8.1	Thrift Fund ...	Rs. 1.50
8.2	Medical Assistance. ...	Rs. 0.50
8.3	Organisation of Eye Camp ...	Rs. 1.00
8.4	Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme ...	Rs.30.00
8.5	Group Insurance Fund ...	Rs.13.00
8.6	Special Assistance to S.T/S.C. Weavers (New). Hill Area Handloom Development Project. ...	Rs.20.00
9.	<u>M A R K E T I N G</u>	
9.1	Market Development Assistance Scheme ...	Rs. 105.00
9.2	Special Rebate on Special Occassion ...	Rs. 35.00
9.3	Project for organisation of production and sale made from Tribal Pachra(New)...	Rs. 15.00
10.	<u>HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVE</u>	
10.1	90% share capital loan to Primary Weavers Co-operative society. ...	Rs. 18.00
10.2	Assistance to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies for purchase/Renovation/Modernisation of Looms. ...	Rs. 20.00
		<hr/> Rs. 259.00 <hr/>
	State Plan Total in Handloom ...	<hr/> Rs. 1256.50 <hr/>

... ..

U K I L/**

DRAFT 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-91 TO 1994-95
FOR HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE
INDUSTRIES OF TRIPURA.

The economy of Tripura is pre-dominantly agrarian in nature. In an agri-based economy the role of small and cottage Industries cannot be ever emphasised. Due to population exploration the pressure on the land has increased considerably in recent years and therefore there is a ever increasing un-employment problem in the state which has jeopardised the economy of the State as a whole. The situation calls for immediate endeavours for the rapid growth of labour intensive cottage and small industries. The Cottage Industries like Handloom and Handicrafts have great heritage in the State. The Handloom of Tripura is the largest single cottage industry of the State, More that a lakh of weavers are available for putting them in gainful employment and giving a boost in the rural economy. The Handicrafts has also a great heritage, particularly, in the field of cane and bamboo works. About 10,000 artisans are engaged in this industry in the rural sector and generating wealth for the state and also providing gainful occupations for the artisans. Since a dedade, Sericulture has been introduced successfully in the State. A sizeable number of silk worm rearers are already engaged in Sericulture and there is immense scope for its expansion in the State in view of the favourable topographycal conditions. Therefore, all these cottage and small scale Industries offer scope for giving a boost to the rural economy and creating employment opportunities for thousands of un-employeds of the state. It is necessary that a comprehensive development programme for Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture should be formulated and implemented for achieving the objectives.

The Government machinery now engaged in the implementation of various development schemes under Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture sector is not considered adequate to achieve the objectives as stated above. In order to make an intensive efforts for the rapid development of those prospective Cottage Industries. The Govt. has created a separate Directorate namely " Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture " in 1989. The new Directorate has to be strengthened sufficiently to fulfil its obligation for the development of those sectors at the grass-root level. Therefore, at the beginning of the 8th five year Plan, a sizeable organisation extended up to the Block level should be set up to achieve the objectives in a quickest possible time.

As per instruction of the Planning Commission, on decentralised planning attempts have been made for formulating the

~~schemes which can be delegated to the district level.~~ In respect of schemes under Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture, the schemes have been divided broadly into two categories i.e. (1) Schemes meant for the individual entrepreneurs and co-operatives which would be delegated to the district level for planning and implementation and (2) the schemes meant for supply of raw-materials market development, publicities, research and development, direction and administration, which are required to be planned from the state level.

H A N D L O O M I N D U S T R Y

There are about 1(one) lakh 23(twentythree)thousand Handloom weavers in the State comprising of Tribals, Bengalees and Manipuries. As per latest survey reports about 25,000 families are engaged in weaving in rural areas, sizeable numbers of them are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The weavers of Tripura inherited high tradition of Handloom weaving and capable of producing valuable expansion in the production of handlooms in recent years but it is necessary that adequate measures should be taken for further qualitative and quantitative expansion in order to ensure better wages for the Weavers and with stand competitive market in and outside the State. To achieve this, the Weavers should be skilled up to use of improved technique of weaving on an improved looms followed by supply of raw-materials, support for marketing Handloom products of the State, research and development facilities to the Industry, and various Weavers' Welfare Programme for the balanced growth of this Industry. With this end of view, a set of schemes has been formulated for implementation in the 8th five year Plan. Some of the schemes are continued schemes and some are new. But all these have been formulated keeping in conformity with the overall policy of the Government of India. It may be mentioned that the Government's endeavour would be to develop Handloom Industry of the State under co-operative sector mainly. But the existing efforts for giving assistance to individual weaver would be continued. Therefore, while the activities of the Tripura Apex Weavers Co-operative Society would be accelerated, the same of the corporate body namely Tripura Handloom & Handicrafts & Development Corporation could also be expanded for giving proper assistance in the area production and marketing.

-(Page/3):-

REVIEW OF THE SCHEME :

Physical and financial achievement in respect of various schemes implemented during 7th plan Five year Plan are furnished in Annexure-'A'.

Physical and financial achieved during the 7th Five Year Plan and the schemes proppsed for implementation during the 8th Five year Plan are as under :

1. TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT :

Handloom is the single largest industry in the State and in terms of man-power deployment, it is next only to agricultural sector. There are about 1.25 lakhs of looms operating in the State and nearly 5 lakh people are directly or indirectly dependent on this sector for their livelihood. Handloom industry assumes special significance in the State of Tripura for almost one-fifth of the population are involved someway or other with this sector. Apart from the traditional tribal weavers having a chequered heritage in weaving, a large number of Bengali and Manipuri weavers contribute significantly in the production of handloom in the state. The annual production of handloom is worth over Rs. 10 crores both in organised and individual sector. In spite of this widespread base, the industry has not developed to the desired extent and thus cannot satisfy over 10 percent of the consumers' needs of the state. The main drawback towards development of handloom industry is that we cannot cope with the requirements of the modern times because of various factors of quality, colours, design etc. To suit the contemporary taste, diversification in the modern lines is an un-avoidable necessity. During the 7th Five year Period, actions had been initiated for proper training, modernisation and design development, but we have still milies to go. It is, therefore, felt that the training programme required not only to be re-oriented but also to be invigorated for extensive development of this sector.

1.1 REQUIREMENT OF TECHNICAL MAN-POWER :

With a view to making available trained technical personnels for handloom sector, the state had been sponsoring candidates for 3-years Diploma Course in Handloom and 2-years certificate course of Textilies Technology outside the State. This programme is proposed to be continued during the 8th plan period to get the

vast requirement of technical man-power for training, modernisation and standardisation in the Handloom Sector.

An amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed for the sector to provide benefit to 25 eligible candidates by way of stipends, grants etc.

1.2 TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR WEAVERS :

The Handloom sector could not make much headway far as development in modern lines are concerned. The traditional weavers mostly continue with their conventional methods of weaving. Most of the traditional weavers still carry out their weaving on loom. It has been our experience that there was no dearth of talents both in tribal and non-tribal communities. Given adequate facilities, the artisans can quickly pick up modern methods of weaving maintaining proper standards and designs. It is in the interest of the very survival of this industry that steps are required to be taken care of. It has, therefore, become an imperative necessity to set up a Weavers' Training Institute for imparting training to traditional weavers so that they can take advantage of modern practices. This training institute will be equipped with most modern loom accessories and other equipments and will be run by technical experts well-versed in design, quality control and modern market requirements. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Training Institute for the weavers on Government khas land.

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan to provide training to 500 numbers of traditional weavers in modern methods of weaving. The break-up of expenditure is as follows :

1).	Construction of Building	...	Rs. 6.00 lakhs.
2).	Furniture & Fixtures,	...	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
3).	Loom, Accessories & Equipment,	...	Rs. 3.50 lakhs.
4).	Raw-materials,	...	Rs. 23.00 lakhs.
5).	Staff Salary	...	Rs. 42.00 lakhs.
6).	Stipend to trainees,	...	Rs. 16.00 lakhs.
7).	Misc. Expenses.	...	Rs. 9.00 lakhs.
	Total		<u>Rs. 100.00 lakhs.</u>

1.3

PRODUCTION CENTRE :

This is a continued scheme. At present six handloom production centres are functioning in the State and they are located at Nalchar, Brajapur, Chakmaghat and Gandhigram in west Tripura District and Kamalpur and Dharmanagar in North Tripura District. The main idea behind setting up of this production centres was to provide avocational avenues particularly to the distressed female weavers. During the 7-th plan period, about 200 weavers were benefitted under the scheme and they produced goods worth rupees fifty lakhs which were marketed through different Government/Corporation sales outlets. An amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs was spent during the 7-th plan period for implementation of the scheme. During the 8th plan period, the scheme is proposed to be continued with added emphasis on quality production along with coverage of un-covered areas particularly in the South Tripura District.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the 8th plan period to provide adequate inputs for modernise production which will benefit about 300 weavers.

1.4

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBAL PACHRA :

This is a continued scheme since 1952. Weaving is a house-hold activity for almost every tribal family. The scheme envisages to provide sustenance to the tribal weavers through traditional weaving. Under the scheme, the Department supplies yarn to different Blocks for production of Pachra (Tribal Cloth) on loom. The finished products are taken back on payment of wages. Subsequently the products are distributed to tribal women against various works under the rural employment scheme. This keeps the tribal looms busy and also provides gainful employment to the tribals. During the 8th plan period, diversified use of tribal fabric for various modern garments, dress-materials and upholsters are aimed at providing wider scope of employment for the larger numbers of tribal weavers. During the 7th plan period, an amount of Rs. 57.00 lakhs was spent against the original budget provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs benefitting 3,000 numbers of tribal weavers. The scheme is proposed to be continued during the 8th plan period with adequate inputs and training components.

An amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme which envisages extension of benefit to about 3,500 tribal weavers.

1.5 TRAINING IN CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT :

There are about 150 weavers' co-operative societies in Tripura. The co-operatives could not function properly mostly due to lack of management skill. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the base of the co-operative societies by providing facilities for adequate training of Managers/Secretaries/Employees of the societies in modern management methods including proper maintenance of books and accounts.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent under this new scheme during the 8th plan period to make a humble beginning. 100 numbers of co-operative societies are targeted for the 8th plan period. There will be provision for stipend to the trainees, their travelling expenses, small accessories etc. The break-up is as follows :

1. Stipend	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
2. Travelling Expenses	Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
3. Provision of accessories, ..	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

Total :	<u>Rs. 5.00 lakhs</u>
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1.6 STUDY TOUR OF WEAVERS TO STATES ADVANCED IN HANDLOOMS :

It is proposed to send some weavers outside the state which are advanced in Handloom Industries with a view to offer them an opportunity to have exposure to what is happening in such state and how they are getting better results in the field of weaving trade.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan, 1990-95 commencing from 1991-92 @ Rs. 0.50 lakhs per year.

2. CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR :

Although handloom sector provides the second largest employment opportunity in the state next only to Agriculture, there has been continued stagnation in the sector mainly because the efforts were in individual sector and collective endeavour in the co-op sector was not stressed to the desired extent. It is, therefore, felt an imperative necessity to strengthen the co-operative sector for more meaningful organised development.

-: (Page/7):-

2.1

ASSISTANCE TO HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVE
F O R
CONSTRUCTION OF COMMON WORK-SHED.

This is a continued scheme and proposed to be carried forward during the 8th plan period, The objective of the scheme is to create a congenial atmosphere for a selected group of weavers in a particular area to work together under a common roof where modern production and development facilities are provided in the form of a common workshed. This increases their skill to boost up production and also develops a sense of healthy competitions under the scheme.

An amount of Rs. 50,000/- is proposed to each viable co-operative society for setting up of a common workshed. During the 7th plan period, 18 such common work-shed were set up.

During the 8-th plan period, 70 new common work-shed are proposed to be set up at a cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

2.2

MANAGERIAL SUBSIDY TO PRIMARY WEAVERS
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

The existing scheme for providing assistance to the Primary Weavers' Co-operative Society for appointment of Manager, Secretary etc. stands abolished. After the introduction of the new scheme " Market Development Assistance " by the Govt. of India. It has been the experience that because of inadequacies of infrastructure, the primary Co-operative Societies were not in a position to appoint qualified managers or Secretaries for their societies. It is, therefore, proposed that Managerial subsidy should be provided to only viable societies during the 8th plan period so that others also feel alure to take advantage of this incentive and re-organise themselves for better functioning.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose to cover 65 primary Co-operative Societies.

3.

SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS :

3.1

SETTING UP OF COOPERATIVE SPINNING MILL.

The weavers of the state had been consistently suffering for adequate supply of yarns. To overcome this bottle-necks, it was proposed to set up a 25,000 spindle capacity spinning mill in Tripura the Co-operative sector under the administrative control of the Tripura Apex Weavers' Co-operative Societies Ltd. The project report for the proposed mill was prepared by the all India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills.

A letter of intent was also received from the Department of Industrial Development, Govt. of India on 24.10.1985. However, the application for license for the Mill is still pending with the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India. In view of acute difficulties experienced by the weavers of the state, it is hoped that the Govt. of India would clear the project at an early date. Once the clearance is received, the Mill is expected to go into stream within the 8th plan period. The financing pattern of the Mill with a project cost of Rs. 13.82 crores will be as follows -

1. Members' Contribution (5%)	Rs. 69,100
2. State Govt.'s contribution (11.15%)	Rs. 155,475
3. N.C.D.C.'s share (37.75%)	Rs. 466,425
4. Central Subsidy	Rs. 25,000
5. Borrowing from Banks	Rs. 666,000
	Rs. 13.82 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 155.00 lakhs for this Mill is proposed during the 8th plan towards Government contribution.

4. M A R K E T I N G

In the field of marketing, it is a fact that we have not been able to fully cater to the needs of consumers within the state. The scope inside the state is limited because of the obvious factors of standard, quality, and design. However, it has been experienced that our products have very wide market among the poor and lower middle class families. Considering the increasing quantum of production, it has been felt that Trijura Handloom can have a market outside the state among the selected group of customers in the specified income group. Moreover, certain fashionable articles made out of Tribal fabrics and low cost sarees and lungies including polyester dress materials have a proven market outside the state. Given proper back up the outside marketing base can still be expanded, which will go a long way in securing remunerative wages for the large number of artisans in the state. It is, therefore, felt necessary not only to widen the base of marketing with proper infrastructure but also to continue existing schemes of incentives and various other assistance programme.

4.1

CREATION OF MARKETING COMPLEX .

We have six sales outlets in the corporate sector in different places of West Bengal including Calcutta. Calcutta, in fact, is the first outlet for marketing of our products outside the state. During the recent years, it has been our experience that in the absence of adequate storage facilities, our sales achievements have suffered. With a view to developing a marketing complex at Calcutta, Five kathas of land was obtained from the Govt. of West Bengal at Salt Lake. The estimated cost for creating a marketing complex with godown facilities and sales outlets at Salt Lake is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. During the 7th plan period, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs was spent. It is proposed to make the complex operational with adequate facilities during the 8th plan period.

A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is therefore proposed for the development of this complex during the 8th plan period.

4.2

R E B A T E

Granting rebate towards sale of Handloom products through organised sector is a continued scheme. In order to popularise the use of handloom and to boost up sales, occasional rebates during festive seasons has been found to be very effective. During the 7th plan period, an amount of Rs. 84.26 lakhs was spent on account of rebate on handloom products which resulted into a total sales figure of handloom to the tune of Rs. 15.00 crores. With the efforts of modernisation, quality control and design development, it is expected that the sales turnover will go up to Rs. 30.00 crores in the organised sector during the 8th plan period. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 174.00 lakh for this scheme during the 8th plan period.

Administrative building grant/to Tripura Apex Weavers' Co-operative Societies Ltd., Tripura Apex Weavers' Co-Op. Society which is playing a vital role in the co-operative sector of handloom development has so long been functioning from a rented house. It needs its own administrative complex for effective functioning. An amount of Rs. 18.50 lakhs was paid to the society during the 7th plan period for setting up of its administrative building.

This is proposed to be completed during the 8th plan period for which a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been sought for.

4.3 ESTABLISHMENT GRANT TO MECHANISED DYE-CUM-
PROCESS HOUSE

Under a Centrally sponsored scheme, a Mechanised Dy-cum-Process House has been set up at Dharmanagar under the Administrative Control of the Tripura Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd. Since T.H.H.D.C. has its own resource constraints, it is finding it difficult to run the plant without the support of the Government. It is, therefore, felt necessary to provide financial assistance towards establishment expenditure of the Dye-House for an initial period of the at least 5-years so that the plant can run economically.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh is proposed for this purpose during the 8-th plan period.

4.4 ESTABLISHMENT GRANT TO EMPORIA.

Government has decided to hand over all the Govt. Emporia in and outside the state (Except Delhi) to T.H.H.D.C. and T.A.W.C.S. together with Government assets and staffs. The staff will be placed in deputation to T.H.H.D.C. & T.A.W.C.S. and the expenditure on account of salaries of these deputed staff will be given to T.H.H.D.C. & T.A.W.C.S. by the Government to meet up these expenditure on account of staff salary etc. to corporation and Apex. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8-th Five year Plan period of 1990-95.

4.5 GRANT TO TRIPURA APEX WEAVERS' CO-OPERATIVE
SOCIETIES LTD. FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING.

The Tripura Apex Weavers' Co-operative Society has been allotted a piece of land for its own construction. In view of important role placed by the Apex Weavers' Co-operative Society, the society would be essential for raising for its own construction at Agartala.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs proposed for the 8-th Five Year Plan during of 1990-95.

4.6

J A N A T A S U B S I D Y
(S T A T E)

Following increase in price of the yarn, the sale price of the Janata cloth has gone up considerably. The Janata cloth is usually sold to the economically weaker sections through the Co-operative societies and the fair price shops. In view of the economic condition of the people, the Janata cloth would be subsidised ever and above the subsidy available under Central Sector scheme, so that, the economically poorer section of the society are not effected due to increase in price of yarn.

An amount of Rs. ^{5.00} 5 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan period of 1990-95.

5.

P U B L I C I T Y

Handloom products all over the country have been facing stiff competition from the power loom sector. Without adequate publicity back up, no significant dent can be made in the market. In order to popularise the handloom sector of products of the state, the State Government had been participating in various exhibitions all over the country and publicity materials were produced for wider awareness and acceptability.

It is felt that we should also take advantage of both print and visual media for a further boost in the sector. A humble beginning was made during the 7th plan period with a token provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs only. Intensive publicity drive is proposed to be launched during the 8th plan period by adopting modern methods of exposure.

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is therefore proposed during the 8th plan period.

6.(i).

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

In a fast changing world, for any industry to survive the vital necessity of R & D need not require any special justification. However, this vital aspect was not taken care of so far as handloom industry in Tripura is concerned. In the face of stiff competition from the powerloom sector as well as in the context of revolutionary changes in the entire technology, handloom sector has

to keep constant pace with the modern developments. The main weakness was that in Tripura our weavers had followed the conventional methods of weaving through generations. Recent exposures to the modern methods of weaving with standard designs have shown that our weavers have the requisite skill and ability to adopt to the modern technique. A humble beginning was made towards research development at the later part of the 7th five year plan with a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Activities in this sector needs be geared up by evolving appealing designs from the inexhaustible stock of tribal motifs. Experience has shown that the age old tribal motifs with stylised decorative designs have got tremendous market potential. Under this new R & D scheme efforts will be made to modernised selected number of looms and to train up talented artisans to take up production that has wider marketing prospects. The colourful fabrics of Tripura if utilised for modern made-ups as dress material or furnishing fabric will have tremendous market prospects. The fashion market in the Metropolitan cities really crave for such colourful products. A special cell is proposed be created in the existing Design-Extension Centre, drawing experts from relevant fields as well as by utilising the service of the master artisans in Handloom. Special incentives are also proposed to be given to attract talented artisans for quality production.

(ii). It is proposed for assisting the corporation to develop new designs of ready made garments cloth made one of pashra. These designs expected to be made through professional designers. This may give a boost to Pashra production. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for the 8th plan 1990-95 commencing from 1991-92.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the 8th Five Year Plan period under the scheme.

7.

DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

OBJECT

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the Handloom Organisation for smooth implementation of the programmes in Tripura. At present there is no District/Block set up of Handloom organisation. Only 1(one) Deputy Director is looking after the Handloom programmes in the State. There are 2(two) Handloom Development Officers, but they are to look after the other programmes due to shortage of Officers. Recently separate Directorate for Handloom, Handicrafts &

Sericulture has been established. For effective implementations of various programmes of Handlooms under the state as well as Central sector schemes the present organisational set up is not considered adequate.

Under the above circumstances, it is felt that to necessary to strengthen the Handloom organisation with additional manpower for proper supervision of Handloom activities at District & Block levels.

(b).

L O C A T I O N

The Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture is located at Agartala. District & Block level organisations are proposed to be set up.

(c).

TECHNICAL PROGRAMMES AND PLANS

Appointment of staff/officers for Head Quarter/District Level/Block Level is to be undertaken in the first or second year of 8th Five Year Plan so that the offices of those organisation can start functioning without facing much troubles.

The District/Block level organisations will be able to remove the constraints which are responsible for low progress. Dy. Director of each district will be responsible for the development of Handloom schemes. The Joint Director will co-ordinate and monitor the progress in all the three districts.

An amount of Rs. 3.25 crores is proposed to be provided for 8th five plan period. The list of existing set up and proposed set up are enclosed at Annexure-'A' & 'B'.

8.

STATE & CENTRAL MATCHING SCHEME

7TH PLAN SCHEME

The State Govt. implemented a number of scheme with matching Central Govt. grants on 50% sharing basis. Keeping in view the welfare of the weavers and their overall development. The schemes mainly aim at creating a sense of state concern for the w

8.1 THRIFT FUND.

Since a large majority of the weavers, especially those in the object condition of poverty, they find it absolutely difficult to meet any extra expenditure during un-warranted exigencies like accident, social economies or any unfortunate mishap. Keeping this back-ground in view a thrift fund was created to help them in the days of distress. It was like employees' provident fund account providing a support to lean against at the time of necessity. The scheme envisages 50% contribution from the individual weavers and other 50% to be contributed on equal sharing basis by the Central and state Government. During the 7th plan period, there was provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs against which expenditure was only Rs. 0.50 lakhs. It is felt that adequate awareness has to be created so that weavers can take benefit of the scheme. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs under the state scheme is proposed to be earmarked during the 8th plan period for the scheme.

8.2 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME

Though in the weaving profession the worker does not suffer from major health hazard, but in certain cases, it has been found that they are prone to diseases like T.B., Asthma etc. Their financial condition does not permit required medical treatment. It is, therefore, proposed that as mark of new national concern for them a token provision should be made for the re-impursement of medical expenditure particularly for the weavers belonging to the organised co-operatives and corporate firms.

During the 8th plan period, 100 weavers are proposed to be covered under the scheme of a total cost of Rs. 50,000/- at the rate of Rs. 500/- per head.

8.3 ORGANISATION OF EYE CAMP

Weavers traditionally suffer from ophthalmic diseases expenses required for treatment are really prohibitive. It is therefore, proposed to organise special Eye Camp. If possible with the help of voluntary organisation. The cost of treatment including requirement of spectacles if any, may be re-imbursed to them. 500

Weavers are proposed to be covered under the scheme at the rate of Rs. 200/- per head during the 8th plan period involving a total expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

8.4 WORKSHED-CUM-HOUSING SCHEME

This is an existing scheme of the Govt. of India implemented by the state on 50% sharing basis. Most of the weavers live under poor condition where they find it difficult to carry out their profession. Under the scheme of workshed-cum-house a weaver is provided Rs. 3,000/- with the cost equally shared both by the state & Central Govt. If a roof over the head is provided, the per capita productivity gets a boost. During the 7th plan period 1134 weavers were provided with workshed-cum-housing involving expenditure of Rs. 34.00 lakhs.

During the 8th plan period the scheme - is proposed to be continued aiming to render benefits to 2000 number of weavers involving an expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lakhs of which State Govt. contribution would be Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

30.00

8.5 GROUP INSURANCE FUND.

The Life Insurance Company of India introduced a Group Insurance Scheme for the benefit of the Handloom weavers under co-operative fold. In case of death, a legal heir of a weaver gets an amount of Rs. 3,000/- from the L.D.C. Govt. of India has proposed to enhance the amount to Rs. 10,000/- lakhs. Under the scheme the pattern contribution of the premium is that the weaver contribution 1/3rd, while state govt. and the Central Govt. bear 1/3rd premium each respectively. This will go a long way to remove the hardship of the weaver families when the bread-earning member of the family suddenly pass away.

The scheme is proposed to be introduced during the 8th plan period with a provision Rs. 13.00 lakhs aiming to cover 50,000 weavers.

8.6 SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO S.T./S.C. WEAVERS (NEW).

This is a new scheme which aims at giving special thrust on development of handloom industry in the Hill areas of the state. A special project namely Hill Areas Development Project is proposed to be launched in the state during the 8th plan period.

The project will inter-alia include training facility, modernisation of looms, supply of raw-materials, production and sale of finished products.

A lump sum provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed in the 8th plan, 5000 nos. of S.T./S.C. may be benefitted.

9. M A R K E T I N G

9.1 MARKET DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE SCHEME

The Govt. of India has introduced market Development Assistance Scheme (M.D.A.S.) with effect from the 1989-90 to provide assistances to Apex Society/Handloom Corporation/Primary Weavers' Co-operative society for the purpose of Market Development. The Existing scheme like (1). Rebate (except special rebate on Special occasions). (2.) Managerial subsidy to Primary Weavers' Co-operative Society and (3). Share capital assistance have been merged with the M.D.A. Scheme. The State Govt. has accepted the M.D.A. scheme for implementation through the T.R.W.C.S. limited. and Primary Weaver Co-operative Society Limited.

An amount of Rs. 1.5 crores is proposed to provide during the 8th plan period a state share.

9.2 SPECIAL REBATE ON SPECIAL OCCASSION (CONTINUING)

Govt.'s participation in National Level Fairs and Exhibitions like All India Trade Fair, Handloom Expo, and State Level Exhibitions of other states serves the dual purpose of publicity and market explorations for Handloom products. On such special occasions, special rebate is allowed on the sale of handloom products and the scheme is proposed to be continued during the 8th plan period also. Expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was incurred under the scheme during the 7th plan period. Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed to provide during the 8th plan period.

9.3 PROJECT FOR ORGANISATION OF PRODUCTION AND SALE OF ITEMS FROM TRIBAL PACHRA.

It is proposed to start a project for organising production and sale of items made from tribal pachra. It is expected to provide substantial employment opportunity to nearly 1000 tribal weavers during the 8th plan period. The efforts will be to involve

these weavers for commercial production. While the detailed project report will be prepared, it may be estimated that an amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs may be required. For this purpose out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs may be the state share. For the remaining Rs. 15.00 lakhs Govt. of India will be moved for giving the assistance.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs, is proposed for the 8th plan period 1990-95 commencing from 1991-92.

10.

HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVES

10.1

90% SHARE CAPITAL LOAN TO PRIMARY WEAVERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (CONTINUING)

General policy of the Govt. of India as well as of the state Govt. is to develop the Handloom industry under co-operative fold, for effective growth. The co-operative movement in the state could not make much head-way due to various constraints.

To encourage the weavers to overcome under the co-operative fold, contribution to enable them purchase shares of co-operatives, is a felt need and as such continuation of this scheme during the 8th plan is a vital necessity.

During the 7th plan, 4500 weavers were benefitted under the scheme which involved an expenditure of Rs. 2.93 lakhs.

During the 8th plan provision of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed to enroll 10,000 new members.

10.2

ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY WEAVERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR PURCHASE OF RENOVATION/MODERNISATION OF LOOMS. (CONTINUING)

This is a continued scheme introduced by the Govt. of India under which financial assistance is proposed for weaver members of Co-operative societies for purchase, renovation of modernisation of looms with a view to increasing production. The pattern of assistance under the scheme is 1/3-rd grant and 2/3rd loan. Continuation of the scheme during the 8th plan is strongly felt necessary.

Expenditure incurred under the scheme during the 7th plan period figured Rs. 6.00 lakhs and 120 Nos. of weavers were benefitted.

Expenditure proposed during the 8th plan period is Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the benefit of the 500 weavers.

11. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100 %)11.1 JANATA SCHEME (CONTINUING)

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 more handloom cloth to the economically weaker section people at a cheaper price for which production subsidy is allowed by the Govt. of India. The operation of the scheme has also generated more employment opportunities for the weavers. The scheme will be continued during the 8th plan period.

The scheme is being implemented through the T.H.H.D.C. & T.A.W.C.S. Limited. During the 7th plan period, Janata clothes (Dunettes and Sarces) measuring 13.87 M.Sqm. Metres were produced involving a production subsidy of Rs. 3.24 crores.

In the 8th plan period, target of production is 20.00 million square metres and the amount of subsidy will be around of Rs. 7.5 crores. This will benefit nearly 2,000 weavers.

... ..

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

SL. NO.	SCHEME.	ACTUAL				ANTICIPATED					
		1985.		1986 - 87.		1987 - 88.		1988 - 89.		1989 - 90.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
		Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.
1. INDIVIDUAL :-											
1.1.	Training.	4.55	50	5.80	65	3.60	50	3.59	50	8.80	150
1.2.	Supply of yarn.	2.30	3066	1.10	1466	0.65	866	76.00	17133	4.57	5333
1-3.	Grant for construction.	1.50	1000	x	x	1.00	666	1.00	666	-	-
1-4.	Pachra.	5.00	2741	16.32	3580	11.54	3500	13.00	53200	13.82	-
1-5.	Loin loom to Handloom.	-	-	-	40	1.00	40	1.00	40	-	-
1-6.	Handloom Hut.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-7.	Modernisation.	4.90	-	10.62	200	-	100	5.00	200	-	-
2). CO-OPERATIVE :-											
2-1.	Assistance.	1.00	3	1.00	3	1	3	1.00	3	-	-
2-2.	Spinning Mill.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1
3). MARKETING :-											
		<u>Cloth Worth.</u>									
3-1.	Rebate.	11.51	55.00 (Lakhs).	28.45	140.00 (Lakhs).	22.309	105.00	13.00	90.00	22.40	-
3-2.	Transport Subsidy.	0.495	-	1.46	-	1.276	-	13.00	-	-	-
3-3.	Grant to Tripura Apex Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd.	-	-	-	-	5.50	-	6.00	-	4.00	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
3-4. Yarn Bank.	-	-	-	-	-	36.07	-	6.00	1	7.00	1
3-5. Janata Subsidy (State).	-	-	-	6.00	-	44.00	-	44.88	-	7.65	-
3-6. Dyeing-Cum- Processing house.-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	1	-	-
3-7. Marketing Complex at Salt Lake.	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	4.00	1	-	-
3-8. Grant to Emporia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4). <u>PUBLICITY</u> :-											
4-1. Handloom Seminar,	0.35	1	0.35	1	-	-	-	0.45	1	16.20	20
5). <u>RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT.</u>	5	5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6). <u>DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION</u> :-	0.50	-	0.72	-	-	1.62	-	1.79	-	11.50	-

/ FC/ATDN/.

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ANNEXURE - 'A'.EXISTING ORGANISATIONAL SET UP OF HANDLOOM ORGANISATION

<u>SL.NO.</u>	<u>NAME OF THE POST</u>	<u>SCALE OF PAY</u>	<u>NO. OF POST</u>
1.	Dy. Director (Handloom)	Rs.	1 post. Addl. post transferred due to bifurcation of the Directorate
2.	Handloom Development Officer,	Rs. 2000-4410/-	3 Post.
3.	Superintendent (Handloom)	Rs. 1700-3980/-	2 Post.
4.	Inspector (Handloom)	Rs., 1450-3710/-	23 Post.
5.	Sr. Instructor (Handloom)	Rs., 1450-3710/-	18 Post.
6.	Demo. in Dyeing	Rs. 1300-3220/-	1 Post.
7.	Master Dyer	Rs. 1450-3710/-	1 Post.
8.	Production Asstt. (H/L)	Rs. 950-2170/-	46 Post.
9.	Asstt. Supervisor (H/L)	Rs. 970-2400/-	3 Post.
10.	Dyeing Assistant	Rs. 850-2130/-	6 Post.
11.	Majdoor	Rs. 850-2130/- Rs. 800-1520/-	6 Post.
12.	Salesman	Rs. 1300-3220/-	29 Post.
13.	Jr. Instructor	Rs. 1020-2620/-	5 Post.
14.	Viewer	Rs. 1300-3220/-	2 Post.
15.	Asstt. Salesman	Rs. 970-2400/-	8 Post.
16.	Head Clerk.	Rs. 1450-3710/-	1 Post.
17.	Upper Division Clerk.	Rs. 1250-2890/-	4 Post.
18.	Lower Division Clerk	Rs. 970-2400/-	3 Post.
19.	Jr. Store Keeper	Rs. 970-2400/-	1 Post.
20.	Group 'D' Employee	Rs. 850-2130/- Rs. 800-1520/- Rs. 775-1130/-	13 Post.
21.	Night Guard	Rs. 850-2130/- Rs. 800-1520/- Rs. 775-1130/-	4 Post.

(ANNEXURE - I)

STRENGTHENING STRUCTURE OF THE HANDLOOM ORGANISATION
UNDER DIRECTORATE OF HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE

<u>SL.NO.</u>	<u>NAME OF THE POST</u>	<u>SCALE OF PAY</u>	<u>NO. OF POST</u>
1.	Jt. Director (Handloom)	Rs. 3200-5600/-	1
2.	Dy. Director (Handloom)	Rs. 3000-5000/-	3
3.	Asstt. Director (H/L)	Rs. 2100-4530/-	4
4.	I.D.O. (Handloom)	Rs. 2100-4530/-	11
5.	Accounts Officer	Rs. 2100-4530/-	3
6.	Principal	Rs. 2100-4530/-	1
7.	Lecturer	Rs. 2000-4410/-	1
8.	Superintendent(H/L)	Rs. 1700-3980/-	23
9.	Extension Officer(H/L)	Rs. 1450-3710/-	44
10.	Asstt. Demonstrator(H/L)	Rs. 970-2400/-	60
11.	Asstt. Instructor(H/L)	Rs. 970-2400/-	3
12.	Asstt. Librarian	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
13.	Office Superintendent(A/C)	Rs. 2000-4410/-	3
14.	Head Clerk	Rs. 1450-3710/-	4
15.	Accountant	Rs. 1450-3710/-	2
16.	U.D. Clerk.	Rs. 1250-2890/-	44
17.	L.D.C/Cashier/Jr. Store Keeper.	Rs. 970-2400/-	10
18.	Driver	Rs. 970-2400/-	21
19.	Duplicating operator	Rs. 850-2190/-	3
20.	Group-'D' Employee	Rs. 775-1130/-	35
21.	Night Guard	Rs. 775-1130/-	29
22.	Sweeper	Rs. 775-1130/-	25
23.	Cook	Rs. 775-1130/-	2
24.	Water Carrier	Part-time Worker	30

3TH FIVE YEAR PLANHANDICRAFTS.50 : 50

1. <u>INDIVIDUAL.</u>		1) Assistance of Co-operative Society. ... 2.00
1. Training ...	10.00	
2. Supply of tools & equipments at 75% subsidy. ...	20.00	2) Raw-materials Depot. ... 5.00
		3) Marketing ... 5.00
3. Assistance to distressed artisans. ...	20.00	<u>Total ... 12.00</u>

2) MARKETING

Total : 193.00

1. Rebate & Transport ...	25.00	50 : 50 : 12.00
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3) PUBLICITY205.00

1. Publicity ...	40.00
2. Research & Development...	20.00
5. Direction & Administration ...	44.00
6) Cash reward etc...	1.00
7) Construction of humidity Control ... (New)	5.00
8) Export Production ... (New)	4.00
9) Common facility ... centre.	4.00

193.00S. DebBarma /****

- : (Page / 2) :-

H A N D I C R A F T S

Tripura has already made its position in the Handicrafts map of the country and earned a good name in the country and abroad. The Industry has an age old heritage. It employs about 10,000 persons at present in the state and offers immense scope for absorbing more people under its fold. This labour incentive Cottage Industry of the State plays an important role in the rural economy of the State. It may be mentioned that the Women folks constitute a major part of the artisans pursuing the Industry. Development of Handicrafts Industry of the State would ensure additional supply of consumer's goods at competitive prices, reduction of pressure of agricultural land and generate employment opportunities in the non-farm sectors.

S T R A T E G Y

With a view to improve the existing condition of the handicrafts industry, market potential existing at this state, national and international level would be explored properly. New designs would be developed for capturing new markets inside and outside the state. Besides, decoration and household items, possibilities of using bamboo matting as partition and folds or roofing in the modern construction would be explored. Problem faced to insect attack of bamboo, and cane products would be studied for suggesting suitable treatment of the raw materials so that the handicrafts products would be durable. While skill of the Master Craftsman would be exploited properly, artisans having lesser skill would be trained up by imparting suitable training. Further, the artisans would be given new designs with proven market potential. Assistance by way of providing raw materials, construction of house, supply of improved tools and machinery etc. would be provided to the artisans. The artisans would be encouraged for getting themselves organised into Co-operative for pursuing the trade properly. Simultaneously, youth Educated Unemployed persons would be encouraged to take up handicrafts on commercial basis under Self Employment programme as well as a small scale Industries. Voluntary agencies of state would also be involved in this process. For this purpose Textile Handloom, Handicrafts Development Corporation would be strengthened adequately for providing raw materials as well as marketing facilities to the artisans.

With this and in view a number of scheme catagorised as state scheme, State/Central matching scheme and Centrally Sponsored Scheme are proposed for implementation during the 8th Five Year Plan.

REVIEW OF THE SCHEME

Physical and financial achievements in respect of the various shcmes implemented during the 7th Five Year Plan are furnished in Annexure 'A'.

A). S T A T E S C H E M E

1). DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL CRAFTSMAN :

1.1 T R A I N I N G (E X I S T I N G) :

i). This is a continued scheme. The object of the scheme is to upgrade the existing skill so that the craftsman can produce better and high quality goods both for internal and international markets. This objective can be achieved by providing suitable training to the craftsman.

No. of trainees trained under the scheme during the 7th plan was 1060 involving an expenditure of Rs. 2320. During the 8th plan 2200 nos. of artisans would be trained under the scheme.

ii). An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs proposed for providing assistance to the corporation to augment experitiess. This may suitably enhanced on the requirement of fund which may be higher due to following reasons :

- a). Expert training to the outstanding artisans for pre-treatment of Cane & Bamboo before production. For this purpose, T.H.H.D.C, Ltd. may take help from Export Promotion Council of Handicrafts to arrange same exports to visit Tripura from Phillipins or China and give export training.
- b). Training for improved packing with later packing materials.
- c). Participation in international gift exhibition by T.H.H.D.C. Ltd. as recommended by the T.D.A. or its named report^{1/2} Action Plan for promotion of exports from Tripura.

(Contd.....Page-4)

-: (Page / 4) :-

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan period 1990-95.

1.2 SUPPLY OF TOOLS & EQUIPMENTS AT 75% SUBSIDY (EXISTING)

This is a part of the follow-up of the Training programme. This is a continued scheme and proposed to all continue during the 8th plan period also. On completion of the training, the trained craftsman would be supplied with improved tools and implements and raw materials at 75% subsidy for production of better quality articles.

During the 7th plan period 7 (seven) & 31 (thirtyone) S.S.I. Units were benefitted under the scheme at a cost of Rs. 2.68 lakhs provision for 8th plan may be kept for Rs. 20.00 lakhs to give benefit to 500 nos. of craftsman including 30 Co-operative Societies, 100 S.S.I. units.

1.3. ASSISTANCE TO DISTRESSED ARTISANS (EXISTING) :

This is a continued scheme and proposed to be continued during the 8th plan also. Traditional craftsman of the state are in general from weaker sections of the society who find it difficult to purchase even the base handtools required to pursue their avocation. So, it is a dire necessity to assist them in the continuance of their avocation. A lump sum grant of Rs. 500/- per artisans is proposed under the scheme during the 8th plan period.

During the 7 th plan period, an expenditure of Rs. 11.23 lakhs was incurred under the scheme covering 2666 nos. of beneficiaries. Fund purposed for the 3th plan is Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 8,000 nos. of craftsman.

2). MARKETING :

2.1. REBATE & TRANSPORT SUBSIDY (EXISTING) :

Rebate on sale of handicrafts goods and transport subsidy on their transport cost to keep the sale price reasonable are being allowed to ensure marketing facilities to the handicrafts industry of the State. Continuance of the scheme during the 8th plan period is considered essential. Marketing of handicrafts products is looked after by the T.H.H.D.C. The fund would be the T.H.H.D.C to implement the scheme.

An amount of Rs. 25.00 is proposed under the scheme for the 8th plan period. Expenditure incurred under the

3). PUBLICITY (EXISTING) :

Publicity is essentially an important means for mass contact to create people's interest in the products and ultimately to achieve the goal of wider market of the same, at both national and international level. Participation in fairs and exhibitions organised in the state, other states and at national level has been found effective to increase demand for handicrafts articles of the state. Bringing out leaf-lets, brochures and posters catalogues etc. has also been found useful. So, this scheme will also be implemented during the 8th plan also. Vigorous effects would be taken for entering into export market with assistance to T.D.A and Handicrafts export council. During the 7th plan expenditure on this scheme figured at Rs. 7.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan.

4) RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (EXISTING) :

Consumer taste has now been fast changing and to keep pace with the same research on new designing & durability etc. should be given due weightage. The Design Extension Centre of the State Govt. has been engaged in evolving new designs for circulation among the handicrafts artisans. The R & D activities of the D.E.C. will be expanded considerably during the 8th plan also.

It is proposed to send some skilled artisans/staffs outside the state to acquire the knowledge of better technique / designs etc.

Expenditure incurred for the research & development programme during the 7th plan amounted to Rs. 15.10 lakhs while the same during the 8th plan is proposed to be Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

5). DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION (EXISTING) :

The State Government, has recently created a separate Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture for giving greater thrust to these economic activities. The organisation of this new Directorate including the handicrafts sector needs be strengthened adequately to shoulder the greater responsibility entrusted to it.

In the Handicrafts Sector, immediate creation and filling up of the following posts as proposed in the Annual plan of 1989-90 have been approved by the planning & Co-ordination Department.

- 5 (page - 8) :-

<u>SL.No.</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>No. of post.</u>
1.	Deputy Director (state level) ...	1
2.	Handicrafts Development officer (District Level) ...	3
3.	Extension Officer-cum-Trainer (Block level) ...	18

More posts required for the handicrafts sector are listed in the Annexure -- ' B ' Creation & filling up of the said posts will be necessary during the 8th plan period.

Provision of Rs. 44.00 lakhs is proposed for the organisation during the 8th plan period.

6). CASH REWARD/PRIZES TO MASTER CRAFTSMAN (EXISTING).

Recognition of talent acts as catalyst for its proper upkeepment as also for further improvement of skill. With this end in view, Master Craftsman are honoured with cash reward / Prizes in recognition of their talents exhibited through their works.

During the 7th plan an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs was spent under this scheme and for the 8th plan , provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is earmarked.

7). CONSTRUCTION OF HUMIDITY CONTROL GODOWN (NEW) :

This is new scheme proposed to be implemented in the 8th plan period. Lack of scientific storage facilities for preservation of finished handicrafts articals is keenly felt to avoid loss and damage. So, assistance for construction of a humidity control godown would be given to the Tripura Handicrafts & Handloom Development Corporation Limited for befitting storage of handicrafts articals.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this propose for the 8th plan.

8. EXPORT PRODUCTION (NEW) :

This is a new scheme of new dimation proposed to be implemented from the 8th plan onward. The object of the scheme is to develop export market for the handicrafts products of Tripura.

Under the scheme, financial grant will be given to the T.H.H.D.C. for creating an export promotion cell which will take up export development activity and build up infrastructure for execution of export development activity and build up infrastructure for execution of export orders.

Provision of Rs. 4.00 is proposed for the 8th plan.

10). COMMON FACILITY CENTRE :

It is proposed for providing grant for establishment of Common Facility Centre as per pattern of the scheme of Govt. of India under the Handicrafts Scheme. The land and building under this scheme is to be provided by the state Govt. and the scheme will be implemented by the T.H.H.D.C Limited. The Corporation may set up 4(four) facility centre one in each year during 8th plan period commencing from 1991-92.

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan period commencing for 1991-92.

(B). 50 : 50 MATCHING SCHEME :

1.1 ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (EXISTING):

Under this existing central sector scheme, Handicrafts Co-operative Societies are being provided with Managerial subsidy and share capital assistance. These facilities are essential for the development of handicrafts of the state, particularly through the Co-operative fold which is yet in the infancy in the state.

Expenditure incurred under the scheme in the 7th plan amounted to Rs. 2.30 lakhs. Provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan.

1.2 RAW MATERIALS DEPOT (E X I S T I N G) :

Assured supply of quality raw-materials is a pre-Condition for the growth of handicrafts industry. A raw-materials depot is being organised by the T.H.H.D.C. to feed artisans with their requirements of raw materials. The scheme will continue during the 8th plan also.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th plan for implementation of the scheme.

1.3 MARKETING :

For setting up of new Emporia and repair/ renovation of the existing Emporia, the Central Govt. provides 50 % grant.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for providing assistance to the corporation / Apex during 8th plan commencing from 1991-92 @ Rs. 5.00 lakhs per anum.

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DHHS/IND/33.

A N N E X U R E - 'B'

STRENGTHENING STRUCTURE OF THE HANDICRAFTS ORGANISATION
UNDER DIRECTORATE OF HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE

<u>SL.NO.</u>	<u>NAME OF THE POST</u>	<u>SCALE OF PAY</u>	<u>NO. OF POST</u>
1.	Dy. Director(Handicrafts)	Rs. 3000-5000/-	1
2.	Asstt. Director (Handicrafts)	Rs. 2100-4530/-	3
3.	Master Designer	Rs. 2100-4530/-	1
4.	Superintendent (Handicraft)	Rs. 1700-3980/-	21
5.	Extension Officer(H/C)	Rs. 1450-3710/-	26
6.	Asstt. Artist.	Rs. 1020-2610/-	44
7.	Asstt. Demonstrator	Rs. 970-2400/-	42
8.	Office Superintendent (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

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PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL

S C H E M E	Actual Achievement,						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 and Handicrafts Development Centre.	3.81	67 Nos. (New design)	2.94	69 Nos.	3.27	59 Nos.	1.50	45 Nos.	4.00	80 Nos.
2. Transport Subsidy, (Good sold).	0.22 Rs.	3.00	0.81	10 Lakhs.	0.88	12 Lakhs.	1.30	15.00	1.10	30 Lakhs. (including rebate).
3. Rebate, (Good sold).	1.50	9.00	0.70	4 Lakhs.	2.34	14 Lakhs.	1.10	7.00	-	-
4. Training and Cane and Bamboo.	2.10	100 Nos. persons.	3.60	110 Nos.	3.50	150 Nos.	5.00	3.00	2.60	3.90
5. Apprentiship.	0.25	10 Nos.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Handicrafts Units/ Individual.	0.69	3 Coop. 6 SSI Units.	1.23	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	6.28	970
8. Managerial grant to Co-operatives	0.90	3 Coop.	0.863	3 Coop.	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Share Capital to Coop.	-	-	-	-	0.147	5 Coop.	-	-	-	-
10. Raw materials Depot.	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
11. Publicity.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	35 Nos. Exhi- bition.
12. Direction and Administration.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	New Set up.

DHHS/IND/35.

S E R I C U L T U R E - 8th P L A N.

1. Mulberry Extension Programme	-	Rs. 194.60 Lacs
2. Seed Organisation	-	Rs. 87.30 Lacs
3. Marketing & processing of Cocoons.	-	Rs. 115.25 Lacs
4. Research & Development & Training	-	Rs. 25.00 "
5. Publicity.	-	Rs. 16.10 "
6. Direction & Administration	-	Rs. 99.40 "
7. Integrated Sericulture Development programme in Hill Areas (New).	-	Rs. 35.05 "
8. Grant for Construction of rearing House & Fencing around the Mulberry garden (New).	-	Rs. 28.00 "

Rs. 600.70 Lakhs.

PROPOSED SERICULTURE SCHEME IN TRIPURA DURING
8TH FIVE YEAR'S PLAN.

In Tripura implementation of Sericulture Program was started from 1959-60. Out of four varieties of Silk only Eri-culture was being continued till 75-76. It was observed that in comparison Eri-culture was such lower than that of MERICULTURE. So, for the development of Sericulture it was decided by the Central silk board North Eastern Council during 75-76 to establish Mulberry Extension Centre in different places. At present there are 23 Mulberry Extension Centres in the State.

The people of Tripura mainly depends on Agriculture but cultivable land is not sufficient to produce agricultural crops. The tilla soil can not be utilised for production of paddy wheat etc. as there is no irrigation facilities. But Mulberry plants can be grown satisfactorily in the tilla soil even without irrigation.

The villagers have taken up mulberry plantation & rearing of Mulberry Silkworm. Cocoon produced by the villagers are purchased by the Govt. and sent to the reeling unit for processing. Yam are being utilised by the weavers of the State.

During 1989-90 22 (twentytwo) lakhs Mulberry cutting saplings are supplied to the villagers free of cost. The villagers have also been assisted by supplying chowki worm & rearing appliances free of cost. The cocoons produced by the villagers are purchased by the Govt. @ Rs. 45/- to 70/- per kgs. A bank finance scheme is expected to be implemented with the help of N.A.B.A.R.D. A series of short training programme have been introduced to make the villagers acquainted with the technique of Sericulture. During the 7th plan period the following schemes, here implemented.

- 1). Mulberry Extension Programme.
- 2). Seed Organisation.
- 3). Marketing & Processing of Cocoons (Reeling Programme)
- 4). Publicity (The scheme is being implemented during 1989-90).
- 5). Research & Development & Training.
- 6). Direction & Administration.

The physical & Financial progress of the scheme are shown in the Annexure.

(Continued.....Page/2)

So, with a view to increasing silk production in the state resulting in the creation of Rural Employment & generation of additional income to the various communities the schemes under 7th Five Year's plan mentioned above are proposed to be continued in the 8th Five Year's plan. Besides, two new scheme " Integrated Sericulture Development Programme " for construction of Rearing House and fencing are proposed for implementation during 8th Five Year Plan.

1. MULBERRY EXTENSION PROGRAMME :

a). Object of the Scheme :

It is proposed to be brought 10,000 acres of land under Mulberry cultivation at the end of 8th plan period. To achieve the target of plantation during the 8th plan period the total requirement of saplings will be 200 lakhs. So average requirement of saplings per year 40 lakhs.

It is, therefore, propose to establish 3(three) Nos. Mulberry nursery in 3(three) districts to meet up the demand of saplings of village sector. It is expected that at the end of the 8th Five Year's plan chowki worms of 20,00 lakhs dfls. will be supplied to the rearers. So to supply the chowki worms to the above mentioned quantity 20(twenty) Nos. Chowki rearing centres will be required in addition to the existing 20(twenty) Nos. Chowki centres. For proper supervision of Sericulture activities in Tripura 10(ten) technical service centres are proposed to be established during 8th plan period. Each centre will cover 4(four) chowki rearing units. It has been decided that the rearers having cultivation of 1(one) acre will be tagged with the Bank finance Scheme. Accordingly a scheme for implementation of Sericulture with one acre of plantation has been approved by N.A.B.A.R.D.. Total cost of the scheme is Rs. 13,200/-. So for this purpose subsidy on the total cost will be awarded at the rate of 25% to General Caste, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ % to Scheduled caste and 50% to be scheduled Tribes.

It is proposed to bring 100 families under this scheme per during during 8th Five year Plan. Besides, the rearers having cultivation of Mulberry below 2(one) acre will be provided with rearing appliances, fertiliser & P.P. chemicals as per their requirement free of cost. It expected that each year 2000 families will be brought under this programme.

-: (Page/3) :-

Installation of Mark - II tube well and digging of ring well and providing bund for storage of water are felt necessary for irrigation to the Nursery plots and for drinking purposes. At present only 5(five) Mulberry Extension Centres are having water facilities. During 8th Five Year Plan Mark - II tube well will be installed in each farms where water facilities are not available.

b). Location :

1. Mulberry Nursery will be arranged in all the Farmers.
2. Chowki Rearing Centre - 20(twenty) Chowki rearing centres will be established in different parts of the State.
3. Technical Service Centre - 10(ten) Technical service centre will be established in different parts of the State.

c). Technical Programme & Worker Plan :

Site selection for chowki rearing centre and service centres will be made first. Each year 4(four) chowki rearing centres & 2(two) service centres will be established. At the same time purchase of rearing appliances and other equipments i.e. sprayers, water pump machine etc. will be made.

d). Requirement of Fund :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1.	Building including electrification & water arrangement.	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	45.00
2.	Fencing	3.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	31.00
3.	Vehicle (Jeep with trailer one for each service centre)	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	22.00
4.	Rearing Appliance.	1.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	19.00

(Continued.....Page/4)

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5. Land reclama- tion.	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
6. Furniture & Fixture.	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.50	5.80
T o t a l :	16.00	25.00	27.10	29.20	29.50	126.80

R E C U R R I N G :

Sl. I t e m No.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1. Establishment Charges.	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
2. Labour charges	2.75	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	29.75
3. Maintenance of vehicle & fuel charges.	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80	2.50
4. Cost of fertili- zer & P.P.C.	0.75	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.55
5. Other charges	-	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	7.00
6. Grant-in-aid	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	22.00
T o t a l :	10.00	9.00	11.90	16.60	20.30	67.80

During 7th plan period a sum of rupees 78.60 lakhs was spent. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 26 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme. Out of the above mentioned amount a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is earmarked for capital expenditure. Detailed break-up of physical & financial achievement are given in annexure 'A'.

2. SEED ORGANISATIONa), Object of the Scheme :

The object of the seed organisation is to maintain the basic seed of various races and to multiply the same for distribution to different grainage centres for prod. of industrial seed. It has been proposed that during 8th Five Year Plan about 2,500 acres of land will be brought under Mulberry cultivation in Tripura. At the end of 8th Five Year Plan it is expected that 15.00 lakhs Mulberry Dfls. will be required per year for

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utilising the leaves of 2.500 acres of Mulberry garden. @ 600 dfls. per acre under rainfed condition.

A scheme for prod. of 8.00 lakhs per year is sent to the N.E.C. for approval so, for remaining 7.00 lakhs dfls. 2(two) grainages having capacity 4.00 lakhs per year are proposed to be established.

b). Location :

For maintaining basic seed the centres will be established in 3(three) districts of the State. 2(two) industrial seed grainages will be established at South & West district as N.E.C. grainages is proposed to be established at North District.

c). Technical Programme & Working Plan :

For maintaining basic seed the following centres are required to be established

A. P-3 Farm	- 1 No.
P-2 Farm	- 2 Nos.
P-3 Farm	- 3 Nos.

In the first year P-3 farm & P-2 farm will be established and in the 2nd & 3rd year the remaining centres will be established. The Industrial seed grainage will be established in the first year.

The grainages will be provided with all modern equipments such as rearing house, cold storage arrangement and other essential facilities. Purchase of rearing & grainage equipments are to be made in the first year so that grainage operation can be started in the 2nd year of fifth plan.

A. NON-RECURRING.

Sl. No.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1.	Building (Rearing house 8 nos. Grainage house 8 nos. Office & store, watch shed with electrification & water arrangement)	3.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	38.00

(Continued.....Page/6)

-: (Page/6) :-

2. Fencing	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	15.00
3. Rearing & grain- age equipments	1.30	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	10.30
4. Furniture	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	1.30
T o t a l :	5.50	17.30	17.30	16.30	8.20	64.60

B). R E C U R R I N G :

1. Establishment Charges	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
2. Labour charges	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	2.00	13.50
3. Cost of fertili- z er & P.P.C.	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	2.10
4. Other charges	0.50	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.50	5.00
5. Office expendi- ture.	0.20	3.40	4.70	5.60	6.50	1.60
T o t a l :	2.50	3.40	4.70	5.60	6.50	22.70

During 7th plan period a sum of Rs. 14.33 lakhs was spent. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme of which 4.00 lakhs is kept for capital component. Detailed break-up of physical & financial achievement are given in annexure 'A'.

3. MARKETING & PROCESSING OF COCOONS
(REELING PROGRAMME)

a). O b j e c t :

At present the cocoons are purchased from the rearers by the Govt. through the Mulberry Extension Centres. So far marketing of cocoons it is deemed essential 3(three) marketing cell - one in each district. At the end of the 8th plan period it is expected that about 3.5 lakhs kgs. of cocoons will be produced every year.

For processing of 3.5 lakhs kgs. of cocoons 175 basins is required to be established. At present 30(thirty) basins are in operation under Govt. sector in West District. So for North & South District 20(twenty) basins are proposed to be established under Govt. sector during 8th Five Year Plan. For remaining 125 basins private entrepreneur may be encouraged to established reeling unit.

(Continued.....Page/7)

b). Location :

The Marketing Unit will be established in 3(three) districts - one in each district. The 10(ten) basin reeling unit will be established at in South & in North District.

c). Technical Programme & Working Plan

The cocoons produced by the rearers of 3(three) district of Tripura will be purchased by the Marketing Unit at the rate fixed by the Govt. The cocoons thus purchased will be sent to the reeling unit of respective district. The Marketing Unit will also supervise transaction made between the private reeler and the rearers. For establishment of reeling unit in 2(two) district construction work will be undertaken first and at the same time arrangement for purchase of reeling machine will be made.

e). Requirement of Fund :

Sl. No.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
A. NON-RECURRING							
1.	Building for 2 nos. reeling unit including electrification & water arrangement.	2.00	4.00	3.00	-	-	9.00
2.	Jeep with trailer for 3 nos. Silk development officer.	-	4.50	2.50	-	-	7.00
3.	Reeling machineries with accessories - 2 nos. (10 basin each.).	0.50	2.00	2.00	-	-	4.50
4.	Furniture & Fixture.	0.20	0.30	0.50	-	-	1.00
5.	Working Capital	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	76.00
Total :		8.70	20.80	23.00	20.00	25.00	97.50

B. RECURRING

1.	Establishment Charges.	1.50	-	-	-	-	1.50
2.	Maintenance of vehicle.	-	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.60	1.70
3.	Office expenses	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.30	1.35
4.	Other charges	0.10	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	7.10

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5. Subsidy for purchase OF cottage basin by the private enterp- reuners.	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.90	1.00	3.15
6. Subsidy for constru- ction of reeling shed for 63 units (2 basin in one unit)	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.90	1.00	3.15
T o t a l :	2.30	2.40	3.10	4.55	5.40	17.75

During 7th plan period a sum of Rs. 9.59 lakhs was spent for implementation of the scheme. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme. Out of the above fund a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is kept for capital expenditure. Detailed break-up of physical & financial achievement are given in annexure 'A'.

4. RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING.

a). Object :

The object of the scheme is to introduce existing races of silkworm and their host plant. The present training centre is proposed to be expanded with modern scientific instruments for performing research work in different sector of Sericulture programme.

The present training institute is imparting training for one year certificate course and 6(six) days farmers training. The centre is to be equipped with all types of facilities for imparting training to the rearers and inservice staff. It is also proposed to sent the rearers outside the state for aquaring knowledge in latest development for Sericulture. During 8th Five Year Plan 5,000 rearers will be brought under the programme.

b). Location :

Research & Development work will be taken up in 3(three) farms one in each district. The training programme will be undertaken in the same centre at Santirbazar, South Tripura.

c). Technical Programme & Working Plan :

Research Work on Mulberry plantation with different varieties in different spacing will be undertaken

(Continued.....Page/9)

-: (Page/9) :-

in the farm. Rearing of different varieties of silk worm in different seasons will be conducted for finding out suitable races for commercial rearing.

Training of rearers from all the areas will be given batch by batch.

d). Requirement of Fund :

Sl. No.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
A. NON-RECURRING							
1.	Construction of Hostel building with electrification & Water arrangement.	-	4.00	2.00	-	-	6.00
2.	Rearing & Grainage appliances for training purposes	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	1.30
3.	Purchase of Jeep	-	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
4.	Hostel furniture	-	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
Total :		0.20	6.40	2.30	0.40	0.50	9.80
B. RECURRING							
1.	Establishment charges.	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.10
2.	Maintenance of vehicle.	-	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.90
3.	Stipend to the technicians.	1.30	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.30
4.	Office expenses	0.20	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	1.70
5.	Office charges	0.20	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	3.20
Total :		1.80	3.05	3.25	3.45	3.65	15.20

During 7th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 5.98 lakhs was spent. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme. Detailed break-up of physical & financial achievement are given in annexure 'A'.

(Continued.....Page/10)

(Page/10) :-

PUBLICITYa). Object

The object of the scheme is to popularise Sericulture programme in the village through block level exhibition, state level exhibition to be held in the different places of the State. Pamlete & posters on cultivation, rearing, disease etc. will be published for extending technical knowledge to the villagers. Besides seminoon Sericulture will also be organised.

b). Location :

The programme will be implemented through out the state.

c). Technical programme & working plan :

Pamlets & posters will be published for distribution to the villagers. To discuss various problems on Sericultural activities seminar on Sericulture will be organised every year. Incentives will be awarded to the successful rearers in different parts of the state. Sericulture stall will be set-up in the Industries Fair and other block level exhibition every year.

d). Requirement of Fund :

Sl. No.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
A. NON-RECURRING							
1.	Purchase of Jeep with trailor.	-	2.50	-	-	-	2.5
2.	Fumiture & Fixture.	0.10	0.20	0.20	-	-	0.50
Total :		0.10	2.70	0.20	-	-	3.00

B. RECURRING

1.	Establishment charges.	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.20
2.	Maintenance of vehicle.	-	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	1.00
3.	Office expenses.	0.20	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	2.80

(Continued.....Page/11)

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4. Office charges.	0.35	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	4.75
5. Advertisement cost.	0.10	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.00	2.90
6. Incentives	0.05	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	1.45
Total :	0.90	2.00	2.70	3.40	4.10	13.10

During the 7th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs was spent in 1989-90. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme. Detailed break-up of physical & financial achievement are given in the annexure 'A'.

6. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

a). Object :

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the Sericulture organisation for smooth implementation of the Sericulture programme in Tripura. At present there is no district set-up of Sericulture organisation. Only one Asstt. Director of Industries (Seri) is looking after the Sericulture programme in the State. Recently separate Directorate for Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture has been established. During 8th plan period about 5,000 villagers will be brought under Sericulture programme for upliftment of economic condition of the villagers. The agro-climatic condition of Tripura is favourable for Sericulture. Sufficient bare tilla land is also available for plantation of Mulberry.

Under the above circumstances it is felt necessary to strengthen the Sericulture organisation for proper supervision of Sericulture activities in Tripura.

b). Location :

The Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture is located at Agartala. District level organisation will be set-up in each district Head Quarter such as Agartala, Udaipur & Kailashahar.

(Continued.....Page/12)

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c). Technical Programme & Working Plan :

Appointment of staff for Head Quarter level and district level organisation is to be undertaken in the first or second year of 8th Five Year Plan so that the offices of those organisation will be started functioning systematically.

The District level organisation will be able to remove the constraints which are responsible for low progress. Each Dy. Director of each district will be held responsible for the development of Sericulture scheme.

d). Requirement of Fund :

Sl. No.	I t e m	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
A. NON-RECURRING							
1.	Furniture	0.30	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.50	3.00
2.	Jeep with trailer.	-	10.00	4.00	-	-	14.00
T o t a l :		0.30	11.00	4.60	0.60	0.60	17.00
B. R E C U R R I N G :							
1.	Establishment charges.	0.85	10.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	64.85
2.	Office expenses.	0.35	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	7.35
3.	Maintenance of vehicle	0.10	0.20	0.50	1.00	1.50	3.30
4.	Rent	0.10	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	3.10
5.	Other charges.	0.30	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	3.80
T o t a l :		1.75	12.20	18.50	22.75	27.25	82.40

During 7th plan period a sum of Rs. 4.32 lakhs was spent for implementation of the scheme. Physical & financial progress achieved during 7th plan period is shown in annexure 'A'. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme.

(Continued.....Page/13)

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6. INTEGRATED SERICULTURE DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME IN HILL AREA.

a). Object of the Scheme

The object of the scheme is to arrange plantation of mulberry trees in the village in hill areas. The scheme will also provide rearing facilities including sheds and appliances. In one block, 4(four) villages would be selected for the purpose. In each village 50(fifty) families would be benefited.

b). Location :

1. Kanchanpur Block.

c). Technical Programme & Working Plan :

Villages for Mulberry Plantation will be selected by the Block Development Officer. The supply of Mulberry cuttings/saplings will be made by the Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture in the month of May-June. The construction of rearing shed (Mud wall) will be undertaken in the month of October-November in the same year. Rearing appliances will be supplied after 1½ year of the plantation. The maintainances cost of the Mulberry garden will be born by the cultivators.

d). Requirement of Fund :

Sl. No.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1.	Plantation of Mulberry	-	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	2.60
2.	Fencing	-	1.00	1.10	1.25	1.50	4.85
3.	Fertilizer/ P.P.C.	-	0.25	0.35	0.45	0.55	1.60
4.	Construction of rearing shed.	-	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	17.00
5.	Rearing appliances.	-	-	2.50	3.00	3.50	9.00
Total :		-	5.25	8.55	9.90	11.35	35.05

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S. PARTHA/**

-: (Page/14) :-

This is a new scheme. During 8th plan period a sum of Rs. 35.05 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme. If the scheme is implemented about 45,000 kgs. of Mulberry cocoons would be produced per year at the end of plan period. The value of which would be about Rs. 22.5 lakhs.

7. GRANT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF REARING HOUSE AND FENCING AROUND THE MULBERRY GARDEN.

a). Object :

The object of the Scheme is to render financial assistance to the Sericulture for construction of rearing house and construction of fencing around the mulberry garden. In most of the families rearing of silkworm is practised in dwelling house and thus production of cocoons suffered considerably. In Tripura particularly in Tribal areas cattles are allowed to graze in the open field and Mulberry leaves are palatable feed of cattle and goat. As a result, it become impossible for rearers to protect the garden without fencing.

b). Location :

The Scheme will be implemented throughout State.

c). Technical Programme & Working Plan :

Beneficiaries will be selected first. For this purpose advertisement will be made for inviting applications from the rearers. About 400(four hundred) families will be brought under the programme during 8th Five Year Plan. Each family will be awarded 50% grant on construction of rearing house and 50% grant for construction of fencing around 1(one) acre Mulberry Garden.

(Continued.....Page/15)

S. PANTH/**

-: (Page/15) :-

d). Requirement of Fund :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1.	50% Grant for construction of rearing house @ Rs.5,000/- per family.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00
2.	50% grant for construction of fencing @ Rs. 2,000/- per family for one acre of Mulberry plantation.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00
Total :		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	28.00

This is a new scheme. During 8th plan period a sum of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme.

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S. PARTHA/**
08/09/1990

Sl. No. New staff requirement for implementation of Sericulture Programme during 8th Five Year Plan

Seal of pay

No. of Post

(<u>Name of the Post</u>)		
1.	Jt. Director (Seri)	Rs. 3200-5600/- 1
2.	Dy. Director (Seri)	Rs. 3000-5000/- 4
3.	Asstt. Director (Seri)	Rs. 2100-4530/- 5
4.	Accounts Officer	Rs. 2100-4530/- 4
5.	Silk Development Officer	Rs. 2000-4410/- 2
6.	Superintendent (Seri)	Rs. 1700-3980/- 16
7.	Office Superintendent	Rs. 2000-4410/- 1
8.	Head Clerk	Rs. 1450-3710/- 5
9.	Accountant	Rs. 1450-3710/- 4
10.	Reeling Supervisor	Rs. 1450-3710/- 2
11.	Extension Officer	Rs. 1450-3710/- 16
12.	Jr. Stenographer	Rs. 1300-3220/- 5
13.	U.D. Clerk	Rs. 1250-2890/- 9
14.	Jr. Mechanic	Rs. 970-2400/- 2
15.	L.D. Clerk	Rs. 970-2400/- 18
16.	Asstt. Demonstrator	Rs. 970-2400/- 28
17.	Jr. Operative	N i l 28
18.	Jr. Store Keeper	Rs. 970-2400/- 4
19.	Cashier/Duplication Operator	Rs. 970-2400/- 3/3
20.	Driver	Rs. 970-2400/- 15
21.	Electrician	Rs. 970-2400/- 2
22.	Gardener	Rs. 775-1130/- 8
23.	Class - IV	Rs. 775-1130/- 30
24.	Reeler	Rs. 775-1130/- 20
25.	D.R.W.	Rs. 57
26.	Night Guard	Rs. 775-1130/- 12

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S. PARTHA/**

YEARWISE STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACHIEVEMENT
IN BOTH FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL.

DHE/110/82
ACHIEVEMENT - "A"
(IN LAKHS)

A C H I E V E M E N T

Sl. NO.	Name of the Scheme.	Fin.	85-86 Phy.	86-87 Fin.	87-88 Phy.	88-89 Fin.	89-90 Phy.	90-91 Fin.	91-92 Phy.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.		
1.	Mulberry Extension Programme.	8.91	Mul Cocoon- 3336 kg Eri. 747 kg	18.23	9225 kg. 1805 kg.	14.60	15193 kg. 1130 kg.	16.86	24199 kg. 1252 kg.	20.52	30.110 kg
2.	Sericulture Seed Organ.	1.98	Mul 62930 Dflsll, 100 Eri.	2.10	48000 16500	2.85	664 1836	2.40	74630 20935	5.31	2.0 lakhs 11.900
3.	Marketing & Processing,	1.39	Mul. 144 kg. Silk. Eri. Yarn. 215 kg.	2.50	365 kg. 816 kg.	2.00	87 kg. 43 kg.	1.70	1161 kg. 450 kg.	6.00	1,690 kg. 359 kg.
4.	Training Programme.	0.27	Preliminary action was taken.	0.32	Refresher Course Training staff.	1.25	13 bs.	1.14	150 Nos.	2.00	610 Nos.
5.	Direction and Administration.	0.57	Maintenance staff.	0.85	Maintenance of staff.	0.92	Maintenance of staff.	0.98	Maintenance of staff.	0.84	Maintenance of staff.
6.	Publicity.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	Quotation invited for publi- cations of booklets & posters.
7.	Research & Development.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	experimental rearing conducted.
		13.12		24.00		21.62		23.08		36.42	

Draft 8th Plan for 1990-95.STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF
HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE.

The newly created Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts and Sericulture shall have to shoulder grater responsibility to properly implement the manifold schemes on handloom, handicrafts & Sericulture during the 8th 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 a right start of those newly proposed for the said Plan. The existing and the new schemes, combined shall emerge as a sizeable no. 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 the gignatic volume of multiverious 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 and Sericulture is depicted in Annexure-B. with to set up the Directorate level/ Block Level.

Immediate creation and filling of the posts will be require.

Expenditure incurred towards organisation of this new Directorate during 1989-90 is nil, as the salary of existing staff newly transferrd from the old Directorate are mention Non-Plan Budget.

During 8th Plan period of 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 47.00 lakhs is proposed as per break-up given below:-

1. Staff	-	7.00 lakhs	(Including District-Level/Block Level)	
2. Construction of building.	---	30.00 lakhs.		-Do-
3. Vehicle	-----	8.00	"	-Do-
4. Other Expdtr.	-	2.00	"	-Do-
-Total		47.00	Lakhs.	

List of existing at stuff of 1 Direction and
Administration tranferred to D.H.H.S.

1. Commercial Manager.	Rs. 2100-453	1 Post.
2. Office Superintendent	Rs. 2000-4410	1 Post.
3. Superintendent (Sales Emporium)	Rs. 1700-3980	3 Post.
4. Asstt. Manager	Rs. 1450-3710	1 Post.
5. P. Trainer.	-do-	1 Post.
6. Examiner.	5 -do-	1 Post.
7. Head clerk/Acctt.	-do-	1 Post.
8. Saleman	Rs. 1300-3220	25 Post.
9. Stenographer	Scale of Stenographer Service.	4 Post.
10. Viewar	Rs. 1250-2890	2 Post.
11. Jr. Instruction	Rs. 1020-2620	5 Post.
12. Village Industries Organiser.	-do-	1 Post.
13. Drver	Scale of Driver Service .	5 Post.
14. Sale Asstt.	Rs. 970-2400	5 Post.
15. Asstt. Saleman	-do-	3 Post.
16. U. D Clerk.		4 Post.
17. Store Keeper. cum- salwman	-do-	2 Post.
18. L. DC / Cashier/store keeper.		12 Post.
19. Delivery Asstt.	Rs. 850-2130	1 Post.
20. Helper	Rs. 775-1130	1 Post.
21. Sweeper	-do-	2 Post.
22. Cleaner	-do-	1 Post.
23. Class-iv eml.	-do-	39 Post.
24. Night Guard.	-do-	20 Post.

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ANNEXURE "B"

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE DIRECTORATE
OF HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE.

DHHS/IND/55

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>NAME OF THE POST.</u>	<u>SCALE OF PAY</u>	<u>NO. OF POST.</u>
1.	Director.	Rs. 4000-5900/-	1
2.	Jt. Director (Admn).	Rs. 3200-5600/-	1
3.	Dy. Director (Admn).	Rs. 3000-5000/-	1
4.	Asstt. Director,	Rs. 2100-4530/-	5
5.	Accountants Officer,	Rs. 2100-4530/-	1
6.	Supdt. (Co-op),	Rs. 1700-3980/-	1
7.	Extension Officer, (Coop).	Rs. 1450-3710/-	1
8.	Jr. Auditor,	Rs. 1250-2890/-	2
9.	Asstt. Artist,	Rs. 1020-2620/-	1
10.	Jr. Mechanic,	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
11.	Jr. Electrician,	Rs. 970-2400/-	2
12.	Helper,	Rs. 775-1330/-	2
13.	Officex Supdt. (GL/Accountants)	Rs. 2000-4410/-	4
14.	Head Clerk/Accountant,	Rs. 1450-3710/-	6
15.	U. D. Clerl,	Rs. 1250-2890/-	16
16.	Stenogrpher (Jr),	Rs. 1300-3220/-	3
17.	L.D.C Clerk.	Rs. 970-2400/-	16
18.	Jr. Store Keeper,	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
19.	Record Keeper,	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
20.	Asstt. Librarian,	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
21.	Driver,	Rs. 970-2400/-	3
22.	Cleaner,	Rs. 775-1130/-	2
23.	Group 'D' Employee,	Rs. 775-1130/-	4
24.	Sweeper,	Rs. 775-1130/-	2

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DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
ROADS AND BRIDGES

1. OUT LINE OF OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY :-

Integrated Rural development has become a matter of urgency for consideration of social justice and economic uplift of the state, Transport and communication plays a vital role for the purpose of socio economic uplift. Among the various transport modes roads provide one of essential infrastructure for achieving the objective of integrated rural development. In preparing the five year plan 1990-95 much emphasis has been given to construct and improve roads in Rural areas for meeting the needs of all section of people including tribals. Under the Seventh five year plan 1985-90 over all importance was given to improve the road net work in rural areas. This includes construction of new roads, improvement of existing roads and replacement of existing S.P.T. bridges by permanent bridges on some important village roads.

2. REVIEW OF THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90).

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 against an approved outlay of Rs.1150.00 lakhs. For Annual plan 1989-90 an amount of Rs.1300.00 lakhs was approved and actual expenditure incurred during that period was Rs.1692.95 lakhs.

3. 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 road 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, 110 Kms. of new roads were constructed

and 210 Kms. of existing roads were improved against a target 110 Kms. of new roads and improvement of 215 Kms. of existing roads.

4. OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND TARGET OF THE PROPOSED EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95).

To keep the pace of development of road net work in Tripura an outlay of Rs.20,000 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth five year plan (1990-95). During this period it is proposed to construct 600 Kms. of new roads and to improve 1300 Kms. of existing roads. Out of Rs.20,000 lakhs an amount of Rs.7,000 lakhs is kept for spill over works and Rs.1,000 lakhs for plant machinery, survey and research works. Out of 70.0 crores for spill over schemes, Rs.60.00 crores will be required for improvement of existing road formation and Rs.10.00 crores against continuing schemes for new road formation. Out of new schemes costing Rs.120.00 crores, a sum of Rs.72.00 crores will be for improvement of existing road formation.

It is to be mentioned here that Master plan for development of Roads in Tripura from 1985-2001 A.D. prepared, based on cost index of T.S.R. 1985, was scrutinised by the Planning Commission and accepted by the Ministry of defence for an amount of Rs.76,540 lakhs and communicated by the NEC authority vide their letter No.NEC/T/FOR/MI/89 dated 5th September, 1989. There after as per discussion held with NEC, Master plan has been modified and perspective Master plan prepared for an amount of Rs.1,04,000 lakhs as per cost Index of 1989. Approval of the same is yet to be communicated by the NEC. Out of Rs.1,04,000 lakhs an amount of Rs.44,723 lakhs has been earmarked for the 8th five year plan. But due to constraint of Fund position 8th Five year plan has been kept restricted to Rs.20,000 lakhs.

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING AND NEW SCHEMES FOR EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN :-

The proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan 1990-95 is Rs.20,000 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs.7,000 lakhs will be spent for continuing schemes and Rs.12,000 lakhs for new Schemes and Rs.1,000 lakhs for Machinery equipment, 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 1991-92 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 1991-92 is about 30.00 lakhs.
- iii). Cost of R.C.C. bridge over Laxmicherra at Kailashahar. The project cost is more than 50.00 lakhs. Proposed expenditure for the year 1991-92 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 1991-92 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 1991-92 is Rs.15.00 lakhs.
- vi). Improvement of road from Champahour to Sikari bari (5.5 Km.). The project cost is more than Rs.38.00 lakhs, and proposed expenditure for the year 1991-92 is Rs.20.00 lakhs.
- vii). Metalling and black topping of road from Podmabill to Belcherra (15 Km.). The project cost is more than 43.00 lakhs. Proposed expenditure for the year 1991-92 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 the year 1991-92 is Rs.20.00 lakhs.
- ix). Improvement of different stretches of Udaipur-Sabroom road. Proposed expenditure for the year 1991-92 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 the year 1991-92 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 1991-92.

(A) SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING ROAD NET WORK :-

a) State Highway	- 80 K.M.	Rs.1,000.00 lakhs.
b) Major District Road	-200 K.M.	Rs.2,500.00 "
c) Other District Road	-420 K.M.	Rs.4,700.00 "
d) Village Road	-600 K.M.	Rs.6,000.00 "
Total	1300 K.M.	Rs.14,200.00 Lakhs.

(B) SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ROAD NET WORK :-

a) Village Road	-600 K.M.	Rs.4,800.00 Lakhs.
b) Planning & Research	-	Rs. 250.00 "
c) Machinery equipment	-	Rs. 500.00 "
d) Survey investigation	-	Rs. 250.00 "
		Rs.5,800.00 Lakhs.

142 Crores for improvement of existing road net work and 48 crores for construction of new scheme. Out of 142 crores for improvement of existing road net work, Rs.60 crores will be spent for continuing schemes. Similarly out of 48 crores for new road net work, Rs.10 crores will be required to complete the continuing schemes.

A total sum of Rs.70 crores will be required to complete the spill over schemes.

SPILL OVER SCHEMES.

i) Improvement of existing road net work.	Rs.5,000 lakhs.
ii) Continuing scheme of new road formation.	Rs.1,000 "
iii) New scheme.	Rs.1,000 "

6. DISTRICT PLAN :-

Out of Rs.20,000 lakhs, an amount of Rs.8,000 lakhs will be spent for West District and Rs.6,000 lakhs for North District and Rs.6,000 lakhs for South District for the 8th Five year plan (1990-95).

7. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

Under the minimum need programme all villages having population of 1500 and above and at least 70% of the villages having population of 1000 and above are to be connected with all weather roads.

Though all our villages with population of 1500 and above have already been connected by all weather roads at the end of seventh plan period, we have to improve a considerable length of roads connecting villages with population 1000 and above, so that the roads may remain fit for movement of buses & trucks throughout the year. Some of these roads are unsurfaced and some are having only a layer of brick soling. We are also to construct a considerable length of roads for connecting the huge Nos. of villages with population less than 1000 and still lying without any roads communication. 1500 Nos. of such villages are not still connected to any roads. At least 500 Nos. of such villages are proposed to be connected with all weather roads at the end of 8th Five year plan adopting the cluster concept. We are to construct about 500 Kms. of new roads and to improve 800 Kms. of existing roads under M.N.P. to achieve the target.

We have to construct 100 Kms. of new road out side M.N.P. for connecting scattered villages and to improve 500 Kms. of existing roads including some of the Major District Roads to meet the requirements of present day traffic.

TOTAL PROPOSED OUTLAY UNDER M.N.P.

<u>Rs.in lakhs.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Anticipated Expenditure</u>
10,500	1990-91	Rs.1,000 lakhs.
	1991-92	Rs.1,500 "
	1992-93	Rs.2,000 "
	1993-94	Rs.2,500 "
	1994-95	Rs.3,500 "
		<u>Rs.10,500 lakhs.</u>

It is anticipated that sufficient progress will be achieved during this plan and physical achievement as anticipated at the end of March 1995 will be as given below :

- I. Permanent bridges (Span more than 6 m)
& Spun pipe culverts/R.C.C.culverts. = 2000 Metres.
- II. New Roads. = 500 K.M.
- III. Improvement of existing Roads. = 800 K.M.

8. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

There are some centrally sponsored scheme for road development work for which the funds are fully met by the Central Govt. The final outlay for Central Scheme viz road under strategic road programme and Central road fund for the year 1990-95 will be made by the Govt. of India. The details Schemes cannot be indicated now, however tentative outlay of Rs.5,000 lakhs has been proposed under draft 8th Five year plan. During 1985-90 total expenditure incurred upto the end of March,1990 was Rs.299.78 lakhs.

9. 20 - POINT PROGRAMME.

Road development programme is not included in 20-point programme.

10. CAPITAL CONTENT.

Out of proposed outlay of Rs.20,000 lakhs for road development in Tripura during 1990-95 Rs.19,500 lakhs will be capital content.

11. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN DURING (1990-95)

Normally Tribal villages are not properly grouped and are scattered in such a manner that villages couldnot be linked with all weather roads due to difficult terrain. So sufficient stress will have to be given for development of road net work in the Sub-Plan.

Rs.8,000 lakhs out of Rs.20,000 lakhs has been earmarked for the development of roads within Tribal areas. The amount will cover construction of 400 K.M.new roads and improvement of 300 K.M. in the Tribal areas.

12. EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL.

An investment of Rs.20,000 lakhs for road development work from State fund in the five year plan 1990-95 is likely to generate employment 6,00,000 man day of technical person and 21,00,000 man days of Skilled non technical personnel and

1,14,78,000 Mandays of un-skilled labourers during construction period. It will also generate 38,844 person year for continuing employment. Investment on labour component has been assessed by 30% of total investment on road development.

The employment generation as created per one lakh expenditure on labour component for road development is given below :-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Employment Generation</u>
1.	Skilled	Technical	100
2.	Skilled	Non-technical	350
3.	Un-skilled	-	1913

NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Provision has been kept for generation of minimum extra staff for this sector. The existing staff pattern of Administration and direction will be utilised for implementation of plan programme. Besides this extra staff pattern will be required for implementation of this plan. In addition to this some extra staff will be required for implementation of this plan.

14. DEVELOPMENT OF BACK WARD AREAS OF THE STATE.

The main objective of the plan under road communication is to improve the roads within backward areas and most of the fund allocation in the State plan will be utilised for development of roads in backward areas. Besides this major portion of fund under N.E.C. will be utilised for the development of road communication in the eastern part of the State particularly in the Tripura-Mizoram Border areas and for improvement of Chebri, Fatikroy and Pocharthal Road.

15. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR SCHEDULE CASTE DURING (1990-95).

Since there is no identified areas where schedule caste communities live it will not be possible to identify the beneficiaries and quality the plan allocation for exclusive benefit of the Schedule Castes. As most of the areas in Tripura have mixed population the Scheduled Castes would be equally benefited by the general road development programme.

TRIPURA ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION
(A GOVT.. OF TRIPURA UNDER TAKING)

DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95

Objective and Strategy.

In absence of adequate Rail or River transport net work, Communication system of the state is mainly based on Road Transport. In that context the Tripura Road Transport Corporation is playing an important role in providing transport facilities particularly to the economically backward section of people of the State. In its geographical condition about 55% of the tribal population of the state are scattered in these inaccessible hilly areas. The basic concept of formation of Tripura Road Transport Corporation is essentially to meet the social commitment of the Government to provide adequate transport facilities and services to the people in particular the people in the remote localities.

Despite all conscious attempts a large number of rural population particularly tribal population in remote localities are yet deprived of adequate transport facilities. The Eighth Five Year Plan is, therefore, designed according added importance on introducing new services in remote tribal/rural areas & increasing number of existing services to ease the movement of people from one part of the state to other.

II. (a) Review of past achievements.

The Tripura Road Transport Corporation is providing mainly passenger transport services. It is operating a skeleton goods transport service also. In spite of various constraints, it could cater about 60% of the passenger transport requirement of the State and a negligible extent of the cargo transport apart from Rly goods. Due to its limited resources it could be possible only to connect mainly the Sub-Divisional Head Quarters and a very few Block HQ so far. Thus, in fact, the benefit of public sector transport facilities have not reached the people in remote areas, particularly tribal areas. The table below will indicate comparative progressive achievements in the past in certain importance parameters.

	1975 (March)	1980 (March)	1985 (March)	1989 (March)
1. <u>Fleet strength.</u>				
Bus	30	112	115	145
Truck	75	68	49	37
2. <u>Performance.</u>				
i) Routes	6	15	29	44
ii) Service (Daily)	33	62	138	186
iii) KM performed (daily)	522	160	9368	14168

facilities to all sections particularly the economically backward people of the state during the Five Year Plan. But if anything, the Corporation is nowhere near the target. Not only it is not possible to generate a viable operating fleet nor to improve the essential workshop facilities. Keeping in view the actual achievement in the past and likely growth in demand it is aimed to attach added importance on the following priority sectors during the 8th Five Year Plan.

- (i) Replacement of overaged vehicles.
- (ii) Maintaining of adequate operating fleet.
- (iii) Improvement & modernisation of workshop facilities.
- (iv) Introducing new services to connect more and more remote tribal areas and provide more services in existing routes to facilitate movement of people.
- (v) Develop passenger amenities by way of construction of Station accommodation.

4. Brief description of 8th Five Year Plan.

The plan schemes of the Corporation is based broadly on the following four components which are discussed in brief below:

(A) LAND AND BUILDINGS.

(i) Land : Barring a few places, Corporation could not arrange own accommodation in most of the places covered by its operation. The land it has already owned are also either not adequate or not fit for undertaking construction. Therefore the following two types of investment is anticipated in 8th Plan period.

- (a) Development of land already owned by earth filling brick soling, construction of drain, boundary wall, approach road etc. wherever necessary as a continued scheme.
- (b) Acquisition of land for construction of stations particularly in TSR Areas as new scheme.

Details of particulars in respect of the above projects are indicated in Annexure 1(A) & (B).

(ii) Construction of Buildings.

The importance of suitable station accommodation atleast at all the originating and destination stations need no emphasis. By now the Corporation could construct station building at certain places but in many cases such buildings are not in providing with all essential amenities specially passenger amenities. The

stations in such places, therefore need further renovation/extension.

Apart from the above in none of the remote tribal belts it could be possible to construct station building so far. In remote localities accommodation of traffic staff and crew members is also a critical problem. In construction of stations in such localities accommodation of staff aspect has also been taken care of.

Construction of administrative buildings at the stations contemplated to be upgraded to Dotted level and full fledged construction of station and Administrative Block at Dharmanagar is unavoidable in 8th Five Year Plan.

The Administrative blocks stations and workshop units are essentially to be provided with adequate watch and ward staff accommodation in the security and safety point of view.

Taking all the requirements in view it is aimed to arrange adequate station and administration office accommodation under continuing schemes and new schemes during 8th Five Years Plan period. The details of the project and financial involvement thereof are indicated at Annexure-II.

(B) ACQUISITION OF FLEET.

Efficiency of transport operation depends on maintaining of a viable operating fleet. As at the end of 7th Plan period the Corporation would be having a fleet of 151 Buses and 37 trucks of the following age group:-

- (i) More than 8 yrs. 56 Bus 6 Truck.
- (ii) More than 7 yrs. 3 Bus - Truck.
- (iii) More than 6 yrs. 1 Bus 11 Trucks.
- (iv) More than 5 yrs. 15 Bus - Truck.
- (v) More than 4 yrs. - Bus 5 Trucks.
- (vi) More than 3 yrs. 20 Bus 5 Trucks.

(i) Buses - It will appear that during 8th plan period 97 buses would render overaged and to be replaced.

In addition to meet the growing demand number of services are to be increased in the existing routes. New services are also to be introduced to cover the remote tribal localities to fulfill the commitment of the State. In this context,

depending on the road condition, population density and transport demand, Mini Bus services have to be introduced.

Apart from the above, the increased demand of inter-city services have also to be attended to for which Inter-City Deluxe Bus Services have to be introduced in new routes and a number of services in the existing routes have also to be increased.

(D) Trucks :-

With the overall development programme of the state the mobility of Goods Traffic will also be increased. The Corporation is already under contractual obligation with N.F.Rly for transportation of Rly Traffic. The Corporation is failing to meet the requirement of Rly Traffic with its meagre truck fleet strength. But, for fulfilling the contractual obligations, often private trucks are being hired at high costs. Out of the existing 37 trucks about 27 trucks would render overaged by the Plan period and these are to be replaced. Assuming 70% Vehicle utilisation round the year the Corporation contemplates to maintain a fleet of 55 trucks during 8th Plan period.

With this aim in view, the Corporation contemplates acquisition of fleet for new addition and replacement as indicated in Annexure-III.

III. Workshop facilities.

Proper maintenance and upkeep of the fleet depends on efficiency of workshop. Therefore, the importance of modernisation of workshop need no emphasis.

(a) Construction of workshop.

The Central Workshop now in operation could neither be provided with sufficient working accommodation the site within the premises could also not be adequately developed. There exists no proper drainage facility. With a view to developing working atmosphere, improvement of site, construction of additional working bay, washing ramp etc. is unavoidable. Similar improvement of working facility at City Bus Depot and Dharmagar Maintenance Unit by way of construction of working bay, repairing pits etc. is also essential. Above all with the introduction of new services and taking over of new routes the load

of work at Ambassa and Udaipur will also increase notably. At present no infrastructure could be developed at Ambassa and Udaipur. In the interest of gaining working efficiency to provide satisfactory service, improvement of working facility in the workshop is unavoidable.

With this aim in view added importance is being attached to the development of workshops in 8th Five Year Plan. The details of the projects and estimated investment therefore is indicated at Annexure IV(A).

(b) Procurement of plant, Machineries and Tools.

Neither the Central Workshop nor the Maintenance units could so far be provided with requisite number of plants and machineries. Baring a few precision plants at Central Workshop, all other Maintenance Units are working mostly in crude way. This back dated method of repairing vehicles decreases the need of workshop productivity. It is therefore considered essential to provide adequate number of modern plants machineries and tools in phased manner. The details of plants, machineries and tools proposed to be acquired and the anticipated financial involvement therefor are indicated in the Annexure IV(B).

IV. OTHER PROJECTS.

More increasing of fleet strength and improvement of workshop facilities is not likely to derive the desired result. Essentially certain allied ancillary facilities shall also have to be developed.

(i) Purchase of light vehicles.

At present the Corporation is having only 7 light vehicles including 3 Ambassador Cars. The Jeeps are mostly overaged and are not capable of undertaking arduous duties. Moreover these are so to say beyond economic repair. With the contemplated expansion of transport net work the mobility of vehicle will increase demanding extension of area of supervision. In the interest of prompt attending onroute breakdowns as also to tighten the enforcement a fleet of 11 Jeeps have to be maintained and with end in view acquisition of 9 new jeeps including replacement of 3 overaged Jeeps is contemplated.

(ii) Purchase of furniture and equipments.

With the establishment of new stations and development of existing stations adequate number of furniture and equipments are also to be furnished. Moreover, replacement of age old wooden furniture by Steel furniture is also considered important in the safety and security point of view.

(V) TRIBAL SUB PLAN.

The 8th Five Year Plan is designed according added importance of providing services in TSP areas in particular. Out of the total proposed 8th Plan allocation of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs the direct investment anticipated in TSP areas is around Rs. 1000 lakhs. The above, however does not include the cost of projects which will be operated on the TSP areas.

(VI) Monitoring- The development of road transport is a Centrally sponsored scheme in as much as the plan of the Corporation is supposed to be financed jointly by the State and Central Govt. ratio 2 : 1 in terms of provisions of RTC Act. But due to revision of eligibility criteria by the Central Government the Corporation could not qualify for availing Central Government share of plan contribution since 1987-88. Unless the eligibility criteria is relaxed, the Corporation may not be in a position to avail Central Government matching share of plan contribution in next few years to come also. In the context of the above, no contribution from the Central Government is anticipated in 8th Five Year Plan. The plan of the Corporation may therefore, be accepted as a part of the State Plan only.

The sum up of 8th Five Year Plan is enclosed in Schedule-A.

...

Summary of year-wise financial allocation.8th Five Year Plan.(1990-91 to 1994-95)(Rs in lakhs)

Projects:	Year-wise proposed outlay					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
<u>I. Land & Building.</u>						
i) Land:-						
a) Purchase of land	2.50	5.00	5.00	-	-	12.50
b) Development of land	2.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	23.50
ii) Buildings-						
a) Station	2.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	10.00	34.00
b) Admn. Building	-	2.75	2.25	2.00	5.00	12.00
c) Others.	4.75	-	-	2.00	5.00	11.75
<u>Total:</u>	<u>11.75</u>	<u>17.75</u>	<u>19.25</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>93.75</u>
<u>II. Acquisition of fleet.</u>						
a) Bus-						
i) On replacement account	150.00 30	165.00 30	172.50 30	42.00 7	-	529.50 97
ii) On new addition	-	55.00 10	57.50 10	174.00 29	246.75 39	533.25 88
b) Truck-						
i) On replacement account.	-	-	30.00 10	32.50 10	59.50 17	122.00 37
ii) On new addition	-	-	-	16.25 5	28.00 8	44.25 13
c) Deluxe Bus-						
i) On replacement account	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) On new addition	27.50 5	-	-	35.00 5	-	62.50 10
d) Mini Bus-						
i) On new addition	-	-	-	8.00 2	13.50 3	21.50 5
ii) On replacement a/c	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	<u>177.50</u>	<u>220.00</u>	<u>260.00</u>	<u>307.75</u>	<u>347.75</u>	<u>1313.00</u>
<u>III. Workshop facilities.</u>						
a) Construction of W/S Shed.	5.00	5.00	7.50	7.50	10.00	35.00
b) Purchase of Plants, Tools etc.	5.25	6.00	6.50	7.50	7.75	33.00
<u>Total:</u>	<u>10.25</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>14.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>	<u>17.75</u>	<u>68.00</u>
<u>IV. Other Expenditure-</u>						
a) Purchase of Light Vehicles	4.50 3	-	5.25 3	-	6.00 3	15.75 9
b) Furniture and equipments	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00	4.50
c) Training	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	5.00
<u>Total:</u>	<u>5.50</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>6.75</u>	<u>2.25</u>	<u>9.50</u>	<u>25.25</u>
<u>Grand Total:</u>	<u>205.00</u>	<u>250.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>	<u>345.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>1500.00</u>

TRTC

Project:- Acquisition of land. Annexure-I(A)
Yearwise anticipated allocation (Rs in lakhs)

Places	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(i) Under new Scheme						
(a) In TSP areas						
(1) Dasda	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
(2) Damcherra	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
(3) Chailangta	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
(4) Simna	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Pancharatan	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total(a) :</u>	-	3.00	-	-	-	3.00
(a) Outside TSP area						
(1) Ranibari	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
(2) Sonamura	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
(3) Dharmanagar	-	-	3.00	-	-	3.00
<u>Total(b) :</u>	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
<u>Total: 1</u>	-	3.00	5.00	-	-	8.00
(ii) Under continu- ing Scheme						
(a) <u>In TSP areas.</u>						
(1) Kanchanpur	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00
(2) Silachari	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
<u>Total:(a)</u>	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	2.00
(b) <u>Outside TSP areas</u>						
(1) Belonia	1.50	-	-	-	-	1.50
(2) Sabroom	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
<u>Total(b) :</u>	1.50	1.00	-	-	-	2.50
<u>Total (ii):</u>	2.50	2.00	-	-	-	4.50
<u>Total(i) + (ii)</u>	2.50	5.00	5.00	-	-	12.50

Assuming cost of land- (i) at interior TSP areas @ Rs. 2.50 lakhs per acre.
(ii) at Block HQ area @ Rs. 4.00 lakhs per acre.
(iii) at Sub-Division HQ area @ Rs. 5.00 lakh per acre.

- Project:- Development of land.
(by earth filling, brick soling,
construction of boundary wall, approach
road, drain etc.)

(Rs in lakhs)

Year-wise anticipated allocation.

Places	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(I) Under New Scheme						
(a) In TSP areas						
1. Dasda	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
2. Damcherri	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
3. Chailangta	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
	-	-	3.00	-	-	3.00
(b) Outside TSP area						
1. Ranibari	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
2. Sonamura	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
<u>Total:(b)</u>	-	-	-	2.00	-	2.00
<u>Total:(i)</u>	-	-	3.00	2.00	-	5.00
(II) Under continued Scheme						
(a) In TSP areas						
1. Kanchanpur	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
2. Silachari	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
<u>Total:(a)</u>	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	2.00
(b) Outside TSP areas.						
1. Belonia	-	1.00	-	-	0.50	1.50
2. Sabroom	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
3. Dharmanager	-	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
4. Kamalpur	-	-	-	1.00	0.50	1.50
5. Kailashahar	1.50	-	-	-	0.50	2.00
6. Kumarghat	-	-	-	2.00	0.50	2.50
7. Ambassa	1.00	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	2.50
8. Teliamura	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	1.00
9. Khowai	-	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	1.50
10. Udaipur	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	1.00
11. Amarpur	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
<u>Total:(b)</u>	2.50	4.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	16.50
<u>Total:(ii)</u>	2.50	5.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	18.50
<u>Total(i)+(ii)</u>	2.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	23.50
<u>Total-I</u>	5.00	10.00	10.00	6.00	5.00	36.00

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Project:- Construction of buildings.
(a) Station buildings with provision for passenger amenities, retiring room, rest room, canteen, toilet, residential accomodation of Station In-Charge etc.
(b) Administrative Building (c) Godown (d) Workshop shed/store building/security shed etc.
(Rs in lakhs)

Year-wise anticipated plan allocation.

Places	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1990-95 Total
(i) Under New Scheme:						
(a) In TSP areas.						
Construction of Station buildings.						
1. Dasda	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
2. Damcherra	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
3. Chailngta	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
Total:(a)	-	-	-	4.50	-	4.50
(b) Outside TSP area.						
Construction of Station building.						
1. Ranibari	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
2. Sonamura	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
3. Khowai	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
4. Battala	-	3.00	2.00	-	-	5.00
5. Ambassa	-	2.00	1.00	-	3.00	6.00
6. Amarpur	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50
7. Santirbazer	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50
Total:(b)	-	5.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	18.00
(ii) Construction of Administrative Building (outside TSP area).						
1. Dharmanaga..	-	2.75	-	-	2.00	4.75
2. Udaipur	-	-	2.25	-	-	2.25
3. HQ Krishnanagar	-	-	-	2.00	3.00	5.00
Total:	-	2.75	2.25	2.00	5.00	12.00
Construction of other building (outside TSP area)						
1. TTOA (Godown), AGT	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
2. Dharmanagar	2.75	-	-	-	4.00	6.75
3. Kumarghat	-	-	-	2.00	1.00	3.00
Total	4.75	-	-	2.00	5.00	11.75
(ii) Under Continued Scheme-						
(a) In TSP areas.						
Construction of Stn. Building.						
1. Kanchanpur	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
2. Silachari	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Total(a)	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
(b) Outside TSP areas.						
Construction of Stn. Building.						
1. Belonia	-	-	1.50	-	-	1.50
2. Sabroom	-	-	1.50	-	-	1.50
3. Dharmanagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Udaipur	2.00	-	-	2.50	-	4.50
Total:(b)	2.00	-	3.00	2.50	-	7.50
Total (i) + (ii)	6.75	7.75	9.25	14.00	20.00	57.75
Total:	11.75	17.75	19.25	20.00	25.00	93.75

TRTC

Annexure-IIIProject:- Acquisition of vehicles. (Rs in lakhs).Year-wise proposed outlay.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
<u>Under continued Scheme.</u>						
<u>Replacement of Vehicles.</u>						
Buses	150.00	165.00	172.50	42.00	-	529.00
Number	30	30	30	7	-	97
Deluxe Buses Nos.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck No.	-	-	30.00	32.50	59.50	122.00
Jeeps Nos.	4.50	-	5.25	-	6.00	15.75
	3	-	3	-	3	9
<u>Total :</u>	154.50	165.00	207.75	74.50	65.50	667.25

Under New Scheme.Addition of fleet.

Buses Nos.	-	55.00	57.50	174.00	246.75	533.25
Deluxe Buses Nos.	27.50	-	-	35.00	-	62.50
Mini Buses Nos.	-	-	-	8.00	13.50	21.50
Truck Nos.	-	-	-	16.25	28.00	44.25
Jeep Nos.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total :</u>	27.50	55.00	57.50	233.25	288.25	661.50
<u>Total fleet.</u>	182.00	220.00	265.25	307.75	353.75	1328.75

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Project: Workshop facility.

TRTC
Annexure-IV

(a) Construction.

(b) Procurement of Plants, Machinery & Tools.

Year-wise proposed allocation. (Rs in lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(a) Under New Scheme						
<u>Outside TSP area.</u>						
Construction of Workshop, Service Stn. Washing Ramp etc.						
1. Udaipur	2.50	-	-	2.50	-	5.00
2. Ambassa	2.50	-	-	2.50	-	5.00
Total(a)	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	10.00
(b) Under continued scheme						
<u>Outside TSP area.</u>						
Construction of Drain, Washing ramp, Servicing stn. Workshop shed etc.						
1. Central Workshop	-	-	2.50	-	2.50	5.00
2. City Bus Depot	-	-	2.50	-	2.50	5.00
3. Dharmanager	-	5.00	2.50	2.50	5.00	15.00
Total(b)	-	5.00	7.50	2.50	10.00	25.00
Total(a) +(b)	5.00	5.00	7.50	7.50	10.00	35.00
(c) Procurement of plants, Machineries & tools.						
<u>Under new scheme outside TSP areas.</u>						
Plants & Machinery:-						
Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Under continuing scheme outside TSP areas.</u>						
Plants & Machinery	5.00	5.50	6.00	7.00	7.00	30.50
Tools	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	2.50
Total Workshop Facility.	10.25	11.00	14.00	15.00	17.75	68.00
(d) Other projects:-						
Furniture & Office equipment						
	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00	4.50
Total	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00	4.50
Grand Total	205.00	250.00	300.00	345.00	400.00	1500.00
New Scheme	37.25	65.75	71.75	249.75	304.25	728.75
Continuing Scheme	167.75	184.25	228.25	95.25	95.75	771.25
TSP content	92.00	115.00	135.60	159.40	176.90	678.90

Note:- It is assumed that around 50% of the vehicles will operate in TSP area and hence the cost thereof has been projected under TSP component.

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~~PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT CELL~~
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

(A BRIEF WRITE-UP ON THE DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR VIII TH PLAN 1990-95)

INTRODUCTION:-

The planning & Development cell was setup during 6th plan period under Transport Department. towards the end of 1980-81. This is a staff oriented scheme being continued since 6th plan period and therefore, it is necessary to be continued in the 8th five year plan (1990-95) also. The cell consists of 5 staffs viz(1) one investigator(2) Two Asstt.Invs. (3) one driver & (4) one class IV staff.

OBJECTIVES:-

The main objectives of the cell is to collect data/information from the existing road networks & also to ascertain the future need of both passenger and goods traffic on the need - based requirement of the general public together with the economic viability involved thereto. To ensure road Transport facilities upto rural area by way of providing new routes/roads as well as development of the existing road networks, Conduct of survey is essentially required to be taken up by the staff of the cell on priority basis throughout the year. In addition to field works scheduled to be achieved during a Particular annual plan period, it engages itself with the compilation & processing of data on different types of Transport activities.

The cell generally conduct a time bound survey on the following nature of transport activities throughout the year.

- (1). Road Survey for settingup new bus fare stages.
- (2). Undertaking of survey to find out frequencies of bus services on some selected routes as well as on other bus routes.
- (3). Need based survey of different roads & road Transport.

~~REVIEW~~

VIEW (REVIEW) ON THE PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT DURING 7TH PLAN
(PERIOD -1985-90)

(PHYSICAL)

The physical targets were successfully completed during the 7 th plan targetted at following the programme scheduled to be achieved during each Annual plan of 7th plan (1985-90)

(FINANCIAL)

There was a total approved 7 th plan allocation of Rs. 7'00 lakha out of which expenditure incurred upto Rs 7'1 lakh for the maintenance of staff, cost of fuel & maintenance of office Jeep, T.A.D.A. & office expenses etc.

(FINANCIAL PROVISION FOR 8 TH PLAN PERIOD 1990 - 95)

A total financial provision for 8th plan period has been proposed to be approved to the extent of Rs. 15'00 lakhs to meet the following expenditure during the above plan.

To reckon with the overall financial position of the Annual plan 1990-91, this is to be mentioned here that out of approved plan allocation of Rs. 1'00 lakh, there ~~will~~ will be a shortfall of Rs. 2'00 for payment of salaries to the staff of the cell for the month of september, 1990 inclusive of other expenses. However, we have proposed for Rs. 2'50 lakh for the on going Annual plan 1990-91 inclusive of the amount of outstanding pending bills, cost of fuel & maintenance of office Jeep and necessary office expenses of T.A, D.A etc.

Rs. 5'00 lakhs have been proposed for the annual plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 1'50 lakhs provided for payment of salaries, Rs. 0'6 lakhs for cost of fuel etc, Rs. 1'00 for purchase of annow jeep & the remaining Rs. 1'00 lakh for payment of leave salary, gratuity etc to staff going to be retired.

Rs. 2'35 lakhs have been proposed for the annual plan 1992-93 Rs. 2'45 lakhs for 1993-94 & Rs 2'60 lakhs for 1994-95 for Payment of salaries, office expenses & cost of fuel and maintenance of office jeep etc.

Therefore, we have proposed altogether for Rs. 15'00 lakhs to be approved for the 8 th plan 1990-95 in order to meet the financial expenditure of the P & D cell under transport department.

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FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-91 TO 1994-95)
POLICE COMMUNICATION

1. Telecommunication in Tripura has assumed great importance in view of the peculiar geo-political location, extensive international boarder, remoteness and inaccessibility due to a number of hill ranges situated 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 prompt and 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 developmental activities undertaken by the State Govt. Moreover the State Police itself needs modern tele-communication equipment of its own for greater operational efficiency. To cope with these requirements the Police Radio Organisation has to be modernised quickly for which a sizable investment is needed.

2. Scheme for 1990-91 : A sum of Rs. 25 lakh allocated in the State Plan for Police telecommunication for the year 1990-91 shall be utilised as follows :-

SL.	ITEM	ANTICIPATED COST IN LAKHS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR
(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 Private ^{branch} Exchange of 100 lines at Agartala. The Exchange is too old and has become out-dated and un-reliable. Replacement of this obsolete Exchange with modern Electronic automatic branch 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 Automatic Exchange for the Police at Agartala. The exchange will also be advantageous to non-Police agencies as subscribers of P&T exchange will also be ~~xxxx~~ able to directly 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 ~~xxxx~~ 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 teleprinter are replaced gradually with Micro Processor based Tele-type equipment. Modern tele-type equipment is noiseless, speedy and achieves very high degree of accuracy.

2.C To develop High Frequency Radio Communication it is essential that modern HF transmitters and receivers should be installed at State and Distt. HQs.

2.D For more effective supervision and quicker maintenance Police Radio needs to be provided with its own transport in phases and accordingly three motor vehicles will be purchased for it during 1990-91.

It is expected, that with the implementation of the Schemes out lined above, significant improvement will be possible in the performance of police Radio Organisation which will be ~~previously~~ advantageous for increasing overall efficiency of State Police and other departments of Govt. of Tripura.

Proposed Scheme from 1991-92 to 1994-95.

SL.	ITEM	PROPOSED FOR IMPLEMENTATION DURING THE YEAR	ANTICIPATED COST IN LAKHS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR
1.(a)	Development of City Control at State HQ	1991-92	8.13	30.59
(b)	Setting-up of City Control at Distt. HQ. Udaipur	"	8.73	
(c)	Setting up of City Control at Distt HQ Kailashahar	"	8.73	
(d)	Introduction of Automatic message switching system	"	5	
2.(a)	Communication Tower	1992-93	27	43
(b)	UHF Radio Relay System	"	16	
3.	Multi-Access Radio Relay System	1993-94	40	40
4.(a)	Construction of functional buildings at State HQ and 2 other places of the State for setting up of Monitoring stations.	1994-95	30	30
(b)	Equipment & Accessories for the Monitoring stns. for ON the AIR monitoring			
Total				143.59

1.(a) Development of City Control at State HQs.

During the year 1968-89 a sum of Rupees one lakh was kept as a token provision for setting up an exclusive VHF channel for VVIP/VIP to ensure essential security during their movement in and around the State Capital. At the first instance it was proposed to provide Wireless coverage to 2 mobiles of VVIP/VIP for smooth and speedy flow of information without hindrance. Necessary action for procurement of equipment has already been taken and it is expected that the City Control of State HQs will start functioning shortly.

During this year 5 more mobiles can be brought under the proposed Wireless coverage. It is expected a sum of Rs. 8,13,000/- will be required towards purchase of equipment and vehicle.

1.(b)&(c) Setting up of City Control at Distt. HQs UDP & KLS.

It is proposed to set up an exchange VHF channel in and around distt. HQs at Udaipur and Kailashahar. With the help of the proposed net work. It will be possible to communicate directly from the City Control room of the Distt. HQs to the

~~Mobiles of VVIP/VIP and viz. Further more the the~~
to the Mobiles of VVIP/VIP and viz. Further more the the mobiles of VVIP/VIP, within the Wireless coverage, would also be able to communicate each other. This will help smooth and speedy flow of information without any hindrance. At present 5 mobiles can be brought under the proposed Wireless coverage of City control under each distt. HQs. Moreover there have been provision to bring more mobiles under the Wireless coverage in future. It is expected a sum of Rs. 8,73,000/- will be required to set up City Control and Wireless equipment/vehicle for the mobiles at each district HQs.

1.(d) With the help of this proposed system it will be possible for automatic ~~transmission~~ transmission of message to a desired station or stations from an intermediate Radio station. This Micro Processor Based Technology will be very useful for speedy clearance of traffic to the remote station/stations with whom the control station is not having

direct communication, it is expected a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs will be required to introduce such system in Tripura Police Radio.

2.(a) Communication Tower:

As on date, this Organisation is provided with 10 communication towers for maintaining communication. Details of the towers are given below:-

SL.	Location	Existing height	Proposed height required
1.	L.D.Nagar Agartala	150'	250'
2.	Khowai	100'	-
3.	Dhajanagar	100'	200'
4.	Lmarpur	55'	-
5.	Belonia	55'	125'
6.	Sabroom	100'	150'
7.	Kailashahar	100'	200'
8.	Dharmanagar	55'	150'
9.	Kanchanpur	55'	-
10.	Ambassa	100'	200'
11.	Kamalpur	-	100'

The above communication towers were installed during 1972 (55' towers) and 1979 (remaining towers). With the increase of number of Radio stations increase of traffic, requirement to install more antennas due to sanction of additional VHF spots and to cope with the traffic load and essential requirements to extend communication coverage, the existing communication towers can no longer meet ~~present~~ present necessities. It is therefore proposed to install additional communication towers at L.D.Nagar, Agartala, Dhajanagar, Belonia, Sabroom, Kailashahar, Dharmanagar, Ambassa and Kamalpur in accordance with the proposed height shown above.

It is anticipated that an amount of Rs. 27 lakhs approx. will be required for construction of the communication towers.

2.(b) For smooth and efficient functioning of Police Department it is essential that there should exist satisfactory coordination amongst the officers.

The role of telecommunication plays a vital factor in this regard. The existing facilities of telephone, as rendered by department of telecommunication is poor and does not meet the requirements of Police service. It is necessary to have a reliable communication grid among the important establishments of Police Department. Considering the requirements the best solution is to acquire Multi-Channel UHF Radio Relay link in between following strategic location :-

(1) Police HQs, (2) HQs Police Radio A.D.Nagar, (3) HQs 1st BN TSR Gakulnagar, (4) PTC Narshingarh.

The system will maintain communication "ON THE AIR" as such will remain totally independent of cable. There will be a provision to hook up the system with the existing/proposed Inter-Com systems of the locations. The proposed system provides unique utilisation of tele-type equipment with suitable interphase as in-put device. The system will have the provision for data communication, FAX transmission and communication with computer.

The cost of each station will be around Rs. 4 lakhs. Hence ~~xt~~ the total cost anticipated is Rs. 16 lakhs approx. We are to enter into a contract with the manufacturer for implementation of the proposal on turn-key basis.

3. Multi-access Radio Relay System: Thipura Police is having a manual Private Branch exchange of 100 lines at State HQs, Agartala. The exchange is too old and has become outdated and unreliable. Under the approved annual plan for 1990-91 there is a scheme for replacement of this obsolete exchange with Modern Electronic and Automatic exchange.

With the help of this Multi-Access Radio telephone and automatic electronic Police exchange it will be possible to add facilities like Mobile telephone, Radio paging systems as ~~xxxx~~ well as data communication. Such facilities are essentially

required for Law enforcing agencies like Police. To implement the project it is essential to have a turn key contract with the manufacturer of the system. It is anticipated that an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs will be required to acquire such systems.

4.(a) & (b) Since the Police telecommunication Organisation is growing in size and complexity of their operations, it is essential that the Police communication should be maintained in a high pitch of efficiency and signal security of all vulnerable circuits is ensured. Under the circumstances requirements of monitoring stations has become essential and inescapable. The proposed monitoring stations will enable to prevent breach of communication security over Police Radio network and will ensure adherence to all licensing parameters by the stations.

It is anticipated that a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs will be required to set up monitoring stations at State HQs and 2 other places of the State.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES
Secretariat Economic Services
State Planning Machinery

1. Introduction :-

1.1. With the introduction of centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening of Planning Machinery at the state level, the state Planning Machinery (~~Now District~~ ^{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.

1.2. 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 Schemes between state and Central Government);
- (b) Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level (50 : 50 sharing Centrally sponsored schemes between state and Central Government);
- (c) Setting up of an Establishment Cell (State sector scheme)

2. Review of Seventh Plan :

2.1. The original agreed outlay for the Seventh Plan period was Rs.47.00 lakhs which was provided as state's share for the schemes indicated above. But the revised seventh plan outlay (after taking the sum total of the approved outlays for 5 different annual plans during 7th Five year Plan) however stood at the level of Rs. 75.50 lakhs as state's share for all the schemes mentioned above. Over and above these, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was for the first time specifically approved by Planning Commission as untied fund for three District Planning Committees during 1989-90. Thus the total revised seventh plan size stood at the level of Rs. 78.50 lakhs;

Contd.

The year-wise break up of which is as follows:

Year	Centrally sponsored scheme				State sector scheme	Untied Fund	Total State's share
	Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the				setting up of an Establishment Cell		
	State level		District level				
Total	of Which state's share	Total	of Which State's share				
1985-86	1.50	0.50	6.00	3.00	25.50	-	29.00
1986-87	1.50	0.50	6.00	3.00	6.00	-	9.90
1987-88	1.50	0.50	4.00	2.00	8.50	-	11.00
1988-89	1.50	0.50	6.00	3.00	5.50	-	9.00
1989-90	4.50	1.50	8.00	4.00	11.50	3.00	20.00
Total	10.50	3.50	30.00	15.00	57.00	3.00	78.50

2.2. The table below indicated the year-wise expenditure incurred against each of the three schemes as well as against the untied fund during 7th five year plan :-

Name of Scheme	Actual Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)									
	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Total	of which state's scheme	Total	of which state's share	Total	of which state share	Total	of which state share.	Total	of which state's scheme
Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the state level	0.53	0.18	0.89	0.30	1.09	0.36	1.59	0.53	3.28	1.09
Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	0.97	6.01	3.50
Setting up of Establishment cell	2.79	2.79	2.98	2.98	3.38	3.38	11.68	11.68	7.33	7.33
Untied Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
Total	3.32	2.97	3.87	3.28	4.47	3.74	15.20	13.18	19.62	14.92

Contd.

3. EIGHT Five year Plan :-

3.1 The three schemes as indicated above are all staff oriented ongoing schemes for which an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs will be required as state's share during 8th Five year Plan. The step-up thus proposed during 8th Five year plan is around 91% over the revised seventh plan outlay of Rs. 78.50 lakhs including untied fund . The scheme wise break-up is as below :-

Name of Scheme	8th Five year plan		1990-91				1991-92	
	Total proposed outlay	of which state's share	Approved outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Total proposed outlay	of which State's share
			Total	of which state's share.	Total	of which state's share.		
Strengthening of state Planning Machinery	30.00	10.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	2.00
Strengthening of District Planning Machinery.	50.00	25.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00
Setting up of an Establishment cell	85.00	85.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	20.00	20.00
Untied Fund	30.00	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total	195.00	150.00	36.00	27.00	36.00	27.00	42.00	33.00

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3.2 The scheme wise detailed proposal ^{is} as below :-

(a) Strengthening of state Planning Machinery

Sanctioned

The scheme will continue during 8th Five year Plan. All posts created and filled up upto the end of 7th Five year plan have already been transferred to non plan side, But only two sanctioned seventh plan posts, namely, one part of Joint Director (Monitoring) in the scale of Rs. 3200-5600/- and one part of steno in the scale of Rs. 1300-3200/- which have not been filled up during seventh plan period, are proposed to be continued during 8th Five year plan, The total financial implication involved for these two posts is Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 8th Five year plan. Besides for TA and DA of the member of state planning Board, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs will be required during 8th Five year Plan.

In the recent seminar of planning Secretarite and Head of project Formulation Appraisal Unit held on 12th and 13th October 1989 in Yojana Bhavan New Delhi, it has been decided to strengthen the existing project appraisal unit in the state. In Tripura, there is no such unit and it is therefore, proposed to ^{set} up a small project appraisal ~~which~~ ^{with} ~~not~~ the following staff

<u>Name of post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>	<u>Number of posts required.</u>
Senior Research Officer	Rs. 3000-5000/-	1 No.
Research Officer	Rs. 2000-4410/-	1 No.
Research Assistant	Rs. 1450-3710/-	2 Nos.
LD clerk	Rs. 970 -2400/-	2 Nos.

Contd...

The total financial implication involved ^{frv.} this project Appraisal Unit during 8th Five year Plan will be amount Rs. 20.00 lakhs. Thus the total proposed outlay for the strengthening of Planning Machinery on the state level during 8th Five year plan is Rs. 30.00 lakhs and of which state's share will be Rs.10.00 lakhs. The break up is as below :-

Component	(Rs.in lakhs)					
	8th Five year plan proposed outlay		Approved outlay 1990-91		proposed outlay 1991-92	
i) Continence of two sanctioned seventh plan posts not created and filled up during 7th Five year plan	Total	of which state's share	Total	of which state's share	Total	of which state's share.
	4.00	1.33	0.80	0.27	0.80	0.27
ii) Project Appraisal unit.	20.00	6.67	4.00	1.33	4.00	1.33
iii) TA/DA of the member of state planning Board.	6.00	2.00	1.20	0.40	1.20	0.40
Total	30.00	10.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	2.00

Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level (50 : 50)

Keeping in view the increased important attached to District level Planning, this scheme is proposed to be continued during 8th Five year plan. In this content, it may be mentioned here that there are three District planning Units in this state for assisting three District Planning Committees Constituted during the 1st part of 7th Five year plan in formulating plan proposals at the grass root level as well as monitoring the implementation of the programmes from time to time. All posts sanctioned for such District Planning units have already been filled up during 7th Five year Plan except 6 sanctioned posts of Research Assistant in the scale of Rs. 14 50-3710/- and 3 posts of steno in the scale of Rs. 1300-3200/-. However, 6 posts of Research Assistant has just been filled up during 1990-91 and 3 posts of steno are likely to be filled up very shortly. As all these 9 posts are filled up and likely to be filled up during 1990-91 for the first time, these posts are proposed to be continued during ^{8th} Five year plan. Besides, in order to strengthen the District Planning Unit, it is proposed to create the following

posts during 8th Five year Plan :-

Name of Post.	Scale of pay	No. of posts required
Assistant Engineer	Rs. 3000-5000/-	3 Nos
Agronomist	Rs. 3000-5000/-	3Nos
Geographer/Cartographer	Rs. 2000-4410/-	3 Nos.

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The total financial implication involved during 8th Five year plan is Rs. 50.00 lakhs, out of which state share will be Rs. 25.00 lakhs. In this content, it may be mentioned here that the approved outlay for this scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs including state share of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Similar amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs including state share of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

o) Setting up of an Establishment Cell.

This is a ongoing ^{State sector} ~~state share~~ scheme and proposed to be continued during 8th Five year Plan. The approved outlay for this scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 14.00 lakhs. In this content, it is important to mention here that 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 aforesaid two centrally sponsored schemes. The chairman of three District Planning Committees and the Vice Chairman State Planning Board have already purchased new vehicles for which considerable amount is required. The total financial implication involved for this scheme during 8th Five year Plan is Rs. 85.00 lakhs, out of which an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is mentioned for construction of buildings for the three district Planning Offices in the state during 8th Five year Plan. Besides, during 8th Five year Plan Establishment cell is to be strengthened with some adequate posts, like O.S. Accountant, UDC & LDCS. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is however Rs. 20.00 lakhs which includes an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for building component (2) Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each District Planning Office in the state.

o) Untied Fund for Chairman of these District.

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs (2) Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each district has been approved by Planning Commission as untied fund during 1990-91. The financial implication involved in this regard during 8th Five year Plan is Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991.92.

PROPOSAL FOR EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 90-95
ECONOMIC ADVICE & 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 under the Eighth Five Year Plan and with this basic approach the following five schemes need to be envisaged during the said plan :-

- I. Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at different levels (State & District levels);
- II. Establishment of a fullfledged Survey, Design and Processing Unit;
- III. Establishment of separate statistical set-up in each block for micro-level statistics-Development of Village/Panchayet/Block level statistical information system in the context of decentralised planning process;
- IV. Scheme for functioning of the Directorate of Statistics as "Nodal Agency";
- V. Estimation of capital formation and consumption expenditure at state level and income at District and Rural/Urban levels.

Out of the five schemes as above, first two schemes (at Sl. I & II) are approved schemes of Seventh Plan and could not be implemented to achieve its targets due to various reasons, such as, non sanction of adequate staff as well as infrastructural facilities. These two schemes are proposed to be continued during Eighth Plan considering the importance of the schemes. Besides, three new schemes (at Sl. III, IV & V) have also been proposed keeping in view the recommendations of the 8th & 9th conference of Central & State Statistical Organisations, organised by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, Government of India and also considering the requirement of the State Directorate of Statistics to function as "Nodal Agency".

2. Brief Description of the Schemes Proposed for Eighth Five Year Plan

All the five schemes envisaged for Eighth Five Year Plan 1990-95 are staff oriented and break-up of the outlay can be ascribed mainly to Direction & Administration.

The physical targets of the schemes are indicated broadly at the activities proposed to be carried out under the respective plan schemes. A brief description of each of the schemes indicating the proposed activities and required outlay, is given below :-

I. Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at different levels (State & District levels)

This is an approved scheme of Seventh Plan requires to be continued during Eighth Plan with some modification of objectives. These objectives are (i) ensuring proper time and quality of data by improving system of inspection, (ii) improvement of office efficiency, (iii) acceleration of processing of data through effective use of Electronic Data Processing (EDP) System, (iv) computerisation of data collected through NSS and other large scale surveys. This scheme is also proposed to be included in the Eighth Plan for the purpose of (i) construction of office building at State Headquarters for the Directorate and for West District Office and (ii) acquiring an in-house printing equipment and allied facilities for timely issue of various statistical publications.

A total financial outlay of Rs. 79.00 lakhs is proposed during Eighth Plan which will be required for (i) Direction and Administration Rs. 25.00 lakhs, (ii) construction of office building Rs. 50.00 lakhs and (iii) cost of Desk-Top Printing equipment and allied facilities Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

II. Establishment of a fullfledged Survey, Design & Processing Unit.

This is also an approved scheme of 7th Plan proposed to be continued in 8th Plan. The objective of the scheme is to enhance the technical capability of the Directorate for organising sample surveys with particular reference to the design of such surveys and collection and processing of data for the preparation of analytical reports. The following surveys are proposed to be undertaken during the 8th Plan in addition to present Price Collections and preparation of Monthly Bulletins

- i. Collection of data for preparation of District Socio Economic Review and District at a glance;
- ii. Collection of data on Consumer Expenditure for estimation of people below poverty line;
- iii. Collection of data on Social Statistics;
- iv. Collection of Housing & Building Statistics;
- v. Traffic Survey;
- vi. Different other surveys and type studies recommended by the State Government and the Government of India as well.

Out of the proposal for creation of 66 posts during 7th 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 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 Maharaiganj Market of Agartala town and sending the same to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

A financial outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Plan for this scheme and is meant for Direction and Administration.

- III. Establishment of separate statistical set-up in each block for Micro-level statistics-Development of Village/Panchayet/Block level statistical information system in the context of decentralised planning process.
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In the context of decentralisation of plan formulation with the district planning, statistical development should also adopt an approach towards proper decentralisation of statistical programme alongwith strengthening of data base at the grass roots level. Moreover, due to growing importance of Panchayets as the instrument of rural development and poverty alleviation, it is necessary to arrange for the statistical agency to prepare statistical profile of villages.

For achieving these objectives and also to meet the growing requirement of micro-level statistics by different other agencies, establishment of separate statistical set-up in each block is essential under the control of the District Statistical Offices. Ninth Conference of the Central and State Statistical Organisations has also given stress for establishment of such an unit.

A financial outlay of Rs. 72.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Plan as Direction & Administration.

IV. Scheme for functioning of the Directorate of Statistics as "Nodal Agency".

The Statistical System in Tripura is decentralised one. Besides Directorate of Statistics almost all the important departments of this Government have established statistical cells to collect, compile and publish data to suit their own administrative needs and convenience. The Directorate of Statistics being the king-pin of the statistical system in the state, plays a crucial role in collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of various types of statistics and also assists other departments to certain extent by way of providing statistical personnel and technical assistance. In 1986 the Government of Tripura declared the Directorate of Statistics as the "Nodal Agency" in relation to all statistical matters in the state and has been entrusted with a number of functions. Some of the important functions are noted below :-

- i. Advising Government in the approval or otherwise of any proposal for data collection submitted to the Government as a Plan/Non-Plan scheme programme, by any department;
- ii. rendering advice to all departments in respect of their data collection programme including tabulation;
- iii. standardisation/clearance of all schedule/formats etc. meant for collection of statistical data;
- iv. ensuring adoption of uniform concepts and definitions of terms etc. for the collection of statistical data;
- v. ensuring the elimination/minimisation of duplication of statistical work among other departments;
- vi. imparting training to the intermediate and primary level statistical personnel of all the departments;
- vii. tabulation of data for all bigger surveys in the computer of the Directorate.

To undertake all the above functions effectively and also to perform other functions as "Nodal Agency" the Directorate of Statistics is proposing this new schemes for implementation during Eighth Five Year Plan.

For the purpose, a financial outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be required as Direction & Administration.

V. Estimates of Capital Formation and consumption expenditure at State level and Income at District and Rural/Urban levles.

At present the requisite data for the preparation of the estimates of capital formation and consmption expenditure at state level as well as the income at district and rural/urban levels are not available. There is a recommendation of the Ninth Conference of the Central and State Statistical Organisations that efforts need be made to generate the same through special studies. The following are the activities of the proposed scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan :-

- i. Making available requisite data for the preparation of the estimates of income at district and rural/urban levels through special studies on a regular basis;
- ii. Studies for estimation of the income flows across district boundaries;
- iii. Collection of requisite data on income & espenditure for the preparation of estimates of capital formation and consumption expenditure at state level.

A financial outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme during 8th Plan as Direction & Administration.

3. DISTRICT PLAN

There is no separate district level plan proposal so far as "Statistics" is concerned.

4. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

In the context of decentralised planning process a scheme has been included in the 8th Plan proposal for establishment of a separate statistical set-up in each block for micro-level statistics to develop village/panchayat/block level statistical information system.

5. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEMES)

For implementation of the 5(five) statistical plan schemes enumerated above the total outlay of Rs.211.00 lakhs is proposed for Eighth Five Year Plan. Out of this amount Rs.157.00 lakhs is meant for Direction & Administration. This amount will be required for Pay & Allowances of staff, Maintenance/Service charges of computer & copier and other misc. & contingent expenditures. The remaining amount of Rs.54.00 lakhs is Capital Content which will be utilised for (a) construction of office building at State Headquarters for the Directorate and for West District Office(Rs.50.00 lakhs), (b) acquiring Desk-Top Printing equipment and allied facilities for the Directorate (Rs.4.00 lakhs).

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EVALUATION ORGANISATION

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 undertaken by the Central and the State Governments. The main objectives of Evaluation is to assess the impact of the development Schemes undertaken by both the Central Government and State Government. Evaluation also points out the main lagunas 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. Financial Achievement during Seventh Plan.

Approved Annual Plan outlay.	Rs in lakhs. Expenditure.
1985-86=	0.30
1986-87=	1.81
1987-88=	0.55
1988-89=	0.65
1989-90=	2.03
Total:-	6.50
	5.30

3. Physical achievement during the Seventh Plan.

Compilation and analysis of two back-log studies of the Sixth Plan namely (1) Primary Health Centre in Tripura and (2) Development of Handloom in Tripura were completed during the early part of the Seventh Plan period and the same were brought out by the Organisation. During the Seventh Plan a number of studies on different areas of development works were taken up. These studies were (1) Large Size Multipurpose Co-operative Societies (LAMPS) in Tripura, (2) Minor Irrigation Schemes in Tripura, (3) Rural Electrification Programme in Tripura, (4) Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm (R.K.Nagar), (5) Exotic Duck Breeding Farm, (6) Integrated Rural Development Programme in Tripura, (7) Agricultural Farms, (8) Fishery Co-operative Societies and (9) Poultry Farm, Gandhigram. Of them, the first three studies viz. LAMPS, M.I.Schemes and R.E.P. have been published. Amongst the other

six studies, interpretation of three studies namely (1) Exotic Duck Breeding Farm, (2) Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm and I.R.D.P. are almost ~~xxx~~ completed. Field investigation works of the remaining three studies have been completed recently. In this period two draft reports on N.R.E.P. and Community Health & Guide Scheme have been submitted to the authority for approval.

4. Recent areas of works and works to be taken up during Eighth Plan.

Compilation as well as analysis of the back-log works of the Seventh Plan is expected to be completed by the first year of the Eighth Plan. Besides, Evaluation studies on (1) The Deployment of Teachers in Primary School and (2) Development of Fish breeding Farm and Fish seedlings will be taken up soon. The State Evaluation Committee which consists of Chief Secretary as its Chairman and all Secretaries/Commissioners to the Governments as members generally meet from time to time to select Programmes/Schemes/Projects on various development sectors and ask the Evaluation Organisation to conduct evaluation studies on the selected Schemes. The Organisation also undertakes evaluation studies on priority basis as and when asked by any Department or by the Government. The Evaluation Organisation intends to take up studies on (1) Impact of development Schemes on S.T. & SC, (2) Resettlement of ~~U~~ Jumbias in Tripura (3) Evaluation study on Social forestry pending approval of the State Evaluation Committee.

DRAFT 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN, 1990-95

3452-TOURISM

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of Schemes.</u>	<u>Amount (rs. in lakhs)</u>
1.	Direction & Administration.	50.00
2.	Tourist Information & Publicity	15.00
3.	Tourist Accommodation.	142.25
4.	Tourist Transport Services.	42.00
5.	Development of Tourist Centre.	<u>118.00</u>
	Total :-	367.25

I. OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND TARGETS OF EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

The 8th Five year plan begins with heavier responsibilities in regard to development of Tourist Infrastructure in the State. Attempt is required to be made to make provision for tourist accommodation and also to develop the tourist sites. Involvement of Govt. of India Tourism Department and India Tourism Development Corporation is essential for all these purposes. As such, developmental plans for tourism has been proposed to bring about all round development keeping in view the involvement of Govt. of India (Tourism Department) and India Tourism Development Corporation.

The Department has identified the tourist spots. These are (i), Sepahijala, Biological garden, (ii) Neermahal (Rudrasagar area), (iii) Udaipur, (iv) Dumboor lake, (v) Pillak, (vi) Trishna wild life Sanctuary (vii) Kamalasagar, (viii) Brahmakunda, (ix) Matabari, (x) Amarpur (Chabimura), (xi) Gandachorra in the West and South Districts and (i) Jampai Hills (Bhangmun & Phuldangohai), (ii) Fatikroy, (iii) Unakoti, (iv) Ambassa (Shikaribari on Longtharai Range), (v) Kumarghat in the North District of the State.

Neermahal Palace, which is situated in the Rudrasagar lake premises to satisfy the eyes of tourists and also to provide recreative facilities. Dumboor lake similarly can be developed into tourist resort if some tourist hutments are constructed on some of the floating islands. It has great potentialities for recreative facilities, such as boating water skiing etc. The Sepahijala Biological garden and Trishna wild life Sanctuary have already become very attractive tourist sites and can be developed to a further extent to attract domestic as well as foreign tourists. Udaipur was the old capital of Tripura which is strewn with temples around enormously large tanks and is sure to serve archaeological interests. Here is also situated the Tripureswari temple which is one of the 51 Pithas.

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42 sq.K.M. Dumboor lake with picturesque scenic beauty may be termed as the Dal lake of North East India. The archaeological findings of Pilak (Belonia) and Chabimura (Amarpur) need no further emphasis. The Kamalasagar temple, the Brahmakunda are very important places and are well known to every religious man and woman. Thousands of pilgrims visit these places every year. Gandacherra is the most interior Sub-Division Head quarter rich in tribal culture. In the North District, Unakoti is also sure to serve archaeological interest in as much as the place contains rock hills on which are carved images of Gods and Goddesses which date back to 11-12 Centuries A.D. Fatikroy Forest Tower and Phuldangshai and Bhangmun in Jampai Hills areas are beautiful places wherefrom vast expanses of landscape covered by green forest can be overlooked. It will be pleasure for tourists to dwell a few days in such abode of nature. The beauty of Shikaribari on the Longtharai range needs no re-emphasis.

Motivational drive by offering concessions in regard to air fare, accommodation tariffs etc. under a package tour programme or the like will help tourism in this Region to boost up very quickly. The Eighth Five year Plan has, therefore, is to be so formulated as to extend accommodation facilities and extending amenities in the tourist sites. Attempts have also been made to involve India Tourism Development Corporation and the Government of India (in the Department of Tourism) in the tourism development activities of this State.

Unlike other States in India nature has given plenty of tourism potential in this State. Only the concerted efforts and integrated plan are required to be taken up to develop this industry. Side by side infrastructural development like transport and accommodation including skilled/expert personals are to be given top most priority. The work relating to infrastructural development which have been taken up could not be completed during 7th plan period are required to be taken care of during the 8th 5 year plan.

Due to meagre allocation of fund by the 9th Finance Commission under non-plan sector the salary of the existing staff has also to be taken care of from plan allocation. Besides, new posts are to be created for better and successful management of the Department as well as the Corporation too. Question of rural component plan, tribal sub-plan, special component plan including environmental aspects do not arise in this instant case. District plan is enclosed separately. The Scheme under Tourism have been formulated with this end in view and the proposed outlay during 1990-95 would be to the tune of Rs.1558.00 lakhs.

II REVIEW OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90)

Total approved outlay during 7th Five year plan period.	Total allotment of fund during 7th plan period (year wise)	Expenditure incurred during 7th plan period (year wise)
Rs.146.90 lakhs.	1985-86 Rs.11.90 lakhs.	Rs.11.90
	1986-87 Rs. 21.00 "	Rs.21.47
	1987-88 Rs.14.00 "	Rs. 14.99
	1988-89 Rs. 40.00 "	Rs.19.54
	1989-90 Rs. 60.00 "	Rs. 54.13
	TOTAL :- Rs.146.90	Rs. 122.03

Total proposed outlay during five year plan period (1990-95)	Capital outlay	Establishment cost.
Rs. 367.25 Lakhs.	Rs. 269.35 Lakhs.	Rs. 34.40 Lakhs.

TOUR.

III BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH SCHEME.1. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

At present "Tourism" is one of the Wing of the Information, Cultural Affairs & Tourism Department. The Department proposes to set up a separate Directorate for development of tourism in the State during 8th 5 year plan period. There is a proposal for setting up a Tourism Development Corporation in the State for better functioning in tourism sector. The proposal is under active consideration of the State Government and the Department proposes to set up the State Tourism Development Corporation during the 8th plan period. The experts of India Tourism Development Corporation have been entrusted with the job of preparing perspective plan for promotion and development of Tourism in the State.

Due to meagre allocation of fund under the earlier plan sector required number of staff for tourist promotional and development activities could not be created and the existing Directorate building could not be extended to cope with the increasing demand of the tourism. Due to the same reason the Department could not set up Tourism Development Corporation in the State inspite of repeated instructions from the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India and full fledged Statistical Cell is yet to be set up. At present there is no good standard hotel in this State while question of star category hotel in the private sector has not come up. It is necessary to set up a Food Craft Institute in this State to train the personnel of both the private and public sector. Due to meagre allocation of fund by the 9th Finance Commission 7th plan liabilities in respect of staff and programme component have to be taken care of from the plan sector during 8th 5 year plan period. So far direct employment is concerned as good as 54 persons will get employment opportunity under the Scheme. Besides, 19500 number of man-days would be generated under the Scheme. Question of Rural component plan, Tribal Sub-plan Special component plan including environmental aspect do not arise in this instant case. District plans are enclosed separately.

Keeping this in view it is necessary to strengthen the existing Tourism Wing and to set up a separate Directorate including State Tourism Development Corporation. For successful implementation of the Scheme under Tourism Head the Department proposes the following :-

a)	Extension of existing Directorate building to cope with the increasing need of the tourism.	Rs. 5.00	Lakhs
b)	Cost of furniture including stationeries and type writer machine etc.	Rs. 0.25	"
c)	Procurement of 1(one) Ambassador car and 3(three) Station Wagon including maintenance cost and P.oil etc.	Rs. 2.00	"
d)	Cost of setting up of Tourism Development Corporation including share capital etc. and establishment cost. etc.	Rs. 25.00	"
e)	Setting up of Food Craft Institute.	Rs. 2.50	"
f)	Purchase of newspapers, magazines including other miscellaneous expenditure.	Rs. 1.25	"
A ii)	Establishment cost. pay & allowances for the existing staff	Rs.10.00	"
ii)	Pay & allowances etc., for the new posts proposed to be created during the 8th plan period. (1-Director, 1-Additional Director, 2-Joint Director, 4-Tourist Officer, 6-Asstt. Tourist Officer, 1-Accounts Officer, 1-Administrative Officer, 2-Office Superintendent, 3-Head Clerk, 5-Tourist Asstt, 2-Accountant, 4-Drivers, 6-U.O. Clerks 8-L.O. Clerk, 2-Receptionist and 6-Penn.)	Rs. 4.00	"

The total outlay under the Scheme during 8th Five year plan Rs. 50.00 lakhs, out of which capital content is Rs.12.50 lakhs.

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TOUR.

- 6 -

2. TOURIST INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

The importance of Publicity on Tourism needs no re-emphasis. Intelligent and well-planned publicity about the facilities of transport, accommodation and tourist sites is a must. For the purpose of helping the media like folders, booklet display advertisements, picture postcards, films are to be utilised in systematic way. It is also necessary to open Tourist Information Centres in big cities like Calcutta, Delhi and Guwahati to feed information about the tourists places and amenities thereof.

Due to meagre allocation of fund during earlier plan period no infrastructure could be developed for Tourist Information and Publicity Works. It is necessary to take suitable steps for tourist Information Centres at Delhi, Calcutta and Guwahati including Tourist Information Counter at Agartala and Calcutta Airport including Dharmanagar and Guwahati Railway Station. Particular stress during the 8th plan period would be given for print media including Audio-Visual media for which one 35 mm Camera, production of film/video Cassettes, procurement of one Jeep, organisation of exhibition, tourist festivals etc. are required to be taken care of during the 8th plan period. The existing salary component has to be taken care of in addition to the proposed post to be created during the 8th plan period under plan sector due to meagre allocation of fund by the 9th Finance Commission under non-plan sector. As good as 14 persons will get employment opportunity under the Scheme. Question of Rural Component plan, Tribal Sub-plan Special component plan including environmental aspect do not arise in this instant case. District level plans are enclosed separately.

The endeavour in this respect would be to keep the tourists informed that even with our existing meagre amenities in the tourist places and inspite of difficulties in respect of accommodation, the tourist are sure to return more than remunerated by the richness of flora and fauna of Tripura.

With this end in view the following are made for the 8th five year plan period :-

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|-------|---|-----------------|
| a) | To open full fledged Tourist Information Office at Delhi, Calcutta & Guwahati. | Rs. 4.00 lakhs. |
| b) | Tourist Information Centres at Agartala and Calcutta Airport including 1(one) Tourist Information Centre at the Rail Head within the State. | Rs. 1.50 lakhs. |
| c) | Publication of folder, literature, picture post-card, calendar etc. including the cost of advertisement in local and national newspapers and magazines. | Rs. 3.00 lakhs. |
| d) | Production of film, Video Cassette, slides etc. on different tourist spots. | Rs. 1.50 lakhs. |
| e) | Procurement of 35 mm Camera with accessories. | Rs. 0.20 lakhs. |
| f) | Procurement of 1(one) Jeep including maintenance cost and P.Oil. | Rs. 1.50 lakhs. |
| g) | Organisation of exhibition in and outside the State. | Rs. 0.60 lakhs. |
| h) | Organisation of Tourist Festival including sending of Cultural troupes to different parts of the country to attract the tourists. | Rs. 1.50 lakhs. |
| i) | Office expenses etc. including furniture
Establishment cost :- | Rs. 0.60 lakhs. |
| j) i) | Pay & allowances etc. for the existing staff | Rs. 0.40 lakhs. |
| ii) | Pay & allowances etc. for the new posts to be created during the 8th plan (1-publication Officer, 5-Guides, 4-Receptionist, 1 Driver, 3-peon.) | Rs. 0.20 lakhs. |

The total plan outlay under the Scheme during the 8th ~~year~~ 5 year plan is Rs. 15.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs. 3.20 lakhs.

3. TOURIST ACCOMMODATION.

This is one of the serious problems here which needs carefully drawn up scheme for solution. This industrially backward State did not attract outsiders on business tours. This position has been acting as a deterrent to the flow of people from other States which in turn is affecting adversely the growth of hotel services in the private sector. As such, the responsibility of the Department for building up infrastructure for accommodation is very heavy. Recently the position has changed to some extent. Because of location of Natural Gas sources in Tripura by ONGC,

Petro Chemical industries are being contemplated in an effective way for proper utilisation of the available natural gas. Thus more and more people will now be visiting the State. Besides, past few years attempts have been able to draw the attention of extremely enthusiastic tourists to the existing two travel circuits of the State. Thus some private entrepreneurs have also become interested in hotel business. The India Tourism Development Corporation has also come forward. But much is required to be done by the State Government for which assistance from Ministry of Tourism has been sought.

A Scheme for building infrastructure for accommodation has been linked up here with the future tourist map of the State. The future tourist circuits is likely to grow as follows :-

CIRCUIT - A.

- i) Agartala-Sopahijala-Noormahal-Paratiapillak-Udaipur.
- ii) Udaipur-Amarpur-Dumboor-Gandacherra.
- iii) Gandacherra-Kailasahar (journey to avail Circuit-B and vice-versa).

CIRCUIT - B.

- iv) Kailasahar (~~Udaipur~~ Unakoti)-Fatikroy-Jumpui (Bhangmun and phuldangshai).

Gandacherra was proposed to serve as junction point where tourist completing Circuit-A will enter into Circuit-B. Because of improvement in prospect of tourist visits and in view of development of new tourist places, 3 (three) Travel Circuits have been proposed as follows :-

- i) Agartala-Kamalasagar-Noormahal-Agartala.
- ii) Agartala-Sopahijala wild life sanctuary- Udaipur-Matabari-Pillak (Archaeological findings) Trishna wild life sanctuary-Amarpur (Chabimura Archaeological findings) Dumboor wild life sanctuary-Gandacherra-Ambassa-Agartala.

iii) Dharmanagar/Kailashahar-Unakoti (Archaeological findings) -Janpai hill (Bhangmun and Phuldangshai) -Kumarghat -Kailashahar/Dharmanagar.

During the 7th Plan Period special stress have been laid upon the extension of accommodation facilities to the visiting tourists in different tourist spots of the state. But due to meagre allocation of plan outlay those could not be completed during the 7th Plan period. Keeping this in view and the proposed accommodation facilities details of which are given below are required to be taken care of from the plan sector during 8th Plan period in the greater interest of tourist promotional activities in the state. Besides, the existing salary component amounting to Rs.3.00 lakhs has also to be taken care of by the plan sector during 8th five year plan period as the 9th Finance Commission could not allocate fund under the non-plan sector for this particular purpose. Over and above as good as 140 persons will get employment opportunity under the scheme during 8th plan period. These posts are required for efficient management of tourist accommodation facilities created and proposed to be created in the State. District level plans are enclosed separately. The question of environmental aspect does not arise in this instant case even then special efforts are being made for plantation of ornamental trees etc. in an around the tourist accommodation facilities. Question of Rural component plan, tribal sub-plan and special component plan do not arise in this instant case.

Considering the dearth of accommodation in the State for the tourists special importance proposed to be laid in the scheme during 8th plan period in the greater interest of the tourist promotional and development activities in the state.

In view of the aforesaid proposed circuits, it has become necessary to construct some Tourist Lodges/Rest Houses etc. which are proposed as follows :-

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| a) | Completion of the construction of existing Tourist Lodge at Agartala including furnishing etc. | Rs.5.00 Lakhs |
| b) | Construction of staff quarter including furnishing of proposed Yatri Niwas at Agartala (under construction). | Rs.5.00 Lakhs. |

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c)	Construction and furnishing of one Tourist Lodge(50 bed) at Sepahijala Wild Life Sanctuary.	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs.
d)	Furnishing of Melaghar Tourist Lodge(45 bed) including construction of staff quarter.	Rs. 5.00 - do
e)	Construction and furnishing of 60 beded Tourist Lodge at Udaipur.	Rs. 15.00 - do
		<hr/> Rs. 40.00
f)	Construction and furnishing of 30 beded Tourist Lodge inside Trishna Wild Life Sanctuary.	Rs. 8.75 lakhs.
g)	Construction and furnishing of one Tourist Lodge(30 bed) at Jatanbari.	Rs. 8.75 lakhs.
h)	Construction and furnishing of one Tourist Lodge(60 bed) at Kumarghat.	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
i)	Construction and furnishing of one 2 (two) Tourist Lodges at Bhangmun and Phuldangshai (Jumpui hill) (30 beded each).	Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
j)	Construction and furnishing of one Tourist Lodge (20 bed) at Gandacherra .	Rs. 6.00 lakhs .
k)	Construction and furnishing of one Tourist Lodge (10 bed) at Unakoti .	Rs. 2.25 lakhs.
l)	Construction and furnishing of Tourist Cottage at Mandir Ghat and coconut Island .	Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
m)	State share for way Side Amenities at Panisagar, Pabiacherra, Ambassa, Teliamura, Santirbazar, Brahmakunda and Udaipur etc .	Rs. 5.50 lakhs.
n)	State share for setting up of joint Venture Way side Amenities including furnishing etc.	Rs. 4.50 lakhs.
o)	Cost for purchase of land for construction of Tourist Lodges etc. at different places including setting up of tourist complex at State Capital .	Rs. 30.50 lakhs
p)	Cost of Office furniture , Stationeries etc.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
q)	Establishment Cost -	
i)	Pay & allowances etc. for the existing staff .	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

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ii) Pay & allowances etc. for the new posts to be created during 8th five year plan period. Rs.1.00 lakh
Rs.142.25 lakhs.

(10 -Caretakers; 5-Managers;
3 -Asstt. Managers; 3-Receptionist
15 -Cooks; 15-Helper to the Cook
12-Accounts Clerk, 15-LDC; 30-Bearer;
30-Watch & Ward staff; 2-Driver).

The total plan outlay under the Scheme during 8th Five Year plan is Rs.142.25 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs.137.25 lakhs.

4. TOURIST TRANSPORT SERVICE.

In the face of existing difficulties, growth of transport service in the private sector in the interest of tourism is still a remote possibility. As such, the responsibilities so provide for adequate transport service for tourists for a period of time devolve on the Department. The Department has procured so far only two Mini Bus which are utilised to cover a few tourist sites in a conducted tour. The Department shall have to place on road 8(eight) more buses during the plan period and one tourist Taxi for all the places of tourist interest over conducted tours.

It is, therefore, proposed to procure 8(eight) tourist buses in phases as follows :-

1990-91	- 4(four).
1992-93	- 3(three)
1993-94	- 1(one).

The Department shall also have to engage Tourist Guides for separate routes of conducted tour and also at places where tourists tour on their own but cannot go round without the help of guides. This system shall have to be introduced and kept going until private guide services become available.

Such a guide shall have to be provided for Dumboor Lake, Trishna Wild Life Sanctuary and tourist places on the Jumpui Hill ranges.

Though the tourism has been declared as Industry in the State Private entrepreneurs including transporters and travel agents could not come up to extend transport facilities to the visiting tourists. Hence the Department has

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to take the responsibility during the 8th Plan period also in the greater interest of tourist promotional activities in the state. Unless transport facilities are extended to the tourists who will visit through the identified travel circuit it will have an adverse effect upon the tourist traffic. Besides, infrastructural facilities like motor boat, paddle boat etc. could not be provided in the 41 Sq. K.M. Gandacherra lake which is more than a Dul lake in Kashmir, Besides, dry battery operated tourist coaches are required to be procured to extend facilities to the tourists those who will visit Wild Life Sanctuaries within the identified travel circuit. Naturally procurement of tourist vehicles including an air-conditioned tourist car should get special preference during the 8th five year plan. In regard to 7th Plan liabilities in respect of salaries component it may be mentioned here that due to meagre allocation of fund under the non-plan sector by the 9th Finance Commission it is to be taken care of under the plan sector during 8th five year plan period including the cost of new posts proposed to be created during the 8th five year plan under the scheme. So far direct employment aspect is concerned as good as 26 persons would get employment opportunity under the scheme. Considering the environmental aspect it has been proposed to procure two dry battery operated delux coach for Wile LiRe Sanctuaries. District level plans are enclosed separately. Question of Rural component plans, Tribal sub-plan including special component plan do not arise in this instant case.

The proposals for 1990-95 are, therefore, as follows :-

- a) Procurement of 3(three) Delux A/C Tourist Coaches(30 seater each). Rs.10.00 Lakhs.
- b) Procurement of 3(three) Delux non A/C Tourist coaches. Rs. 6.00 -do-

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|-----|--|-----------------|
| c) | Procurement of 1(one) Tourist Car A/C | Rs.3.00 Lakhs |
| d) | procurement of 2(two) Dry Battery operated Delux Coach for Tripura wild life sanctuary and sepahijala wild life sanctuary. | Rs.3.00 lakhs. |
| e) | procurement of 8(eight)nos. of Motor Boats including 20 nos. of pedal Boats and 10 nos. of small country boats including 5(five) House Boats and 5(five) sikaras for Gandacherra lake. | Rs.6.00 Lakhs. |
| f) | Office expenses including furniture etc. | Rs.1.00 laks. |
| g) | Maintenance cost including P.oil of the vechiles. | Rs.3.00 |
| h) | Establishment cost - | |
| i) | Pay & allowances etc. for the existing staff. | Rs.9.00 |
| ii) | Pay & allowances etc. for the new posts proposed to be created during 8th five year plan period. | Rs.1.00 |
| | (5-Drivers; 2-Cleaner, 5 Asstt. to Driver; 1-Maintenance Suptd. 1.Mechanic; 4-Asstt. Mechanic; 1-Head Clerk; 1-Accountant; 2-UDC 4- UDC. | <u>Rs.42.00</u> |

The total plan outlay under the scheme during 8th five year plan is Rs.42.00 out of which capital content is Rs.28.00 lakhs.

5. DEVELOPMENT OF TOURIST CENTRE.

The probable tourist sites having now been identified, it now remains to phase out programme to develop these sites with adequate provision for entertainments. As stated in earlier chapter, a large amount of technical know-how hired for the development of these sites. For such an important task, active participation of India Tourism Development Corporation and Government of India (Tourism Ministry has also been explored with encouraging response. Both these authorities have been kept alive of the problems here. A preliminary survey has already been made by India Tourism Development Corporation the report on which is already under preparation.

2. The responsibility of the Department is, therefore, heavy in respect of this scheme. The Department itself shall have to take up some projects in hand and made necessary arrangement/provisions for involving India Tourism Development corporation and Government of India, Department of Tourism in some others.

Unlike other States Tripura has got plenty of tourism potential as gift of nature which are required to be made attractive and developed to attract the tourists more. Vast transparent lakes, undulating green slopes, hilly terine, permanent seat of spring in Jumpui hill area, archaeological remains at Unakoti, Debtamura, Pillak Sonamura, Wild Life Sanctuaries over and above the green velleys including small rivulets beacons the tourists towards this enchanting land. So far tourism is concerned the State can be termed as vergin land of tourist promotion and developmental activities. Steps have already been taken within the limited plan allocation during the earlier plan period to develop, to beautify as well as to make the tourist spots attractive to the on-lookers. Besides, water sports facilities, boating facilities, facilities of house boat in the lakes including setting up of Cafetoria are proposed to be given special emphasis during the 8th plan period. The Works which have been started during the 7th plan period are also required to be completed during the 8th five year plan in the greater interest of tourist promotional activities. Introduction of trakking facilities, rope-way journey, flood lighting facilities including toilet and drinking water facilities have also been given special priority during the 8th five year plan. Besides, beautification of different tourist spots- dum-picnic spots including beautification of 21 Island inside the Dumboor lake and development of fairs and festivals, introduction of light and sound programme bases on the theme of the renowned drama entitled "Bisharjan" written by World poet Rabindranath Tagore have also been given special emphasis under the scheme during 8th plan period. The 7th plan liabilities in respect of salary sector amounting to Rs.5.00 lakhs only has also to be taken care of during 8th five year plan period under plan head in addition to the proposed posts to be created. As good as 40 (fourty) persons will get employment opportunity under the Scheme. Environ-mental aspect have also been taken care of in developing the identified tourist spots as proposed under this Scheme.

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District level plans are enclosed separately . Rural Component Plan , Tribal Sub-Plan including Special component plan do not come under the purview of this particular scheme .

Keeping this in view the proposal for the 8th five year plan would be as follows :-

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|----|---|-----------------|
| a) | Development of lakes including extension of boating facilities etc. at M.B.B College lake , two Tanks adjacent to Ujjayanta Palace ; lake behind Yatri Niwas at Agartala, three big tanks at Udaipur ; lakes at Trishna Wild Life Sanctuary . | Rs. 5.50 lakhs |
| b) | Development of site at Malancha Niwas including extension of Light & Sound programme . | Rs. 3.20 lakhs |
| c) | Development of Picnic Spots at Kamalagar, Brahmakunda, Trishna Wild Life Sanctuary, Unakoti etc. | Rs. 3.20 lakhs |
| d) | Setting up of Cafeterias at Agartala including other Tourist spots | Rs. 1.50 lakhs |
| e) | Renovation and maintenance of Neermahal Palace including development of Rudrasagar lake with extension of boating and angling facilities
Flood lighting and introduction of Light & Sound programme at Neermahal | Rs. 20.00 lakhs |
| f) | Development of Dewali festival at Udaipur, Flood lighting Scheme at Matabari etc | Rs. 5.00 lakhs |
| g) | Beautification of 21-Island inside Dumboor lake; Setting up of Cafeteria and Picnic spot including introduction of water sports facilities in Dumboor lake. | Rs. 10.00 lakhs |
| h) | Introduction of Rope way at Unakoti and Jampal Hill. | Rs. 45.00 lakhs |

i)	Flood lighting Scheme at Unakoti, Setting up of Site Museum at Unakoti etc .	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
j)	Introduction of Trekking facilities at Jampai Hill.	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
k)	Extension of Toilet and drinking Water facilities in different tourist spots in West, South and North District .	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
l)	Beautification of different tourist spots to attract the tourist more .	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
m)	Office expenses .	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
n)	Establishment Cost -	
i)	Pay & allowances etc. for the existing staff .	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
ii)	Pay & allowances etc. for the new posts proposed to be created during 8th Five year Plan period. (20-Gardener, 20-Watch & Ward Staff)	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
		<hr/> Rs. 118.00 lakhs

The total plan outlay under the Scheme during 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 118.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs. 88.40 lakhs .

8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1990-95.REGULATION OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES.1. Outline of the Object, Strategy and Target.

The main object of the Weights & Measures Organisation is to protect the interests of all classes of people in their daily transaction in the field of Trade and Commerce by way of successful implementation of the different provisions of the Central and State Legislations on Weights & Measures.

The Standard of Weights & Measures Act, 1985 passed by the Central Government came into force in this State w.e.f. 1-2-1987 and the Tripura Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1987 framed thereunder, came into force in this State w.e.f. 1-7-1989. Most of the provisions of the earlier legislation have been amended and many new provisions have been incorporated in the new Act and Rules for better interest of the people.

With the enforcement of the new Act and the Rules, the workload of this Organisation, it can be said, has doubled. In order to render better services to the Society as well as to the Nations, this ~~Organisation~~ Organisation is required to be strengthened by providing additional staff, conveyance facilities and equipment.

The Weights & Measures Organisation is also responsible for implementation of the provision of P. C. Rules and to ensure price discipline in case of goods sold in packaged form by implementing the provisions of the Weights & Measures Laws effectively in all corners of the State.

Further it is experienced that the Tribal people and the people in the tribal area are not fully aware of the functions and utility of the Weights & Measures Laws and as such the miscreants get ample scope to cheat the tribal people of the weaker section of the Society in transactions by ~~using~~ Weights or Measures. In the meantime Government of India, requested the State Government to introduce some special Schemes under Regulation of Weights and Measures for educating Tribal people and to create awareness about importance, use and advantages of the Weights

and Measures Laws. Hence it is proposed to set up a Special Enforcement Wing in the District level for the above purpose during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

The proposed outlay during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 is Rs. 60 lakhs.

2.

i) Target.

It is proposed to cover 45,000 traders ^{annually/} for inspection, verification and stamping of Weights & Measures etc. used by them and to earn non-tax revenue to the extent of 15 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan - 1990-95.

ii) Review of the 7th Plan.

As required under the Act & the Rules, the Schemes of the 7th Five Year Plan have been implemented ~~xxxx~~ - ed uniformly throughout the State. A brief review of the Financial and Physical achievement is given below. This Organisation had a consolidated Plan for the State and naturally, had no separate Financial or Physical Target for each District.

(A) FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT.

(i) Total approved allocation	...	Rs. 30'95 lakh
(ii) Actual expenditure during 1985-95	...	Rs. 30'26 lakh

(B) PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

(i) No. of traders whose weights, measures etc. were inspected, verified and stamped during 1985-90.	...	Rs. 1'05 lakhs.
(ii) Non-tax revenue collected during 1985-90	...	Rs. 12'20 lakh

(C)(i) No. of posts proposed for creation during 7th Plan	...	Rs. 70 posts.
(ii) No. of posts created during 1985-90	...	Rs. 38 posts.

WEIGHTS-3.

(D) During 7th Plan period, 5 (five) new inspectorates of Weights & Measures have been set up in idfferent sub-divisions of the State as shown below:-

<u>West District.</u>	<u>North District.</u>	<u>South District.</u>
1. Sonamura.	1. Kailashahar.	1. Amarpur.
	2. Ambassa (for Kamalpur area).	2. Hanu (for Sabroom area).
3. <u>Capital Component.</u>		

Out of proposed outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs, Capital Component is Rs. 35 lakhs.

4. Employment Potential.

It is hoped, this Organisation will generate a good number of employment potential during 8th Plan.

5. Notes on Direction and Administration.

(A) CONTINUING SCHEME.

Implementation of the provisions of Weights & Measures Acts & Rules:-

(i) As per provisions of new Acts & Rules in force, the Weights etc. used by the traders are to be verified and stamped once in a year in place of once in a period of 2 years as was done earlier. Hence enforcement staff is required to be strengthened accordingly.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 2'00 lakhs.

(ii) There is a Secondary Standard Laboratory at Agartala wherein the Working Standards used by the Inspectors are verified and stamped. Some equipment & additional staff are required for the purpose.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 1'0 lakhs.

(iii) This Organisation has got 4 Vehicles at present. At present there are 17 Inspectors in the Sub-Divisions who are to move with their instruments to the premises of the traders/markets for inspection, verification & stamping the weights etc, and to keep keen watch on the traders. The existing vehicles can not meet the demand of the Inspectors for carrying out their programme of work. Hence it is proposed to purchase 3 new vehicles during 8th Plan.

(ii) Capital Expenditure. The proposed outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs for the purchase of Working Standard Weights & Measures is required for the purpose.

4. Employment of staff in the proposed outlay is Rs. 10 lakhs.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 4.50 lakhs. This Organisation has got 3 District Offices headed by one Asstt. Controller of Weights & Measures in each District. The Asstt. Controller at the District level is also functioning as D.D.U. in the District level. Considering the gravity of work and degree of responsibilities, it is felt necessary to strengthen the District Offices by providing one Deputy Controller in each District during the 8th Plan who will be fully responsible for implementation of the provisions of Weights & Measures Laws at the District level.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 2.0 lakhs.

(v) In order to verify the collection and deposition of revenue, Cash Register and other records maintained by the Inspectors, it is felt necessary to set up of one Officer in the rank of Audit Officer who will also audit the records etc. maintained by the D.D.U. in the District & submit report to the Controller, Weights & Measures.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 2.0 lakhs.

(vi) During 8th Plan period 1990-95 it is felt necessary to construct new Office-cum-laboratory for the Inspectors at Sonamura, Amarpur, Sabroom, Ambassa and Kailashahar and to extend the existing office building at Agartala, Dharmanagar.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 5.50 lakhs.

(vii) At present there are 17 Inspectors in physical position out of 21 sanctioned post. Every Inspector required at least one set of Working Standard Weights & Measures and one set of Working Standard balances in order to carry his duties in the field for verification and inspection. But we have provided 12 Inspectors with the 12 sets of working Standards available with us. Hence the remaining 5 Inspectors can not carry out their work independently for want of equipment. Hence it is proposed to purchase 9 sets of Working Standards i.e. 5 sets for the existing staff and 4 sets for the Inspectors anticipated to be recruited up shortly during this Plan. The total cost of 9 sets of Working Standards will be approximately 15 lakhs.

In addition, every year we are to purchase stamping equipments such as date stamp, date plug, quarter letter stamp, identification stamp and other tools and materials for verification and stamping of Weights & Measures etc. used by the traders/trading establishments. The total costs of those tools and materials are approximately Rs. 5 lakhs.

~~(ix) Registration of Users of weights etc.~~

(viii) Opening of Special Cell for protection of Consumers' interest.

The Central Government passed a very important legislation, viz, 'The Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977' for protection of Consumers' interest throughout India. The entire responsibility for enforcing this important Central Legislation in the States has been entrusted upon the Weights & Measures Organisation of the respective States. But there is no additional staff in this State for this purpose. Now it is proposed to set up some special enforcement units during the 8th Plan for protection of Consumers' interest by enforcing the above Rules throughout the State.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 4'0 lakhs.

(ix) Registration of Users of weights etc.

It is a new Scheme. As per provisions of the new Act and Rules now in force, the registration of users of weights, measures etc. is obligatory. The provisions cannot be implemented for want of staff.

The Registration work will help to prepare the traders register to ascertain the exact amount of revenue to be earned yearwise and to detect the defaulters. It is proposed to set up a Registration Cell at District level during 8th Five Year Plan with requisite staff.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 4'00 lakhs.

- (x) Setting up of special Enforcement Wing for the Tribal area.

In order to create awareness among the tribal people of the Weaker Section of the society about the importance of Weights and Measures Laws, it is proposed to set up a Special Enforcement Wing in the Districts with requisite staff 1(one) new vehicle and 3 sets of Working Standard and other equipment during 8th Plan.

The proposed outlay is Rs. 15.0 lakhs.

6. BREAK-UP OF EXPENDITURE UNDER THE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay (Rs. lakh)		
		Capital Component.	Others	Total
<u>CONTINUING SCHEME :</u>				
(i-vii)	Implementation of the provisions of the new Acts & the Rules.	30.0	7.0	
(viii)	Opening of Special Cell for Protection of Consumers' Interest.	-	4.0	
(ix)	Registration of Users of Weights & Measures etc.	-	4.0	
(x)	Setting up of Special Enforcement Wing for the tribal areas.	5.0	10.0	
TOTAL :		35.0	25.0	

7. Total financial outlay under the 8th Plan is Rs.60.0
 Approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 4.0 lakhs.
 Proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs. 11.0 lakhs.

X. GENERAL & ECONOMIC SERVICES

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01 CIVIL SUPPLIES

Introduction :-

As Tripura is a hilly State posing a peculiar Geographical Isolation from rest of India, having no remarkable Road and Rail Communication with the other States except through a narrow strip of National Highways (A.A.Road). Tripura is entirely dependent on outside supplies for all the items of Essential Commodities. Transportation of all such commodities throughout the year is the main bottleneck especially during monsoon when the Rail Line from Luding to Dhammanagar becomes inoperative due to landslides, heavy rainfall, Flood etc. These apart from the political movement organised by various parties in Assam causes periodical disruption in bringing the Essential Commodities of daily necessities from the sources to Tripura through Assam.

Inspite of all such problems as envisaged above, a well knit Public Distribution System operating through total 1175 Nos. of F.P.Shops to cater the need of daily necessities of as many as 24(twentyfour) Lacs of population has developed in Tripura.

To reach the benefits of Public Distribution System and 20-points Programmes among the poorer and backward Section of population viz. SC/ST/etc. and to ensure strict enforcement of the un-scrupulous activities of the traders/dealers, it is imperative to strengthen the Public Distribution System by taking up the

following schemes during the Eighth Plan 1990-91 to 1994-95.

- 1) Strengthening of Public Distribution System.
- 2) Establishment of a State Council and Consumer Protection Cell.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEMES.

STRENGTHENING OF PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

Initially, Tripura was a Union Territory having a single District. So the Administrative set up was from State Level to direct Sub-Divisional Level. After attaining the full State-hood the boundary of the single District was divided into three Districts. But the Food & Civil Supplies Directorate has been running with the same infrastructural set up from Head Quarters(State Level) to Sub-Divisional Level. The S.D.Os have been functioning on behalf of the Director, Food & Civil Supplies. But enormous difficulties are being experienced in toning up the administration of Public Distribution System through the S.D.Os skipping over the D.M's at District Level.

To have a meaningful implementation of the scheme of Public Distribution System, it is felt imperative to associate the District Magistrates at District Level to make liaison with the S.D.Os.

The scheme was taken up for re-organisation and strengthening of Public Distribution System to bring the entire population of Tripura including A.D.C. Tribal Sub-Plan area under Public Distribution System for extending the benefits of supply of Foodgrains and Essential Commodities to the backward and poorer

section of population through the outlets of F.P.Shops to enforce various regulatory measures under E.C.Act with a view to exercising effective check and control for the purpose of counter acting, dehoarding and Black marketing.

For this purpose it is proposed that District Level Offices at three Districts Head Quarters may be set up with the following infrastructure :-

- 1) Deputy Director(Food & Civil Supplies) - 3 Nos.
- 2) Head Clerk - 3 Nos.
- 3) U.D.Clerk - 3 Nos.
- 4) L.D.Clerk - 6 Nos.
- 5) Peon - 6 Nos.

The Deputy Director will exercise monitoring of Public Distribution System with the Sub-Divisional Officers/Assistant Directors at Sub-Divisional Head Quarters and B.D.O/S.D.C(Food) at Block Level under direct control of District Magistrate.

Besides, it will be necessary to provide Office accommodation, Furniture, tools and plants for Office of the Deputy Director. Setting up of District Level Office will help reaching of Essential Commodities of daily necessities among the rural population with the effective efforts of the Deputy Director (Food).

Apart from the above, it would also be necessary to purchase 5 Nos. of vehicles for transportation of foodgrains from one Godown to another of remote area in replacement of the existing damaged vehicles. For this purpose it is proposed that during

Eighth Plan period a total outlay of Rs.1'00 Crore will be required to implement the scheme.

1) Direction & Administration	-	Rs.30'00 Lakhs.
2) Cost of vehicles	-	Rs.12'00 Lakhs.
3) Cost of construction of Directorate building & District Offices.	-	Rs.20'00 Lakhs.
		<u>Total= Rs.62'00 Lakhs.</u>

Year-wise break up of proposed allocation is appended below :-

1990-91	-	Rs.15'00 Lakhs.
1991-92	-	Rs.22'00 Lakhs.
1992-93	-	Rs. 5'00 Lakhs.
1993-94	-	Rs.10'00 Lakhs.
1994-95	-	Rs.10'00 Lakhs.
		<u>Total= Rs.62'00 Lakhs.</u>

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, an outlay of Rs.15'00 Lakhs has been approved.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE COUNCIL/STATE COMMISSION
AND DISTRICT FORUM UNDER CONSUMERS' PROTECTION SCHEME.

Under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the State Government has constituted a State Commission at the State Level and District Redressed Forum in three Districts Head Quarters of the State.

The State Government by publication of a Notification dated 6-10-89 in the Tripura Gazette (Extra Ordinary 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.As, Secretaries of State Government members representing Consumers interests of trade and Industry, Public Sector and Service Sector including women, youths and special workers, representatives of voluntary Organisations, Commissioner/Secretary of Food & Civil Supplies Department has been nominated as member of the State Council. The Council will meet at least thrice in a year. The object of the Council shall be to promote and protect within the State 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.5'00 Lakhs will be required during Eighth Five Year Plan.

The State Government, vide Notification No.F.3(26)-FSD/87 dated 3-1-90 in the Extra Ordinary Issue of Tripura Gazette dated 3-1-90 has constituted State Commission with following set up :-

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1) President | - Retired High Court Judges of Gauhati High Court. |
| 2) Part time members | - 2 Nos. |
| 3) Head Clerk | - 1 No. |
| 4) Accountant | - 1 No. |
| 5) Stenographer | - 1 No. |
| 6) U.D.Clerk | - 2 Nos. |
| 7) L.D.Clerk | - 3 Nos. |
| 8) Record Keeper | - 2 Nos. |
| 9) Driver | - 1 No. |
| 10) Process Surveyor | - 2 Nos. |

- 11) Peon - 3 Nos.
 12) Part time Contingent Workers - 1 No.

The State Commission may directly admit petition to have any consumer grievances valued above Rupees One Lakh apart from hearing of appeals filed by appellants against an order passed by District Forums. It will, after giving opportunity of being heard to the petitioner and defendant on the date fixed by the Commission, finalise an appeal within 90 days from the date of hearing where complaints does not require testing or analysis of the goods and within 150 days that requires analysis or testing of the goods.

To defry the expenses towards salary, honorarium, T.A., D.A etc. as well as Office contingencies of the Commission an outlay of Rs.50'00 Lakhs is required during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

DISTRICT FORUM

The State Government has constituted 3(three) District Forum for 3 District of Tripura vide Notification No.F.3(26)-FSD/87 dated 26-10-89 in the Tripura Gazette Extra Ordinary Issue with the following set up :-

- 1) Part Time President - 3 District Judges for 3 District.
 2) Part Time members - 6 Nos. @ 2 Nos. in each District.

Contd. Page-7

Besides the following staff are also required for each of the District Forum :-

1) Stenographer	- 3 Nos.
2) U.D.Clerk	- 3 Nos.
3) L.D.Clerk	- 6 Nos.
4) Record Keeper	- 3 Nos.
5) Driver	- 3 Nos.
6) Process Surveyor	- 6 Nos.
7) Peon	- 6 Nos.
8) Part Time Contingent Workers	- 3 Nos.

The District Forum shall be guided by the principles outlined in Consumer Protection Rules, 1987.

For the use of the District Judges 3(three) Cars will require to be purchased. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.53'0 Lakhs will be required during Eighth Plan.

In the above context, a total outlay of Rs.0'78 Crores will be required for implementation of the Consumer Protection Scheme viz payment of salaries and honorarium to the staff and part time President/^Members, Office accommodation, Furniture and Fixture etc. during Eighth Five Year Plan with the following break up :-

1990-91	- Rs.15'00 Lakhs.
1991-92	- Rs.15'00 Lakhs.
1992-93	- Rs.15'00 Lakhs.
1993-94	- Rs.15'00 Lakhs.
1994-95	- Rs.18'00 Lakhs.
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Total=	Rs.78'00 Lakhs.

RURAL COMPONENTS

It is extremely difficult to identify the quantification of flow of benefits in terms of Physical and financial outlays to the populations of Rural and Tribal Sub-Plan Area as the District Level Schemes will be shared equally by all sections of population of both Urban and Rural Area.

XII GENERAL SERVICE

STATIONERY & PRINTING

Tripura was princely state, prior to merger of the state with Union of India in 1949, there was a small unit of Printing Press. After merger of the state it was decided to develop and to increase this small unit of printing Press in to Printing and Stationery Department. Previously Tripura Gazette and locally adopted forms were printed in the small unit. After merger in 1949 requirement of stationery stores and forms of the Govt. of Tripura were fulfilled on obtaining from Govt. of India stationery office and Govt. of India Forms store. When Printing and Stationery Department started its expansion from the beginning of the 3rd five year plan, Govt. of India had been started to discontinue supply of stationery stores and forms and these were met up by the Tripura Govt. Press. The expansion of the Press was limited under 3 (three) main items during the last few 5 years plan. 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, last few years works load of the Govt. Press has also been enormously increased. Since few years back this directorate has been catering all the needs of forms and stationeries of all departments of the state including offices of the Govt. of India. Besides that publication of news bulletin, Gazette, Ballot papers for Parliament and State Legislature Assembly, Municipality, Panchayat and Autonomous District Council elections. During the last 4 years other than the printing of forms of the Govt. departments and offices including all other essential needs of departments etc., this directorate has been printed of about 15,00,000 nos. Nationalised Text Books for Primary and Middle classes students. With this activities this directorate also has been taking up all the immediate needs of all the departments, Ministers' offices, in addition to department of Information, Cultural affairs and Tourism which are always urgent in nature.

Each and every year number of offices have been increasing with their branches even at village level. So, it becomes that the responsibilities of this directorate to meet up requirements and stationeries of all departments at the lowest level even as there is no other Govt. Press in the state.

It is also observed that the Directorate has been facing many difficulties to maintain programme of supply of forms and stationeries for the different offices which are situated far way from the Head quarter of the directorate. On the other hand, these offices have been facing to send requisition for forms and stationeries to this directorate in time. Only a Govt. Press in the state, printing forms and supplying stationeries is directly responsible to ensure regular supply of the same in time.

Considering that difficulties and other points stated above it is proposed to establish 2 branch offices of this directorate in two districts Head Quarter to confirm the supply of Forms and Stationeries to these offices situated within districts, besides expansion of main building of this directorate situated at West district. Increasement of machineries and accessories with allied equipments are also immediately needed vis a vis increasement staff strength proportionately.

At present, Press is running in two shifts. Therefore, it has become most essential to keep some staff within the Press compound who are required to do work at any odd time when there is immediate requirement from the Govt./departments to complete emergency nature of printing works etc. With its expansion some construction of staff quarters are taken up from 7th five year plan and under progress. Where construction of some more staff quarter are very much needed.

PHYSICAL TARGET AND BRIEF REVIEW:

During the last 5 year plan period a good number of machines and other equipments have set up in this directorate besides expansion of building.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs.113.00lakhs against which an amount of Rs.111.17lakhs has already been spent up to 31.3.90. Approved outlay for the current year is Rs.25.00lakhs - 1990-91.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan following items are proposed to take up:

- a) expansion of directorate building
- b) construction of store of finished products
- c) construction of building for installation of new machines
- d) construction and expansion of staff quarters
- e) construction of two buildings at two Districts
- f) construction of one Deep Tube Well
- g) construction of one under ground Reservoir
- h) purchase of one truck(Lorry)and one Jeep
- i) purchase of one Generator Set
- j) purchase of machineries and accessories
(List enclosed)

All the above items are proposed keeping in view of the increasing load and volume of works of this directorate. To utilise all the proposed machines sufficient manpower will also be required to increase proportionately.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUED SCHEME:

The expansion of the Press building has started gradually since last 2 Five Year Plans. It is to be continued in Eighth Five Year Plan also. The construction of staff quarters has also started during the Seventh Five Year Plan. This work will have also to be continued during the Eighth Five Year Plan. So considering all the points for the development of this directorate as a whole, it is proposed to make an allocation of Rs.250.00 lakhs during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

The distribution of the proposed amount for the entire Five Year Plan period has tentatively been made as follows in yearwise:

<u>1990-91</u>	Building	Rs.8.00 lakhs	Y	Rs.25.00 lakhs.
	Machines	Rs.12.00lakhs	Y	
	Staff	Rs. 5.00lakhs	Y	
<u>1991-92</u>	Building	Rs.18.00 lakhs	Y	Rs.50.00 lakhs
	Machines	Rs.17.00 lakhs	Y	
	Staff	Rs.15.00 lakhs	Y	
<u>1992-93</u>	Building	Rs.27.50 lakhs	Y	Rs.60.00 lakhs
	Machines	Rs.12.50 lakhs	Y	
	Staff	Rs.20.00 lakhs	Y	

Stationery - 4

<u>1993-94</u>	Building	Rs.20.00 lakhs X	
	Machines	Rs.10.00 lakhs X	Rs.55.00 lakhs
	Staff	Rs.25.00 lakhs X	
<u>1994-95</u>	Building	Rs.24.00 lakhs X	Rs.60.00 lakhs
	Machines	Rs. 8.00 lakhs X	
	Staff	Rs.28.00 lakhs X	
			<u>Rs.250.00lakhs</u>

CAPITAL CONTENTS OF THE SCHEME:

Out of total provision of Rs.250.00lakhs, the capital contents has been estimated at Rs.157.00lakhs during the year 1990-95. Enclosed a list of construction & purchase of machineries on Capital component.

NOTES ON DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION:

Out of the total outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs an amount of Rs.93.00 lakhs has been kept under this head as Revenue Component. A list of proposed post of new creation on Revenue Component is enclosed for ready reference.

CAPITAL COMPONENT

Machineries and vehicles

	<u>Amount</u>
Cost of one Bi-colour Offset Printing Machine -	Rs.16.00lakhs
Cost of 2 numbers single colour Offset Printing Machines @Rs.10.00lakhs -	Rs.20.00lakhs
Cost of 1 number of Photo Type Setter machines @Rs.05.00lakhs -	Rs. 5.00lakhs
Cost of 3 numbers Stiching Machines @Rs.1.00 lakh each -	Rs. 3.00lakhs
Cost of 4 numbers Folding Machines @Rs.0.80 lakhs each -	Rs. 3.20lakhs
Cost of one Programme Cutting Machines -	Rs. 1.80lakhs
Cost of one Generator 200 KW -	Rs. 5.00lakhs
Cost of one Jeep with Traylor -	Rs. 1.25lakhs
Cost of one 3 ton Truck (with body) -	Rs. 2.25lakhs
Cost of one Thread Sewing Machine -	Rs. 2.00 lakhs.
	<u>Rs. 59.50 lakhs</u>

Stationery - 5

<u>Construction</u>	<u>B.F. Rs.59.50 lakhs</u>
Construction of one Deep Tube well	- Rs. 5.50 lakhs
Construction of one under ground Reservoir	- Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Construction of existing building with staff quarters	- Rs.60.00 lakhs
Construction of Stationery Store	- Rs. 7.00 lakhs
Construction of Two Buildings at Two District Head Quarters	- Rs.20.00 lakhs
	<u>Rs.97.50 lakhs</u>
Total:	<u>Rs.157.00 lakhs</u>

STAFF STRENGTH

Technical

1. Foreman, Offset/Binding (Rs.1700 - 3980/-)	: 2 Nos.
2. Asstt. Foreman (Rs.1450-3710/-)	: 2 Nos.
3. Photo Type Setter Operator/ Offset Operator (Rs.1450-3710/-)	: 5 Nos.
4. Chargeman (Rs.1450-3710/-)	: 5 Nos.
5. Machineman (Rs.1300-3220/-)	: 5 Nos.
6. Heavy Paper Cutting Machine Operator (Rs.1300-3220/-)	: 1 No.
7. Junior Machineman (Rs.1250-2890/-)	: 5 Nos.
8. Folding Machine Operator (Rs.1300-3220/-)	: 4 Nos.
9. Binder (Rs.970-2400/-)	: 1 No.
10. Duffry Binding (Rs.850 - 2130/-)	: 6 Nos.
11. Majdoor (Rs.775-1130/-)	: 6 Nos.
12. Overseer (Electronics/Electrical/ Mechanical) (Rs.1450-3710/-)	: 3 Nos.
	<u>45 Nos. (C.O.)</u>

Stationery - 6

<u>Office</u>	<u>B.F. : 45 Nos.</u>
1. Asstt. Director (Rs. 2100-4530/-)	: 2 Nos.
2. Superintendent (Store) (Rs. 2000-4410/-)	: 1 No.
3. Head Clerk (Rs. 1450-3710/-)	: 2 Nos.
4. U.D. Clerk (Rs. 1250-2890/-)	: 9 Nos.
5. Junior Store keeper (Rs. 970-2400/-)	: 4 Nos.
6. L.D. Clerk (Rs. 970-2400/-)	: 13 Nos.
7. Store Supplier (Rs. 850-2130/-)	: 4 Nos.
8. Peon/Helper (Rs. 775-1130/-)	: 13 Nos.
9. Darawan-cum-Keyman (Rs. 775-1130/-)	: 2 Nos.
10. Driver (Rs. 970-2400/-)	: 2 Nos.
11. Helper (Rs. 775-1130/-)	: 1 No.
	<hr/>
	52 Nos.
	<hr/>
	TOTAL: 97 Nos.
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DRAFT 8TH 5 YEAR PLAN 1990 - 95.Objective and thrust :

With the attainment of state hood in 1972 development activities in the state have increased manifold to fulfill the aspiration of the people. Basic infrastructures that were available then was very much inadequate and was not conducive to proper development/functioning. As a result adequate accomodation for functional (non-residential) buildings were required to be created after attainment of statehood. Accordingly schmes were formulated for construction of capital complex at Agartala and construction of District Head Quarter at Northern/Southern District. Unfortunately these schemes were not sanctioned. This necessitated to take up construction of functional buildings out of meagre state plan allocation which was received from time to time. This has given rise to a very difficult situation and to tide over this, some makeshift arrangements were made by shifting some of the offices in rented house, clubbing up different offices together or by shifting different branches of the same office to different places. These definitely hamper the efficiency/functioning of different departments for want of proper co-ordination.

Huge allocation would be required for creating the necessary infrastructure as per the present requirement. The 8th 5 year plan however, envisages the creation of minimum infrastructure required to be created within plan period to maintain the pace of the development generated in the preceeding plan.

Functional buildings of the Police Deptt. and different other departments having no specific plan allocation for building works have been included under P.W.Construction.

While implementing the 8th 5 year plan emphasis would be given to implement schemes which will benefit maximum number of

people at lower income strata. Stresses have already been made to use locally available materials and expertise to the maximum extent possible to economise the cost of construction and to generate maximum employment.

Effort will be made to complete all the spill over schemes within the 1st two to three years of the 8th plan besides taking up a sizeable number of new schemes at the same time. As per actual requirement placed by different departments it has been estimated that an outlay of approximately Rs. 2,896 lakhs would be required for completion of all spill over and new schemes during the 8th five year plan. But, due to constraint of fund an outlay of Rs. 1,100 lakhs has been proposed for P.W.Construction during 8th five year plan. The respective allocation against each sub-head is proposed to be as follows :-

i). Other than Police.	..	Rs.800 lakhs.
ii). Police (non-residential)	..	<u>Rs.300 lakhs.</u>
		Rs.1,100 lakhs.

REVIEW OF 7TH 5 YEAR PLAN.

1. Other than police :

The cumulative expenditure already made during the 7th 5 year plan against other than police is to the tune of Rs.576.21 lakhs against the total approved outlay of Rs.270 lakhs. The actual expenditure against other than police during the 7th 5 year plan was, therefore, exceeded the approved outlay by a bigger margin. It is, however, to be reiterated that the expected spurt of development activities was apprehended right in the beginning of the formulation of draft 7th 5 year plan for which an outlay of Rs.500 lacs was proposed against other than police.

But a meagre amount of Rs.270 lacs only was approved under this sub-head which was quite insufficient to meet the demand of development activities that took place during the last few years. Besides, substantial expenditure was to be made on spill over schemes during the 7th 5 year plan as well. A large no. of new schemes were also required to be taken up during the 7th 5 year plan to provide extension work to the people. The cumulative physical achievement made during the 7th 5 year plan against functional building for other than police is approximately 27,180 Sqm.

2. Police (Non-residential).

The cumulative expenditure under during the 7th 5 year plan against Police (non-residential) is to the tune of Rs.259.76 lacs against the approved 7th 5 year plan outlay of Rs.80 lacs only.

Since the approved outlay for police during the 7th 5 year plan was very meagre, the expenditure under this sub-head was to be limited to a greater extent by the State Govt. Some minimum expenditure was to be incurred to create minimum necessary infrastructure for the police department for the purpose of maintaining law and order as the situation in the state happens to be quite sensitive. An outlay of Rs.500 lacs was however proposed in the 7th 5 year plan but a meagre sum of Rs.80 lacs was then approved by the Planning Commission. Total physical achievement made during the 7th 5 year plan for Police (non-residential) is Rs.13,415 Sqm. only.

Proposed target of 8th 5 year plan and brief description and continuing and new scheme :-

It is estimated that as many as 163 nos. of schemes would spill over to the 8th 5 year plan for which a sum of Rs.276 lacs would be required for completion of schemes under the sub-head other than police. Rs.524 lacs is proposed to be kept for taking up new schemes for other than police department based on the bare minimum requirement during the 8th 5 year plan.

An amount of Rs.201 lacs will be required to complete all spill over schemes during the 8th 5 year plan for the police department. Rs.99 lacs has been earmarked for taking up new schemes under the police department during the 8th 5 year plan.

A concerted effort will be made to complete all the spill over schemes within the 1st 3 years of the 8th 5 year plan. None of the spill over schemes can be withdrawn half way because these are being taken up as a matter of creating infrastructure for other development works and therefore, very much related to providing extension of services to the people.

The tentative cumulative physical achievement at the base year of the 8th 5 year plan and anticipated physical target at the terminal year for the 8th 5 year plan is given as below :-

Item	Base year 90-91 (cumulative)	Target 1990-95	Terminal year target level 1994 (Cumulative)
Other than police	1,29,047 Sqm	26,670 Sqm.	1,55,717 Sqm.
Police (non-residential)	46,814 Sqm.	10,000 Sqm.	56,814 Sqm.

1. OTHER THAN POLICE.

General Administration.

For convenience of administration and to ensure full utilisation of fund allocation for different development activities and reap benefit thereof, one new sub-divisional head quarter at Gandacherra has been established. Another new sub-divisional head quarter at Kanchanpur will also be set up soon. As such substantial fund would be required for construction of office accommodation for these new sub-divisions. Besides official accommodation for D.C.S. (Revenue) are to be provided in tribal areas for the district administration. Most of the revenue Dak-Bunglows are age-old structures and therefore, either complete renovation or re-construction, required.

There is also proposal for construction of Darbar Hall within Rajbhawan premises within the 8th 5 year plan. The existing Tripura Bhaban at Calcutta on Pritaria street is too small and there has been a proposal to demolish the existing old structure for construction of a multi storied building during the 8th 5 year plan. Approximately Rs.72.26 lacs would be required for completing the spill over scheme and an additional amount of Rs.125 lacs has been proposed for taking up new schemes under general administration.

CIVIL WORKS:

The pace of development works in the past demanded expansion of Public Works department, Irrigation and Flood Control department and Electrical department. A number of new offices for all the above 3 Engineering wings were to be suddenly opened and as a result many of them are now functioning from rented buildings. Some offices do not have the required scale of accommodation for efficient functioning. A substantial allocation will, therefore, be required to be made for construction of new offices for the different Engineering wings. Approximately an outlay of Rs.62.90 lacs would be required for completing the spill over schemes and additional amount of Rs.100 lacs has been proposed for taking up new schemes.

ADMINISTRATION AND JUSTICE.:-

Gauhati High Court is presently the common High Court of the entire north eastern states including Tripura. It is expected that a separate and full-fledged high court for Tripura will be sanctioned. A bench of the Gauhati High Court presently functioning from the existing court complex can not cope with present volume of works. As such a four storied high court building is proposed to be constructed during the 8th 5 year plan for which an amount of Rs.258 lacs ~~xxxxxx~~ would be required unless adequate fund is specially made available it may not be possible to include this scheme in 8th 5 year plan.

Other important new schemes to be taken up during the 8th plan are the court buildings at Dharmanagar, Kamalpore, Belonia, and Khowai. Construction of building for Tripura Bar Association at Agartala, Record Room for Udaipur, Lock up for Amarpur etc. are also to be taken up. All these schemes cannot be taken up in the 8th 5 year plan due to constraint of fund and hence an outlay of Rs. 75 lacs has been proposed under this sub-head.

JAIL.

There is also immediate need for completion of the ongoing schemes for the Jail department. The tentative amount that would be required for completion of the spill over scheme is approximately Rs. 41.94 lacs. Some important new schemes are also to be taken up during the 8th 5 year plan, the name of some of which are given as below:

1. Construction of administrative building for the prison Directorate.
2. Construction of isolation work adjacent to Central Jail at Agartala.
3. Separate work for young offenders at Central Jail at Agartala.
4. Construction of separate ward for non-criminal lunatics for the District Jail.
5. Improvement and extension of Jail building at Kailashahar.
6. Construction of separate ward for patient prisoner in G.B. Hospital at Agartala.

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been proposed for taking up new schemes for jail department.

FIRE PROTECTION :-

Fire hazards are very common in Tripura because of large number of Katcha buildings everywhere. It is, therefore, felt

essential to provide fire fighting arrangement in each district and sub-divisional quarters for which some provision is to be kept during the 8th 5 year plan. The existing fire service/facil at Agartala is to augmented by constructing additional stations at Kunjaban and Badarghat. Besides the continuing schemes, some other new fire station at Santirbazar, Kanchanpur, Panisagar, Teli mura, Gandacherra, Kamalpur and Sonamura are immediately required to be taken up to avoid fire hazard. An outlay of Rs.50 lakhs only has been proposed for taking up new construction during the 8th 5 year plan. Rs. 58.21 lacs will however, be required to complete all the spill over schemes under Fire Service.

PARLIAMENT AND LEGISLATURE :

The present assembly which is situated at Ujjayanta Palace is quite an old structure and therefore, requires huge expenditure for its maintenance. As such a new assembly building along with assembly secretariat is proposed to be taken up during the 8th 5 year plan. Altogether an allocation of Rs.75 lacs has been proposed for taking up new schemes for Parliament and Legislature.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT :

A few building schemes which were taken up during the 7th 5 year plan at block level will spill over to the 8th 5 year plan period. Approximately an outlay of Rs.41.66 lacs has been kept for completion of those ongoing schemes. Outlay proposed for taking up new schemes for this sub-head is Rs.49 lacs.

ii). Police (Non-residential).

Infrastructure facilities as prevailing now for police department is inadequate to meet the sensitive law and order situation and as such strengthening of police machinery by way of increasing the infrastructural facilities is most essential. An amount of Rs.300 lacs has been proposed to be spent during the 8th 5 year plan for completion of all the spill over schemes and for taking up a few schemes. Approximately Rs.201 lacs will be

P.W.Construction

required to complete the spill over schemes during the 8th 5 year plan and an outlay of Rs.99 lacs has been proposed for new scheme. The 2nd Bn. for the Tripura State Rifles raised some years back would require enough accommodation for efficient functioning. It has been proposed to construct a number of buildings for the 2nd Bn. an administrative block, separate hospital for the TSR complex, 5 number of barracks to accommodate 100 personnel in each, garrage, /workshop for M.T.etc.

Communication facilities is considered to be one of the most vital link for efficient functioning of the police department. As such there has been proposal to construct radio stations at 23 different places within the state. Facilities that are expected to be made available to the Home Guard Bn. are not available at present. Enough accommodation for Home Guards is therefore, required to be created for which construction of separate administrative block for the Home Guards, barracks, store, armour, workshop, Garrage & other amenities is a must in the 8th 5 year plan period.

Forensic Science Laboratory is yet to be set up in Tripura. In absence of such advanced Laboratory the state police department very often has to take help of other police organisations, outside the state which some times delays the investigation procedure. The need for construction of forensic science laboratory was felt for quite long. The 8th 5 year plan envisages for construction of administrative block with separate laboratories for Forensic department. There is no separate office accommodation for the enforcement branch, S.B.I. etc. Most of these offices are either functioning from rented houses located in different parts of the town or are functioning with a make shift arrangement with the other general

purpose offices. The permanent office building for the enforcement branch is therefore, to be constructed within 8th 5 year plan.

Some basic amenities are also to be provided in the 8th 5 year plan in all the three districts. Besides the above a number of police stations and outposts which are now functioning either in rented building or from semi permanent construction are to be replaced by constructing permanent building. Substantial allocation would be required to be placed for police department to create accommodation as per the need of the organisation. But due to paucity of fund, only a few of these schemes for which there is pressing demand can be taken up during the 8th 5 year plan. It is estimated that approximately 10000 Sqm. of non-residential building for the police department will be constructed within the 8th 5 year plan to meet the immediate need of the police organisation.

Break up of amount required during 8th 5 year plan:-
Amount in lacs.

Sl.No.	Sub-heads of development.	Spill over	New.
A.	<u>P.W.Construction.</u>		
	<u>Other than police.</u>		
	i). General administration.	72.26	125
	ii). Civil work.	62.90	100
	iii). Administration & Justice.	1.17	75
	iv). Jail.	41.94	50
	v). Fire protection.	58.21	50
	vi). Parliament & Legislature.	1.58	75
	vii). C.D.	41.66	49
		<u>276.00</u>	<u>524</u>
B.	<u>Police (Non-residential).</u>		
	i). Spill over schemes.	Rs.201.00	
	ii). New schemes.	Rs. 99.00	
		<u>Rs.300.00</u>	

Capital Content

To complete all the schemes under Public Works construct during 8th 5 year plan 1990-95 an outlay of Rs.1100 lakhs has been proposed. As the entire expenditure will add towards the assets of the state, the capital content is 100%.

Employment Potential

Though the schemes under P.W.construction are not general oriented for the purpose of employment generation the use of locally available materials and expertise will generate some employment as a bye-product. Investment of Rs.1100 lakhs will generate some employment of about 7,15,000 man days against construction and 57 man years for maintenance and annual repairs of the assets created during 8th 5 year plan. Norms used for calculation of employment generation during 1990-95 are as follows :-

Total mandays likely to be generated is based on 650 persons required to be employed directly per lakh of investment in construction works at present market rates of materials and labour.

Subsequent to actual construction, amount to be carried over for maintenance and special repairs of permanent building will be @ 1.25% and that for the semi-permanent building will be @ 3.5%. Against the proposed outlay of Rs.1100 lakhs it is expected that 40% of the outlay would be spent for completing of semi-permanent specification and 60% of the outlay would be spent on permanent specification. The total amount to be spent during 1990-95 for maintenance and special repairs shall be therefore, to the tune of Rs.23.64 lakhs. Considering the standard norm for generation of continuing employment @ 2.38% person per year per lakhs of rupees total continuing employment potential likely to be generated will be $2.38 \times 23.64 = 57$ person per year.

Minimum Needs Programme.

There is no minimum need programme under public works construction.

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District Plan.

There is no specific programme meant solely for a district under P.W. construction as functional buildings are taken up by P.W.D. as a matter of creating infrastructure for over all development of the State. However, additional office accommodation to be provided under this Sub-head of development will definitely improve the infrastructure base of the district. District wise flow pattern of the proposed 8th 5 year plan outlay has been indicated in Annexure -IV.

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