

**GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

A REVIEW OF PROGRESS

DECEMBER, 1962

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PART I
REVIEW

FOREWORD

THE first decade of planned development in India came to a close in March 1961. In the Second Five Year Plan, covering the latter half of this period, the national economy made considerable progress in all sectors. This progress is reflected in the steady rise of agricultural and industrial production and expansion of facilities for education, health and other welfare services.

In this Review of the Second Five Year Plan of Uttar Pradesh an attempt has been made to provide a factual description of the progress made in all the sectors of plan activity. The progress made was by no means even, and in certain directions the State could not reach the targets set in the plan. In many spheres, however, considerable gains were recorded, preparing the State for the much bigger effort envisaged in the Third Five Year Plan.

I hope this Review will be widely read by the general reader as well as by those who are interested in the problems of regional economic development.



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PROGRESS REVIEW
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CHAPTER I

THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN—A BRIEF RESUME

The Second Five Year Plan covered the period April 1, 1956 to March 31, 1961. Essentially, this period was a continuation of the efforts begun in the First Five Year Plan. In terms of long-term economic development, the decade 1951—61 constitutes one phase. During this phase, the economy of Uttar Pradesh recovered from the after-effects of war and the consequences of partition. The first efforts of planners were directed towards satisfying the basic needs of the people which had been long neglected—reform of land tenures, local self-Government through village panchayats, improvement of communications, provision of educational and health facilities, amelioration of backward classes. Work was begun on a number of irrigation, power and industrial projects. Several schemes were completed though the full benefits of these projects would be received only during the third or subsequent plan periods. Towards the end of this decade, there were ample signs that the ground had been prepared for accelerated social and economic advancement of the State.

THE FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN

2. The First Five Year Plan was conceived as a modest beginning in this direction. It was, in fact, nothing more than a number of schemes, already in operation, which were brought together along with others introduced according to the need of the time. The Plan was at first estimated to cost Rs.86 crores. However, following scarcity conditions in several parts of the State, additional schemes of agriculture and irrigation were brought in. The introduction of National Extension Service Blocks resulted in a further revision of financial allocations. In the third year of the Plan, the estimated total outlay stood at Rs.130 crores. Then, in face of the worsening unemployment situation, more schemes were taken up with Central assistance. As a result of these changes and adjustments, at the end of the Plan, its size had increased to Rs.153 crores. This was distributed among the major sectors of development as follows :

TABLE I—Sector-wise outlays in the First Plan

Sector	Total outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage of total outlay
1. Agriculture	2,700.59	17.61
2. Community Projects and N. E. S.	851.07	5.55
3. Irrigation and Flood Control	3,657.19	23.85
4. Power	2,330.80	15.20
5. Industries	637.47	4.15
6. Roads and Transport	685.64	4.47
7. Social Services	4,473.64	29.17
Total	15,336.40	100.00

BRIEF REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN THE FIRST PLAN

3. The broad outlines of the progress* made during the first plan may be indicated. The target of additional food production, fixed at 0.98 million tons was exceeded. The production of foodgrains rose from 11.59 million tons annually before 1950-51 to 12.45 million tons in 1954-55 though, owing to natural calamities, it fell to 11.87 million tons in 1955-56. The irrigation potential of State works increased from about 77 lakh acres to 97 lakh acres. The installed capacity of State Power projects rose from 1.22 lakh k.w. in 1951 to 2.15 lakh k.w. in 1956 and power service, which was available only to 18 districts in 1951, had been extended to 41 districts at the end of the Plan. The length of transmission lines was nearly doubled. A Government Cement Factory went into production at Churk in 1954 with a capacity of 700 tons of cement per day. The Government Precision Instruments Factory, Lucknow set up in 1951-52, reached almost capacity production. Besides these two major industrial projects, a number of private industries were subsidised. The mileage of metalled roads increased from 10,051 in 1951 to 11,534 in 1956. In the educational sphere, the number of primary schools rose to 31,898 and 487 higher secondary schools and fourteen new degree colleges were opened, bringing the number of these institutions to 1,474 and 66 respectively. Under the medical and health programme, a number of inadequately equipped hospitals were improved; construction of new hospitals was undertaken at Rae Bareilly, Khurja, Bara Banki, Deoria and other places and a sixty-bedded children's hospital was added at the Medical College, Lucknow. One hundred and forty-one allopathic and 53 Unani and Ayurvedic dispensaries were opened in the rural areas.

4. More significant from the point of view of basic progress were the steps taken towards a gradual reorganisation of rural life. On July 1, 1952 Zamindari was abolished in the rural areas of the State and land tenures were simplified, making the peasant proprietor of his land. The Act provided for undisturbed possession of land by the actual cultivator, prevention of uneconomic holdings, community ownership and management of common land, and encouragement to co-operative farming. The next step was consolidation of holdings. The Consolidation of Holdings Act was passed in 1953 and consolidation operations began in 1954. By March, 1956, operations extended over 34 lakh acres and in 407 villages consolidation had been completed. Simultaneously, survey and settlement operations were begun in order to bring land records up to date.

5. Another important improvement in the organisation of rural life was brought about by the constitution of panchayats under the U. P. Panchayat Raj Act. Gaon Panchayats—the elected executive of all adults constituting the Gaon Sabhas were established for each area having a population of 250 or more and, by March, 1956, about 72,000 Panchayats had been established. These panchayats were vested with the power of levying local taxes, and made responsible for securing for the village the basic needs of life, like drains, village roads, lighting, sanitation and recreation facilities. Gradually, the panchayats became the key instruments of the community development and national extension service programmes which was started in the State in 1952-53. The Etawah Pilot Project launched in 1948, was the precursor of this programme. By the end of 1955-56, there were 26 Community Projects and 135 N.E.S. Blocks (including 28 I. D. Blocks) covering 21,027 villages.

6. A significant achievement was the rapid expansion of the co-operative movement. The number of multi-purpose co-operatives increased during the

*For details see "Progress Review of First Five Year Plan" Planning Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, March, 1957.

Plan period by 17,616 bringing their total number to 44,006. The membership increased by six lakhs, taking the total membership to 14.03 lakhs. Co-operatives were increasingly associated with the distribution of seeds and fertilizers. Under the co-operative farming scheme, 171 farming societies of different categories were organised, bringing their total number to 202.

THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN—SOME GENERAL REMARKS

7. We may consider here the main facets of the national economy during the last 10 years, in particular during the Second Plan period. As the Report on the Third Five Year Plan put it, "the record of growth over the last ten years has not been uniform. There have been significant ups and downs occasionally due to natural causes or international developments or sometimes due to deficiency in implementation." During the First Plan, owing largely to the progress recorded by agricultural production, national income increased by 18 per cent as against a target of 12 per cent. During the Second Plan, on the other hand, the increase in national income was only 20 per cent as against a target of 25 per cent. The balance of payments did not present a problem during the First Plan period. During the Second Plan, however, as a result of considerable stress on industrialisation, demanding heavier expenditure on foreign exchange, an aggregate deficit in the balance of payments of about Rs.1,100 crores was created. The plan ran into unexpected balance of payments difficulties from the very start and had to be re-appraised in 1958. Foreign exchange reserves had to be drawn down by almost Rs.600 crores.

8. Taking the decade as a whole, the picture is one of overall progress. Basic facilities like irrigation, power and transport were greatly expanded. Agricultural production expanded by about 41 per cent and the output of foodgrains by 46. The output of organised manufacturing industries was nearly doubled, the share of public sector industries in it going up from 1.5 per cent to 8.4 per cent. The general index of industrial production (1950-51=100) rose from 139 in 1955-56 to 194 in 1960-61.

9. The availability of essential industrial materials like aluminium, cement, heavy chemicals and fuels such as coal and petroleum, and of power increased substantially, but, compared with the targets set in the Plan, there were noticeable shortfalls. The production of coal, at 54.6 million tons in 1960-61, fell short of the target of 60 million tons. The installed power capacity rose from 2.3 million k.w. in 1950 to 5.7 million k.w. in 1960-61, but impressive as this achievement was, it fell substantially short of the target of 6.9 million k.w.

10. The problem of unemployment was accentuated. The additional employment opportunities created in the country during the Second Plan are estimated at about 8 million but the Plan closed with a back-log of unemployment estimated at about 9 million. This was largely the result of a much faster rate of growth of population than had been estimated earlier.

11. The Second Plan was characterised by a persistent upward trend in prices though, of course, part of the rise in prices was corrective to the sharp decline that had been taken place at the end of the First Plan. Over the five-year period of the Second Plan, the rise of general index of whole-sale prices was about 30 per cent, food articles as a group having gone up by 27 per cent, industrial raw materials by 45 per cent, manufactures by over 25 per cent. The continued uptrend in prices in the Second Plan was undoubtedly due to the rising pressure of demand resulting from the growth of population and of money incomes. It also reflected the variation in the supply factors.

12. In brief the country made considerable progress in every branch of national life, but, inevitably, it also experienced stresses and strains, "the growth pains of an economy struggling to find its way out of the deep-rooted poverty and the economic stagnation of decades. There were failures and errors. There are many weaknesses in the economic and social structures that still persist."

13. The country's Second Five Year Plan envisaged a total outlay of Rs.4,800 crores, of which the outlay included in the plans of States and Union territories was 2,441 crores. Uttar Pradesh was allocated a ceiling of Rs.253.1 crores, or 11 per cent of the total outlay in the States. The actual amount provided in the annual budgets, however, was only Rs.251.63 crores* the progress of expenditure being as follows :

TABLE II—Annual Outlays and Actual Expenditure during the Second Plan

Year	Budgeted Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Column 3 as percentage of column 2
	(Rupees in lakhs)		
1	2	3	4
1956-57	4817.234	4458.493	92.6
1957-58	5279.669	4095.602	77.6
1958-59	4745.000	4279.580	90.2
1959-60	5009.223	4787.798	95.6
1960-61	5311.938	5326.118	100.3
Total	25163.064*	22947.591*	91.2

14. The variations in the annual allocations and shortfalls are discussed in greater detail in Chapter II.

15. Table III shows the allocations for major sectors of development :

TABLE III—Sector-wise Allocation in the Second Plan

Sector	Outlay (Rupees in crores)	Budgeted Provision (Rupees in crores)	Percentage of sector in col. 3	Percentage for the sector in all-India outlay in the States
1	2	3	4	5
Agriculture	41.04	48.35	16.2	7.0
N.E.S. and C. D.	26.60	31.36	10.5	4.3
Irrigation	25.80	24.65	10.2	5.6
Power	54.62	56.34	21.6	12.6
Industries	16.43	16.16	6.5	21.1
Transport	17.00	16.05	6.7	29.8
Social Services	68.64	55.89	27.1	18.0
Miscellaneous	2.96	2.83	1.2	1.6
Total	253.09	251.63	100.0	100.0

*Excluding the special loan assistance given by the Centre for Backward areas during 1959-60 and 1960-61.

16. The following table brings out the *per capita* outlay under the First and Second Five Year Plans of Uttar Pradesh:

TABLE IV—*Per Capita Outlay*

Plan period		Expenditure	Population	Per Capita Outlay
1		2	3	4
		Rs. in crores	Crores	Rs.
First Plan	.. ..	153	6.32	24.1
Second Plan	.. ..	229	6.80	33.7

In the decade 1951—61, the *per capita* outlay in U. P. was Rs.58 against Rs.87 for all the States*, but, *inter se* the Second Plan saw a considerable stepping up of *per capita* expenditure, the increase being as much as 36.5 per cent.

17. The allocation of financial outlays between rural and urban areas is somewhat difficult. An attempt has, however, been made in the following table to show, from the point of view of benefits accruing to the two areas, the outlays on the corresponding schemes :

TABLE V—*Rural and Urban break-up of Plan Outlay*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector	Rural	Urban	Rural-Urban
1	2	3	4
Agriculture	3749.727	131.585	96.598
C.D. and N.E.S.	3129.645	23.623	25.075
Irrigation	5932.515	—	..
Power	354.897	..	1930.694
Industries	146.613	589.308	555.918
Roads and Transport .. ..	..	..	1536.676
Social Services	425.544	2206.951	1912.585
Others	25.656	59.357	114.625
Total	13764.597	3010.824	6172.171

18. Prices play a vital role and have a great impact on the pace of the economic development. The prices have followed an uneven curve during the last 10 years. There was a boom from the middle of 1950 to the middle of 1951 on account of the Korean War. From July, 1951 to May, 1952 there was a crash

*For a more detailed discussion of comparative outlays in different States, see Third Five Year Plan, U. P., November, 1961.

in prices. The prices later on recovered, but from July, 1953 there was again a collapse in agricultural prices which touched the rock bottom level in May, 1955, when its general index (1948=100) stood at 56.7, the index for the year 1955-56 being 67.6.

19. With the advent of the Second Five Year Plan a process of recovery again set in. The much depressed agricultural and industrial whole-sale prices began to move up in conformity with the all-India behaviour under the stimulus of greater public spending.

20. The following table shows the movement in the agricultural and industrial prices indices in U. P. and in India during the Second Plan period :

TABLE VI—*Whole-sale Price indices in Uttar Pradesh and India*

Year	Uttar Pradesh (1948=100)				All-India (1952-53=100)			
	Agri- culture food crops index	Cash crops index	General agricul- tural price index	General indus- trial price index	Agri- culture food crops index	Cash Crops index	General agricul- tural price index	General indus- trial price index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1955-56	64.6	82.2	67.6	89.4	73.1	93.7	84.8	102.0
1956-57	85.9	100.9	86.6	98.3	93.5	106.7	101.3	110.4
1957-58	90.0	106.3	89.2	106.2	97.5	109.9	104.9	112.8
1958-59	111.1	121.8	110.7	109.4	106.3	115.9	112.5	113.3
1959-60	92.1	120.9	96.1	119.3	102.2	125.7	116.6	117.7
1960-61	94.6	116.7	97.9	124.1	102.3	133.4	120.9	129.8

21. The following table shows the comparative variation in agricultural and industrial whole-sale prices in Uttar Pradesh and in India during the same period :

TABLE VII—*Variation in the State and all-India Agricultural and Industrial whole-sale Prices*

Items	Agricultural						Industrial	
	Food crops		Cash crops		General index		U.P.	Indi*
	U.P.	India*	U.P.	India*	U.P.	India*		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Percentage variation over the previous year in—								
1. 1956-57 ..	+33.3	+27.9	+22.7	+13.9	+28.1	+19.5	+10.0	+82
2. 1957-58 ..	+4.8	+4.8	+5.4	+3.0	+3.0	+3.6	+8.0	+22
3. 1958-59 ..	+23.4	+9.0	+14.6	+5.5	+24.1	+7.2	+3.0	+04
4. 1959-60 ..	-17.0	-3.9	-0.7	+8.5	-13.2	+3.6	+9.0	+39
5. 1960-61 ..	+2.7	+0.1	-3.5	+6.1	+1.9	+3.7	+4.0	+103
Percentage variation in 1960-61 over 1955-56	+46.4	+39.9	+42.0	+42.4	+44.8	+42.6	+38.8	+273

22. It would be seen from Table VII that the agricultural whole-sale prices in U. P. showed the maximum rise of 28.1 per cent in the very first year, viz. 1956-57, whereafter the course was uneven. After having shown a rise of only 3 per cent

NOTE—All-India whole-sale price indices corresponding to the groups for which U. P. indices are worked, being not available in any published form, they have been reconstructed from the commodity price indices and the weighing diagram given in the Annual Number, 1962 of "Index Number of Whole-sale Price in India" issued by the office of the Economic Advisor to the Government of India.

over the previous year in 1957-58 there was a marked increase of 24.1 per cent in 1958-59, followed by a fall of 13.2 per cent in 1959-60 and a nominal rise of 1.9 per cent in the last year. Prices over the Plan period registered a rise of 44.8 per cent. This, however, was in conformity with an all-India rise of 42.6 per cent, although here the movement from year to year was not so uneven as in U. P.

23. The net rise over the plan period in the agricultural whole-sale prices both in U. P. and India was shared more or less evenly by the "Food" (46.4 per cent and 39.9 per cent) respectively, as well as "Cash Crops" (42.0 per cent and 42.4 per cent) respectively, though in "Food Crops" the rise was more in U. P. than in India, while the reverse was true in case of "Cash Crops". The yearly movement of both food as well as "Cash Crops" in U. P. was almost similar to that of general agricultural wholesale price index, although the decline in 1959-60 was largely contributed by the fall in the prices of "Food Crops".

24. Like agricultural whole-sale prices, the industrial wholesale prices in U.P. too showed the maximum rise (10 per cent) in the very first year of the plan, but unlike agricultural prices, the upward movement was somewhat even from year to year. The increases in the subsequent years were of the order of 8 per cent, 3 per cent, 9 per cent and 4 per cent which gave a net rise of 38.8 per cent in the last year of the Plan over the year preceding the Second Plan. This rise was, more or less, in conformity with the rise in agricultural wholesale prices during the plan period. At all-India level, however, the rise in the industrial wholesale prices was relatively less steep, being only 27.3 per cent, lagging behind the all-India agricultural wholesale prices.

25. As prices rose despite a significant rise in the levels of production during the last five years it clearly indicated that the production levels were still inadequate in relation to the pressure of aggregate demand in the economy engendered by continued expansion of money supply and bank credit as is evident from the index of currency expansion in India (1948=100) which soared to 138.7 per cent in 1960-61, being about 26 per cent higher than that of 1956-57.

Floods and other Calamities

26. The eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh have to suffer almost every year from floods or drought conditions. Recently, however, floods and water-logging have been taking a heavy toll in western districts also. This was particularly so in the years 1956, 1958 and 1960. These calamities have resulted in a huge loss to agricultural produce, house and other property and involved the Government in costly relief operations. The table below gives an idea of the extent of loss and the cost of relief operations.

TABLE VIII—Loss due to Calamities

Year	Number of villages affected	Area affected (lakh acres)	Subsidy, remission and suspension of land revenue (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1957	14,458	41.84	162.49
1958	22,408	53.78	279.09
1959	1,253	1.99	123.20
1960	27,301	80.32	155.69
1961	29,100	56.50	241.98

These figures can only give a bare idea of the loss suffered by large numbers on account of floods. Besides, there was damage caused to such property as roads, canals, bundhis, school buildings, etc. The relief measures undertaken by Government could meet the loss only in part.

Production Trends

27. In spite of these handicaps production both in the agricultural and industrial sectors recorded significant increases. The production of some important crops in the years 1955-56 and 1960-61 is compared below :

TABLE IX—*Agricultural Production*

Produce	1955-56	1960-61	Per cent increase
1	2	3	4
Foodgrains (lakh tons)	118.67	142.57	20.1
Sugarcane (lakh tons)	29.40	53.65	82.5
Jute ('000 bales)	89	139	57.0
Cotton (Ditto)	29	[40	39.9
Oilseeds (lakh tons)	7.55	13.28	76.0
Potato (lakh tons)	6.67	7.83	15.8

28. Similarly, the increase in production of some industrial goods was as given below :

TABLE X—*Industrial Production during the Second Plan*

Name of goods	1956	1960	Per cent increase
1	2	3	4
Sugar (lakh tons)	10.79 (1956-57)	14.04 (1960-61)	30.1
Vanaspati ('000 tons)	38.40	[58.60	52.6
Cement (lakh tons)]	2.01	[2.32	15.5
Iron and steel goods—			
Ingots ('000 tons)	10.4	[15.5	49.0
Steel ('000 tons)	48.8	64.8 (1959)	32.6
Cotton Textiles (million yds.)	381.6	371.5	-2.7
Yarn (million lb.)	128.5	136.3	6.1
Paper ('000 cwt)	171.636	178.170	3.8
Strawboards ('000 cwt.)	204.894	268.466	30.7

29. The State Statistical Bureau's index for industrial production (1948-100) rose to 147.0 in 1959.

Economic Overheads

30. In economic overheads, the largest outlays in the Second Plan were in Irrigation and Power sectors. Irrigation and Power as well as Road projects are capital intensive projects, spread over a long period, and as such the benefits developed during these five years do not fully reflect the outlays spent on them. Further, the full potential of irrigation projects takes time to develop.

31. The total irrigation potential of State irrigation works went up from about 97 lakhs acres at the end of the First plan to almost 118.2 lakh acres in 1960-61 or 28 per cent of the cultivated area of the State. In addition, about 62 lakh acres received irrigation from private irrigation works helped by extensive financial assistance from the Government. Power generation rose from 749.73 million kwh in 1956-57 to 1252.32 million kwh in 1960-61, the consumption of energy in industry increasing from 324.11 million kwh to 503.93 million kwh. The installed power capacity, which was 370 mw. in 1956, rose to about 438 mw in 1961. The number of towns and villages electrified during the plan period increased by 1,894. The mileage of metalled roads increased by 2,963 miles by the end of Second Plan raising the total to 14,497 miles. Ninety new bridges were built. Nationalised road transport increased its coverage to 35,312 route miles. For industries, in addition to the expansion programme in the Cement Factory, Churk, and Precision Instruments Factory at Lucknow, Government undertook an extensive aid programme, consisting of loans and grants and other facilities, through the U. P. Financial Corporation and U. P. Small Industries Corporation. For helping large and medium industries, the U. P. State Industrial Corporation was started in 1961. The two big Industrial Estates at Kanpur and Agra and another established by Government of India at Naini, started production.

Social Services

32. An all-round expansion of facilities for education, health and social welfare took place during the Second Plan period. At this place only certain broad highlights need to be mentioned. The percentage of school-going children in all children in the age-group 6—11 increased from 33 in 1955-56 to 43.22 in 1960-61. Educational facilities at higher secondary and college stage were also considerably augmented, and science and technical education received particular attention. The annual intake of students in degree classes in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering increased from 406 in 1956-57 to 760 in 1960-61. An Agricultural University, the first of its kind in the country, was established in Rudrapur in 1960. The number of hospitals and dispensaries increased from 1,141 in 1955-56 to 1,368 in 1960-61, and hospital beds from 16,497 to 19,314. A new Medical College was opened at Kanpur. The number of primary health centres had increased to 521 in 1960-61. For industrial labour, housing colonies were established at Kanpur, Modinagar, Naini, Hathras, Agra and other places, the number of houses constructed during the Plan period being 9,614. Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme too 6,229 houses were constructed.

33. Consolidation of holdings, abolition of zamindari on agricultural lands in urban areas, and the legislation on land ceilings made further progress. The Co-operative movement took a big stride in 1959 with the shifting of emphasis from large size societies and credit societies to the idea of service co-operatives. The community development programme was extended to cover, by 1961, 391 Stage I, 96 Stage II, 19 I. D. and 92 pre-extension blocks. Agricultural programme were

put at the forefront of community development work and a concerted drive to popularise improved agricultural methods was launched in the shape of Rabi and Kharif campaigns. Simultaneously, efforts continued to be made to ensure the maximum association of people with development effort. These efforts culminated in the formation of statutory Kshetra Samitis and Zila Parishads. These organisational changes are described at greater length in the following chapters.

CHAPTER II

OUTLAYS AND UTILISATION

The Second Five Year Plan of the State was originally drawn up with a ceiling of Rs. 253.09 crores, the sector-wise allocations being as shown in Table III in Chapter I. In the course of five years, however, the distribution of the outlay among the sectors underwent considerable changes which were reflected in the Annual Plans. The State Government prepared draft annual plans at the beginning of each financial year for the consideration of Planning Commission and Government of India. The draft plans were subjected to the scrutiny of working groups, consisting of representatives of Planning Commission, Government of India and the State Government and annual ceilings were decided as a result of discussions. Usually, an indication of Central assistance, by way of grants and loans, was also given at these discussions. This system of annual plans enabled both the Central and State Governments to review continuously the progress of the plan schemes and position of Central and State resources and introduce changes according to the situation obtaining at any time.

ANNUAL PLANS

2. The following table shows the phasing of annual outlays as originally drawn up and as finally provided in the budget each year :

TABLE I—*Phasing of Outlays*

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Annual Plan Outlay		Budgeted outlay			Actual Expenditure		
	Outlay	Percentage of total	Total	State's share	Percentage of total of annual ceiling	Total	State's share	Percentage of total actual expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956-57	.. 47.42	18.6	48.17	25.27	18.8	44.58	25.61	19.1
1957-58	.. 52.80	20.8	52.80	25.62	20.6	40.96	23.03	17.5
1958-59	.. 47.45	18.7	47.45	20.15	18.6	42.80	16.75	18.4
1959-60	.. 52.05	20.5	52.09	23.59	20.4	49.05	21.04	21.0
1960-61	.. 54.50	21.4	55.12	24.12	21.6	55.95	24.45	24.0
Total	.. 254.22*	100.0	255.63*	118.75	100.0	233.34*	110.88	100.0

2.3 The course of annual plans can best be described in chronological order. The following paragraphs describe the changes introduced from time to time.

*Including Rs. 4 crores for Backward Area Schemes.

1956-57

3. A Programme of Rs. 47.42 crores was initially drawn up for the first year of the Plan but a provision of Rs. 48.17 crores was made in the budget. The Planning Commission, however, advised the State to restrict the outlay to Rs. 44.46 crores for which a Central assistance of Rs. 22.9 crores was promised during discussions with Planning Commission in November 1956. The actual Central assistance released was Rs. 18.97 crores.

4. During the year, certain important decisions were taken. First, it was decided to take up new craftsmen training and employment exchanges schemes from the following year. Secondly, the Karve Committee published its recommendations on village and small scale industries and Planning Commission recommended a raising of the ceiling of this sector. It was decided to exclude schemes like industrial estates, *ambarkhadi* and power looms from the plan and include handloom development which was not so far included. Thirdly, the *ad hoc* allocation of Rs. 26.60 crores for NES/CD programme was provisionally decided to be raised to Rs. 33.36 crores to enable saturation of the entire State by blocks by 1961 fully according to the set pattern of expenditure. Finally, the State's target of additional food production was raised from 2 to 2.4 million tons which made higher investment in agricultural production programmes like minor irrigation and sewage utilisation.

1957-58

5. In view of these changes, the draft annual plan presented to the Planning Commission was of the order of Rs. 55.94 crores. During discussions in Lucknow in January 1957, a ceiling of Rs. 54.62 crores was recommended but the allocation approved was Rs. 52.80 crores. At first the Central assistance was indicated at Rs. 32.8 crores; this was later cut down to Rs. 25.6 crores and again revised to Rs. 27.18 crores with a promise of further assistance, if necessary, from unallocated balances with Government of India. The amount provided in the State budget was Rs. 52.80 crores, actual expenditure in the year Rs. 40.96 crores and Central assistance released Rs. 17.93 crores.

6. In drawing up the annual plan, the schemes involving foreign exchange had to be kept at the barest minimum. The countrywide shortage of construction materials like cement and iron was another limitation taken into consideration. On the other hand, additional allocations were made in a number of schemes. These included sewage utilisation, soil conservation (additional soil conservation schemes estimated to cost Rs. 40 lakhs), handloom development, slum clearance, plantation labour housing. On the other hand, the programme of community development blocks was staggered up to October, 1963 and this resulted in the reduction of the programme and its financial allocations.

1958-59

7. The outlay proposed to the Planning Commission added up to Rs. 59.54 crores. The relatively higher ceiling was proposed in order to accommodate the increased targets under various agricultural programmes, larger construction programme in Rihand which had approached its peak phase, and a drastic reduction of non-plan expenditure was also proposed by transferring certain development items from the non-plan to the plan side of the budget. Accordingly, the schemes of consolidation, cadastral survey and old-age pensions were put in the plan. The Planning Commission, however, insisted on a ceiling of Rs. 46.46 crores only and indicated a central assistance of Rs. 24.30 crores. Later, the Commission agreed to raise the allocation for consolidation of holdings from Rs. 66 lakhs to Rs. 145 lakhs, thereby raising the plan to Rs. 47.45 crores but did not agree to the inclusion

of cadastral survey and old-age pension schemes. Also the Commission insisted on the establishment of a Transport Corporation without which, they would not agree to Road Transport being provided for in the Plan. By the time Planning Commission took these decisions, an amount of Rs. 49.25 crores had been provided in the budget. Accordingly, a pruning followed, resulting in substantial reduction in minor irrigation, industries, roads, education and welfare of backward classes sectors and the budget provision for Plan schemes was kept at Rs. 47.45 crores only.

8. The third year of the Plan saw some important developments. A strain on both internal and external resources of the country had been felt since the very commencement of the Plan. A sharp rise in price levels was indicative of growing inflationary pressures. The Suez crisis of 1956 had thrown time schedules of imports out of the gear and led to sharp rise in the cost of import goods. The shortage of foreign exchange developed into near crisis. This made it necessary to distinguish certain important projects, involving foreign exchange, as the "core" of the plan while others, not included in the core were either abandoned or slowed down. Uttar Pradesh too had to pay its price. Certain important power projects like Matatila Hydel Project, Ganga Transmission Line, Stage IV and Harduaganj Thermal Station suffered heavily in the circumstances. All these factors made it necessary to consider the possibility of adjusting allocations for different sectors and examine, afresh, the size of the plan. The results of this re-appraisal were placed before the National Development Council in May and November, 1958. The Council came to the conclusion that the resources for the plan were likely to fall short considerably in relation to the original size of Rs. 4,800 crores. For the State's sector it was observed that, to the extent the gap in resources was made up by States in subsequent years, they would be allowed to approach the level of outlay proposed for them.

9. The re-appraisal provided an opportunity to review the progress of the State plan during the first three years and the programme for the remaining two years. The studies undertaken in this connexion brought out the fact that higher annual investments for the agricultural production and allied programmes and the introduction of the scheme of consolidation of holdings would result in expenditure under certain sub-heads of agricultural programmes in excess of their original plan ceilings. As against an approved ceiling of Rs. 26.60 crores for National Extension and Community Development Programme, the total cost was estimated at Rs. 33.36 crores. However, in view of the decision taken to stagger the programme up to October 1963, it was decided to restrict the expenditure within Rs. 27.80 crores. Under irrigation and power sectors, the spillover from the First Plan proved to be heavier than estimated earlier. The revised cost of the Rihand Dam showed an increase of about Rs. 10 crores because of rise in prices of construction materials. Adjustments had also to be made in the Industries Programmes as exclusion of certain schemes of village and small scale industries and postponement of the expansion of Churk Cement Factory owing to foreign exchange difficulties led to heavier shortfalls. In the Roads sector the programme for Road Transport had to be taken out as the State Government was unable to agree to form a Corporation. In the Social Services sector, too, the programme of Labour Welfare and Welfare of Backward Classes registered increase in their original plan ceilings; that in the former owing to inclusion of Craftsmen Training and Employment Exchanges schemes and in the latter because of the existing commitments of the State Government to allow freeship to all Harijan students. Other programmes under this sector, e.g., Education, Health, Social Welfare, on the other hand, recorded a steep fall in expenditure, as these programmes generally suffered for want of building materials and shortage of trained personnel. The cumulative effect of all these changes and shortfalls was that the five year outlays

of Minor Irrigation, Welfare of Backward Classes, Labour Welfare, Consolidation of Holdings and Rihand Dam had either been almost exhausted or left with little balance for the remaining two years of the Plan period; the Social Services and Industries sectors were left with some surplus.

10. In order to correct these imbalances in the five year outlays revised ceilings were carved out in a realistic manner and communicated to the Planning Commission for their approval. The table below compares the original and revised outlays under various sectors of development under the Second Plan:

TABLE II

Sector	Second Plan Outlay in U.P.				Percentage allocations to sectors in	
	Original	Percentage	Revised	Percentage	National Plan	State Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agriculture and Community Development.	67.64	27	77.22	31	12	22
2. Irrigation and Power ..	80.42	32	86.30	34	19	36
3. Industry	16.43	6	13.12	5	18	6
4. Transport	17.24	7	17.28	7	29	8
5. Social Services ..	68.64	27	56.57	22	} 22	28
6. Miscellaneous ..	2.72	1	2.51	1		
Total ..	253.09	100	253.00	100	100	100

The revised ceiling raised the allocations for the development of productive resources like agriculture, irrigation and power. The allocations for industry, roads, and transport were roughly maintained while that for social services had to be curtailed although the percentage of social services was not allowed to fall below the level envisaged under the National Plan as a whole.

1959-60

11. For 1959-60 a draft plan of Rs.54 crores was prepared. The Central working groups recommended outlays totalling Rs.52 crores but the Commission approved a ceiling of Rs.50 crores. The State Government had offered to raise Rs.22.3 crores for the plan. Planning Commission at first were inclined to limit Central assistance to Rs.26.5 crores but raised it to Rs.28.5 crores when it was represented to them that State could not raise its share beyond Rs.22.3 crores already promised. The actual provision made in the budget, expenditure and assistance received were Rs.52.09, Rs.49.05 and Rs.28.01 crores respectively.

12. In 1959-60 certain special schemes were introduced. These related to backward areas. The Second Plan had not formally allocated any separate funds for the backward regions though their needs were considered while framing the annual plan. The scarcity conditions prevailing in eastern districts as well as the extensive floods and water-logging in many parts of the State in 1958 underlined the needs of backward areas dramatically and led to preparation of some special schemes. Accordingly, proposals for schemes costing Rs.18.50 crores for the

benefit of eastern districts, Bundelkhand, hill areas, Dudhi and Robertsganj tahsils of Mirzapur and for providing drainage in some western districts were sent to the Planning Commission. In December, 1958 the Commission agreed to a special loan assistance of Rs.4.0 crores for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 in addition to the outlays for these years. This amount was distributed as follows :

TABLE III—*Distribution of Backward Area Plan*

Areas							(Rs. in lakhs)
							Outlay
Eastern Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
Hill Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
Bundelkhand .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Mirzapur District .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Drainage Schemes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
						Total ..	400

A provision of Rs.200 lakhs was made in the budget of 1959-60 for these schemes. 1960-61

13. The annual plan for 1960-61 was at first drafted for Rs.65 crores and the Central working groups recommended outlays totalling Rs.55.57 crores. The Planning Commission ultimately approved a ceiling of Rs.55 crores, including the unspent amount of the special loan assistance of Rs.4.00 crores for backward areas. The State Government was allowed to take credit of Rs.31.00 crores by way of Central assistance. Later, the ceiling was raised by another Rs.30.00 lakhs approved for advancing loans to private electric supply companies. The scheme of cadastral survey was also approved with retrospective effect. The actual provision made in the budget was Rs.55.12 crores. The actual expenditure was Rs.55.95 crores and Central assistance received was Rs.31.50 crores.

14. The following table shows the progress of expenditure in different sectors :

TABLE IV—*Progress of Expenditure in various Sectors*

Head of Development	Revised outlay	Expenditure		
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agriculture	4472.855	631.931	610.315	778.882
2. NES and CD	3249.381	361.447	501.592	624.785
3. Irrigation	2600.000	758.970	537.210	429.820
4. Power	6030.000	1321.700	1105.530	1039.773
5. Industries	1312.270	271.813	196.370	212.949
6. Transport	1727.500	313.520	321.670	303.810
7. Social Services	5656.613	782.069	797.603	856.741
8. Miscellaneous	251.380	17.043	25.312	32.820
Total	25299.999	4458.493	4095.602	4279.580
Special schemes for Backward areas	400.000	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	25699.999	4458.493	4095.602	4279.580

TABLE IV—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	Expenditure		Total	Percentage of total expenditure
	1959-60	1960-61		
1	6	7	8	9
1. Agriculture	877.965	1078.817	3977.910	17.3
2. NES and CD	751.372	939.147	3178.343	13.9
3. Irrigation	400.129	417.244	2543.373	10.9
4. Power	1094.215	1113.515	5674.733	24.9
5. Industries	283.901	326.806	1291.839	5.6
6. Transport	291.403	306.273	1536.676	6.7
7. Social Services	1029.193	1079.474	4545.080	19.8
8. Miscellaneous	59.620	64.842	199.637	0.9
Total	4787.798	5,326.118	22,947.591	100
Special schemes for Backward areas	117.485	269.397	386.882	..
GRAND TOTAL	4905.283	5595.515	23334.473	..

15. Productive investment in agriculture and industry largely falls within Central and private sectors. The State plans are, by and large, promotional in nature, designated to create and maintain the economic and social overheads necessary for sustaining any economic development. The expenditure on such overheads is reflected by the expenditure in the capital account of the State budget. The Second Five Year Plan of the State envisaged capital expenditure of Rs.159.92 crores, i.e. 63.2 per cent of the plan outlay. The actual expenditure on capital account was Rs.147.82 crores or 64.4 per cent of the total expenditure. The break-up under different heads is given below :

TABLE V—Capital Expenditure in the Plan

(Rs. in crores)

Head of Development	Original estimate of capital expenditure	Actual expenditure on capital account
1	2	3
Agriculture	19.17	20.94
NES and CD	10.10	7.20
Irrigation and Power	80.42	82.18
Industries	7.48	8.09
Transport	16.24	14.73
Social Services	25.79	14.5
Miscellaneous	0.72	0.13
Total	159.92	147.82

16. In addition to State plan expenditure, development expenditure is incurred under what are known as Centrally-sponsored schemes. In order to get an idea of the total effort made in the State under the Plan, account should be taken of Central share of expenditure incurred on these schemes which is in addition to the State Plan. Table VI shows the progress of expenditure under these schemes.

TABLE VI—Central share of expenditure under Centrally-sponsored schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Actuals					Total
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agriculture	--	--	--	4,781	9,024	13,805
3. Irrigation and Power	349,190	273,760	95,297	41,649	80,358	840,254
4. Industry and Mining	--	--	--	14,825	16,866	31,691
5. Transport and Communi- cations	85,810	49,000	33,452	35,080	14,795	218,137
6. Social Services	30,492	159,844	204,403	318,650	449,651	1,163,040
7. Miscellaneous	86,540	113,430	74,648	66,626	71,550	412,794
Total	552,032	596,034	407,800	481,611	642,244	2,679,721

SHORTFALLS

17. The revised Second Plan outlay, including Rs. 4 crores for Backward Area schemes was Rs. 257 crores. The approved outlay, however, for the five years of the Second Plan, reckoned on the basis of the annual plan ceilings shown in table I of this Chapter was Rs. 254.22 crores while the amount provided in the annual budgets came to Rs. 255.63 crores. The statement (Table-X) given at the end of this Chapter shows the head-wise outlays and actual expenditure. The actuals have been compared with the annual Plan ceilings of various heads of development in the respective Chapters. Another way of looking at utilisation of funds is to compare expenditure against allocations actually made in the budget. This has been attempted in the following paragraphs.

18. It would be seen from table II of Chapter I that overall utilisation of budgeted provision during the Second Plan was 91.2 per cent. Some of the reasons of shortfalls in various sectors have been noted in the preceding paragraphs. Shortfalls were most pronounced in the second year of the Plan when not more than 77.6 per cent of the budgeted outlay could be utilised. In other years, the State maintained a uniform level. The circumstances in which utilisation fell below expectations in 1957-58 may be mentioned. The increase in prices, brought about by the Suez crisis, increased the cost of projects, specially those involving foreign exchange and large construction works. On the other hand, Government of India reduced the Central assistance by Rs.5.62 crores and the Reserve Bank of India advised the State Government to refrain from going into the market for loans that year. All this led to a severe economising in expenditure.

19. By sectors of development, as would be seen from Table X, utilisation ranged from 125.4 per cent in Minor Irrigation to 34.6 per cent in Dairying and Milk Supply. The allocations were exceeded in Minor Irrigation, Welfare of Backward Classes, Road Transport, Irrigation and Power; there was almost full utilisation in Housing, Forests, and Roads, while there were large shortfalls in agricultural production, animal husbandry, dairying and milk-supply, fisheries, co-operation, community development, large and medium industries, education, health, social welfare and labour welfare sectors.

20. The main reasons for shortfalls have to be found in a number of factors. Among these were some on which the State Government had no control, as for instance the acute shortage of foreign exchange and a near-famine of building

materials like cement, iron and steel and coal. The supply of coal was more or less satisfactory till 1958 after which it deteriorated sharply. The following table shows the allotment and actual despatches of various categories of coal during the period 1959 to 1961 :

TABLE VIII—Allotment and supply of coal (in terms of broad gauge wagons) for calendar years

Category	1959		1960		1961		Total despatches as percentage of total allotments
	Allotment	Despatches	Allotment	Despatches	Allotment	Despatches	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BRK (Slack Coal)	50,405	25,439	50,000	13,197	50,000	17,787	37.5
Flood (Slack Coal)	14,972	12,765	12,000	909	..	2,838*	61.2
Z.UP (Soft Coke)	13,500	} 9,575	14,200	} 7,710	14,200	} 7,103	51.5
SSI (Hard Coke)	1,500		2,000		2,000		

21. The release of foreign exchange fell short of requirements, as the following table would show:

TABLE IX—Foreign Exchange

Year	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	Requirement	Released
1956-57	67.153	156.786
1957-58	350.398	185.796
1958-59	395.923	555.458
1959-60	282.582	152.229
1960-61	391.930	188.399
Total	1487.986	1238.668

22. There were also procedural difficulties, experienced both at the Central and State levels. There was frequent change of policy in some important sectors like community development, co-operation, industries, etc. There were delays in receiving the approval of Government of India in a number of cases as a result of which there were uncertainties in the implementation of schemes. Even at the State level, there was often lack of advance planning as a result of which cases of land acquisition, financial sanctions and administrative approvals took a long time. It was only in the last two years of the plan that some concrete steps were taken for removing these procedural bottlenecks. Finally, there was a continuing shortage of trained personnel, particularly doctors and engineers as a result of which substantial provisions meant for staff could not be utilised and there was also a slowing down in execution.†

*The despatch was against the allotment under Flood Relief Quota made in 1960.

†For a more detailed discussion of shortfalls and their causes, see Chapter II of State Third Five Year Plan, November, 1961.

23. The shortfalls in some important sectors of the Plan are discussed in the following paragraphs :

Agricultural Production

24. The budgeted outlay of this sector was Rs. 2142.383 lakhs. The actuals, however, went down to Rs. 1796.937 lakhs, the utilisation thus being 83.9 per cent of the outlay. The shortfalls were heavier in the first three years of the plan, largely because of delays in financial sanctions which, in turn, delayed the implementation of schemes. Difficulties and delays relating to acquisition of land led to slowing down of schemes of seed-multiplication and storage, dead cattle utilisation centres, and Talkatora workshop. In 1957-58, certain camping grounds were transferred by the Defence Ministry for starting seed multiplication units but the bills could not be settled and a large amount had to be surrendered. The shortage of cement and steel held up work on a number of construction items in education and research schemes, and roads and bridges programmes of cane development schemes. The foreign exchange difficulties adversely affected schemes requiring imported equipment and machinery. The Phoolbagh fruit preservation factory could start functioning only in 1960. Other difficulties like the delay by cane unions and sugar factories in contributing their share of expenditure on C. C. Tracks also led to non-realisation of financial targets.

Animal Husbandry

25. The expenditure on animal husbandry schemes was Rs.219.08 lakhs against the budgeted outlay of Rs.325.673 lakhs, i.e. about 67.3 per cent. Again, shortfalls were more pronounced in the first three years, owing to delay in sanctions, and inability to order purchases in the absence of buildings. The important key village scheme was accorded financial sanction late in the second year with the result that the allotment for staff and contingencies remained unutilised. Some schemes were modified during the course of implementation as, for example, the number of Small Gosadans to be established was reduced from 51 to 25 and the establishment of two State Gosadans was postponed. Work on construction schemes could be started only in the second or third year of plan owing to delays in acquisition proceedings.

Dairying and Milk Supply

26. In this sector, the budgeted outlay was Rs.60.633 lakhs. The actual expenditure was, however, only Rs.20.98 lakhs, i.e., 34.6 per cent of the outlay. The dairy programme was modified more than once owing to change in the pattern of schemes and absence of necessary instructions from Government of India. In 1956-57 the Central Government decided that while production and collection of milk should be through co-operative societies, processing of milk and milk products should be managed by Government. As a result, the entire programme had to be recast and the provision made in the first few years for construction of three dairies, one rural creamery, and establishment of a milk board remained unutilised. In the later years, difficulties were encountered in the selection and purchase of land, construction works and availability of dairying equipment.

Co-operation

27. The budgeted outlay for co-operation schemes was Rs.606.643 lakhs. Actual expenditure was Rs.414.54 lakhs, i.e., 68.3 per cent of the outlay.

Co-operative schemes registered greater shortfalls in the first two years when changes in policy regarding direct or indirect State participation in co-operatives at all levels and pattern of service co-operatives gave a setback to the coverage programme, then in full swing. The centres for training of co-operative personnel could not be started in 1956-57. Co-operative credit schemes suffered a setback in initial years owing to tightness of money market, restriction placed by Reserve Bank on advancing medium term loans and delay in setting up the Land Mortgage Bank. Shortage of construction material had an adverse effect on processing, warehousing and storage schemes.

N.E.S. and Community Development

28. The outlays budgeted for N. E. S. and C. D. sector totalled Rs.3135.64 lakhs, and the actual expenditure which was Rs.2763.81 lakhs amounted to 88.1 per cent of the budgeted amount. In the first year the shortfalls were largely due to holding up of work on many block headquarters buildings. In the second year of the plan, instead of the programme of saturating the State by 1961, the Government of India decided to stagger the opening of blocks to October, 1963. This led to curtailment of expenditure. Accordingly, both in 1957-58 and 1958-59, there were reductions in the number of blocks to be opened. The expenditure increased in the last two years of the plan, largely because of the change in the pattern under which Stage I blocks started functioning on I. D. pattern from the very beginning.

Large and Medium Industry

29. Not more than 62.5 per cent of the outlay provided for large and medium industries could be utilised, actual expenditure being Rs.375.68 lakhs, in an outlay of Rs. 600.96 lakhs. Largely this was due to postponement of expansion project of Churk Cement Factory on account of foreign exchange difficulties. The project could start only in 1959-60 after finalisation of contract for supply of machinery on deferred payment terms. There was delay in the expansion project of the Precision Instruments Factory also as it had to be shifted to a new site and the delivery of machinery took a long time. Further, out of the four co-operative sugar factories, only two could start functioning towards the close of the plan period.

Education

30. The general education schemes had a budgeted outlay of Rs.1741.51 lakhs ; the expenditure of Rs. 1431.22 lakhs works out to about 82.2 per cent. Mainly the shortfalls were due to shortage of trained teachers, specially women teachers and scarcity of building materials. Performance under technical education was poorer, the utilisation being only 62.8 per cent of the budget outlay of Rs.504.47 lakhs. Difficulties in importing laboratory testing equipment were the main bottleneck here. Even the prices of indigenous equipment had risen by about 200 per cent but the Ministry of Scientific Research did not allow payment of prices in excess of 150 per cent of prices laid down in the standard list of All-India Council for Technical Education. There was finally acute dearth of qualified staff for the training institutions and many new courses of study could not be taken in hand.

Health

31. This sector covers both water supply and medical and health programmes. Under the former, out of a budget allocation of Rs.368.61 lakhs, only Rs.250.13 lakhs could be spent. The shortfall was due to reluctance of local bodies to pool

resources and arrange for preparation and execution of schemes through the Local Self-Government Engineering Department. The other programme relating to medical and health was allocated Rs.1308.82 lakhs out of which the amount actually spent was Rs.982.82 lakhs i.e., about 75.1 per cent of the outlay. The savings were largely due to lack of doctors and other categories of medical personnel as a result of which schemes relating to control of T. B., leprosy and venereal diseases, primary health centres, post-graduate or in-service training could not be staffed suitably. A number of health schemes underwent substantial changes in the pattern which slowed down the execution. An example of such change was the malaria control programme which was switched over to a programme of eradication in 1958-59. This meant considerable increase in the activities and personnel under the scheme which could not be arranged at short notice.

Other Sectors

32. As mentioned earlier, there were substantial shortfalls in some other sectors also, like labour and social welfare, statistics and publicity. The main causes of the shortfalls were, however, almost the same as noted in other sectors.

33. In the end, it may be noted that in the sectors where financial allocations were fully utilised or even exceeded, the fulfilment of financial targets does not by itself show that all was well with the programmes. In the major and medium irrigation schemes, as well as in power projects, where utilisation of financial outlays was 103.2 per cent and 100.7 per cent respectively, the schemes encountered the same difficulties. Often, the excess utilisation was accompanied by slower implementation. Thus, in Irrigation schemes, the excess expenditure was in fact due to a larger spill-over from the first plan, which had not been foreseen earlier, and increase in the costs following rise in prices of cement and iron and increase in wages. Work had in fact to be slowed down on a number of projects like Tumaria, Meja Reservoir, Mata Tila, Ramganga and Sarda Sagar Stage II. In power sector the shortage of foreign exchange affected almost all the schemes. Certain schemes like the Bundelkhand Pilot Hydel station had to be abandoned and Yamuna Stage I was postponed. Work was delayed on the Ganga Transmission Project, Harduaganj Thermal Station, Garhwal Steam Station and Ramganga project. The shortage of cement and steel, and the non-availability of skilled personnel was also keenly felt in schemes like construction of transmission lines and sub-stations, and electrification of towns.

TABLE X—Statement showing Second Plan Outlays and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)								
Head of Development	Plan provision	Outlays on the basis of annual ceilings	Budgeted outlays	Actuals	Col. 5 as percentage of col.2	Col. 5 as percentage of col.3	Col. 5 as percentage of col.4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Agricultural programmes—								
1.1. Agricultural Production.	1936.323	2119.768	2142.383	1796.937	92.8	84.8	83.9	
1.2. Minor Irrigation	1805.542	1249.770	1249.375	1567.187	86.8	125.4	125.4	
1.3. Soil Conservation	143.630	173.880	169.063	122.615	85.4	70.5	72.5	
1.4. Animal Husbandry	270.000	325.080	325.673	219.083	81.1	67.4	67.3	
1.5. Dairying and Milk Supply.	50.000	60.633	60.633	20.978	42.0	34.6	34.6	
1.6. Forests ..	227.360	227.600	228.961	223.929	98.5	98.4	97.8	
1.7. Fisheries ..	40.000	52.690	52.073	27.181	68.0	51.6	52.2	
Total 1—Agricultural programmes.	4472.855	4209.421	4228.161	3977.910	88.9	94.5	94.1	
2. Co-operation and Community Development—								
2.1. Co-operation ..	469.381	591.612	606.643	414.537	88.3	70.1	68.3	
2.2. Community Development.	2780.000	3138.350	3135.640	2763.806	99.4	88.1	88.1	
Total 2—Co-operation and Community Development.	3249.381	3729.962	3742.283	3178.343	97.8	85.2	84.9	
3. Irrigation and Power—								
3.1. Irrigation ...	2600.000	2475.085	2465.476	2543.373	97.8	102.8	103.2	
3.2. Power ..	6030.000	5534.870	5634.438	5674.733	94.1	102.5	100.7	
Total 3—Irrigation and Power.	8630.000	8009.955	8099.914	8218.106	95.2	102.6	101.5	
4. Industry and Mining—								
4.1. Large and Medium Industries.	335.850	602.732	600.959	375.682	111.9	62.3	62.5	
4.2. Mineral Development.	6.000	7.725	7.715	6.088	101.5	78.8	78.9	
4.3. Village and Small Industries.	970.420	1008.520	1007.461	910.069	93.8	90.2	90.3	
Total 4—Industry and Mining.	1312.270	1618.977	1616.135	1291.839	98.4	79.8	79.9	

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	Plan provision	Outlays on the basis of annual ceilings	Budgeted outlays	Actuals	Column 5 as percentage of column 2	Column 5 as percentage of column 3	Column 5 as percentage of column 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Transport and Communications—							
5.1. Roads	1614.000	1529.010	1521.091	1453.452	90.1	95.1	95.6
5.2. Road Transport	85.500	63.490	63.490	65.510	76.6	103.2	103.2
5.3. Tourism	28.000	21.510	20.146	17.714	63.3	82.4	87.9
Total 5—Transport and Communications.	1727.500	1614.010	1604.727	1536.676	89.0	95.2	95.8
6. Social Services—							
6.1. General Education.	1649.080	1722.530	1741.507	1431.216	86.8	83.1	82.2
6.2. Technical Education and Scientific Research.	407.040	505.970	504.465	316.754	77.8	62.6	62.8
6.3. Health	1655.493	1677.842	1677.433	1232.949	74.5	73.5	73.5
6.4. Housing	1045.000	863.239	863.055	858.114	82.1	99.4	99.4
6.5. Welfare of Backward classes.	600.000	486.849	486.760	522.594	87.1	107.3	107.4
6.6. Social Welfare	50.000	73.200	73.200	29.647	59.3	40.5	40.6
6.7. Labour and Labour Welfare.	250.000	241.866	242.604	153.806	61.5	63.6	63.4
Total 6—Social Services.	5656.613	5571.496	5589.024	4545.080	80.3	81.6	81.3
7. Miscellaneous—							
7.1. Statistics	36.400	46.000	37.145	23.856	65.5	51.9	64.2
7.2. Information and Publicity.	81.980	73.265	82.030	56.531	69.0	77.2	68.9
7.3. Others	133.000	148.830	163.645	119.250	89.7	80.1	72.9
Total 7—Miscellaneous	251.380	268.095	282.820	199.637	79.4	74.5	70.6
TOTAL FOR STATE PLAN	25299.999	25021.916	25163.064	22947.591	90.7	91.7	91.2
Special Schemes for Backward Areas.	400.000	400.000	400.000	386.882	96.7	96.7	96.7
(GRAND TOTAL	25699.999	25421.916	25563.064	23334.473	90.8	91.8	91.3

CHAPTER III

Financing of the Second Five Year Plan

A statement giving the estimates of receipts and disbursements under the State Budgets during the Second Plan period is given at the end of this Chapter. The capital expenditure shown in the statement for the State Plan schemes in 1960-61 against item 10(a) is Rs.32.10 crores whereas in the Summary Statement I in Part II it is given as Rs.32.37 crores. The reason for the variation is that the capital expenditure shown in Part II includes Rs.27 lakhs met from within the Revenue account.

2. The State's contribution towards the Plan outlay of Rs.253.1 crores was originally estimated at Rs.110.20 crores ; Rs.49.70 crores on Revenue account and Rs.60.50 crores on Capital account. The gap of Rs.142.90 crores between the Plan outlay and the State's contribution was to be covered with Central assistance, further resources to be raised by the State and from the proceeds of sales of securities held in reserves. Table I below indicates the scheme of financing the State Plan through different sources :

TABLE I

(Rupees in crores)

I. Revenue Resources :				
(i) Balance available for the Plan at existing rates of taxation	..	..	..	(—)2.60
(ii) Additional Taxation	..	..	..	46.00
(iii) Share of additional Central Taxation	..	..	..	10.30
(iv) Less provision for servicing the public loans	..	..	..	(—)4.00
		Total	..	49.70
II. Capital Receipts :				
(i) Loans from the Public (Gross)	..	..	..	35.00
(ii) State's share of Small Savings	..	..	..	35.50
(iii) Other Receipts	..	..	..	(—)10.00
		Total	..	60.50
III. Total Resources on Revenue and Capital Accounts	..	..	..	110.20
IV. Gap in Resources to be covered by Central assistance, withdrawal of securities, etc.	..	..	..	142.90

3. The resources actually available during the Plan period have been brought out in Table II given below :

TABLE II

(Rupees in crores)

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
I. Plan outlay ..	44.57	40.97	42.80	49.05	*56.01	233.40
II. State's Resources—						
A—Revenue Account—						
1. Balance from current Revenue.						
2. Additional Taxation	7.34	10.87	11.62	13.44	18.23	61.50
3. Share of additional Central Taxation.						
Total, A ..	7.34	10.87	11.62	13.44	18.23	61.50
B—Capital Account—						
1. Loans from the Public (Net).	7.68	(—)1.55	2.01	5.71	1.00	14.85
2. Share in Small Savings.	4.32	5.36	5.52	6.63	11.21	33.04
3. Unfunded debt and other receipts (Net).	1.02	(—)13.99	13.63	6.02	15.97	22.65
Total, B ..	13.02	(—)10.18	21.16	18.36	28.18	70.54
Total, A + B ..	20.36	0.69	32.78	31.80	46.41	132.04
III. Central assistance ..	18.97	17.93	26.05	28.01	31.50	122.46
IV. Withdrawal from reserves and net increase in Floating Debt.	(+)5.24	(+)22.35	(—)16.03	(—)10.76	(—)21.90	(—)21.10

4. It would appear from the above table that the State contributed a sum of Rs.132.04 crores from their normal resources for the Plan; over-reaching the target on Revenue account by Rs.11.80 crores and that on capital account by Rs.10.04 crores. The gap in the resources during the first two years was made up by withdrawals from reserves and consequent increase in floating debt to the extent of Rs.27.59 crores. In the subsequent three years, however, the improvement in the resources position enabled the State to transfer a surplus of Rs.48.69 crores for investment in securities.

5. The resources on revenue account added up to Rs.61.50 crores against the original estimate of Rs.49.70 crores. It is difficult to work out separately, with any degree of accuracy, the amounts available for the Plan at the rates of

* Expenditure on Plan comes to Rs. 55.96 crores. The position is explained in the foot note on Page 29.

taxation prevailing at the commencement of Second Plan or the yield from additional taxation, as no separate accounts could possibly be maintained for them. However, with the revenue receipts going up steadily at a faster pace than the increase in revenue expenditure, the increasing trend in revenue surplus was maintained, turning the deficit into a surplus for meeting the Plan expenditure.

6. Against the target of Rs.46 crores, that the State was required to raise through additional taxation, additional revenues to the extent of Rs.44 crores were expected to be raised over the Second Plan period under the following heads :

	(Rupees in crores)					
1. General Sales Tax	--	--	--	--	..	40
2. Sales Tax on Motor Spirit	--	--	--	1
3. Motor Vehicles Tax	--	--	--	1
4. Betterment Levy	--	--	--	2
					Total	44

7. The Betterment Levy could not be levied but along with the enhancement in the rates of Sales Tax, Tax on Vehicles and Tax on Sale of Motor spirit, as originally contemplated, the State Government also raised the rates of Stamp Duty, Registration Fees and the Entertainment and Betting Tax. The approximate additional yield during 1956—61 worked out on the basis of the additional yield over the actuals for the base year with due allowance for normal growth, comes to about Rs.23.73 crores of which the contribution of the Sales Tax was about Rs.16.30 crores against the estimated income of Rs.40 crores. The shortfall was due to replacement of Sales Tax on Textiles, Tobacco and Sugar by additional Excise Duties. The State's share of additional duties of excise during the years 1957—61 comes to Rs.22.01 crores. If the additional Central Excise had not replaced the State Sales Tax, the contribution of the State for the Plan from this source would have gone up to about Rs.45.74 crores and even more, as the average annual income from Sales Tax on the three commodities in question was about Rs.2 crores more than what the State received out of the proceeds of the additional excises.

8. Besides the additional duties of excise levied in lieu of the existing State Sales Tax, the Second Finance Commission added the duties on sugar, tea, coffee, paper and vegetable non-essential oils to the commodities on which the duties were already shared by the State. No estimates of income accruing from these additional commodities can be given. Tax on railway fares was levied by the Government of India from September 15, 1957 under the Railway Passenger Fares Act, 1957 and the net proceeds except those attributable to Union territories have since then been distributed among the States in accordance with certain percentages recommended by the Second Finance Commission.

9. The net amount available over the Plan period through State's borrowings from the public have been given as Rs.14.85 crores in Table II. The gross income from the loans floated by the State Government during the Plan period was Rs.33.08 crores against the original estimate of Rs.35.00 crores. The State would have in fact over-reached the target set for borrowings from the public but the programme of market loans in 1957-58 had to be pruned in view of the

stringency then prevailing in the money market. The inflow from the Small Savings too could produce Rs.33.04 crores only against the original estimate of Rs.35.50 crores in spite of efforts to intensify the Small Savings Drive. The Small Savings collections improved by the close of the Second Plan with the improvement in the money market and better response to market loans.

10. The assistance released by the Centre for the State's Second Plan added up to Rs.122.46 crores of which Rs.89.41 crores was made available by the Centre by way of loans and Rs.33.05 crores in the shape of grants. In addition, the Centre made available another sum of Rs.26.80 crores, Rs.13.73 crores as loans and Rs.13.07 crores as grants, for financing the Centrally-sponsored schemes implemented during the Second Plan period at the instance of the Central Ministries. The total expenditure over the five year period on such schemes was Rs.31.31 crores, of which Rs.4.51 crores was provided in the State Second Five Year Plan as the State's share of these schemes. The Central share of the Centrally-sponsored schemes was over and above the State Plan outlay.

ANNEXURE

Estimates of Receipts and Disbursements

(Rupees in crores)

Item	ACTUALS					Total 1956—61
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
I—Receipts						
A. Revenue						
1. Revenue at current level of taxation (exclusive of Central grants and share of Central Taxes).	73.32	77.57	78.10	84.98	95.29	409.26
2. Yield from additional measures of taxation introduced during the year.						
2-A. State's share of additional duties of Excise in lieu of Sales Tax.	--	--	6.78	6.66	6.60	20.04
Grants-in-aid and share of Central revenues (F. C. Award).	12.94	19.75	20.12	21.52	23.16	97.49
4. Specific grants from the Centre—						
(a) For State Plan schemes	2.48	6.53	6.57	7.80	9.67	33.05
(b) For Central [and Centrally sponsored schemes.	1.22	1.09	2.50	3.13	3.05	10.99
(c) Other grants ..	Included in item 1 above. 3.39					21.08
Total, A ..	89.96	104.94	117.46	130.60	148.95	591.91
B. Capital						
5. Market Loans ..	8.74	..	7.66	8.89	7.79	33.08
6. Loans from the Centre—						
(a) Under Small Savings	4.32	5.36	5.52	6.63	11.21	33.04
(b) For State Plan Schemes	16.49	11.40	19.48	20.21	21.83	89.41
(c) For Central and Centrally-sponsored schemes.	3.16	3.25	2.28	0.80	2.90	12.39
(d) Other loans ..	4.44	3.83	7.18	5.00	6.38	26.83
(e) Loans from the Agricultural Credit Fund of the R. B. I.	..	0.73	1.10	0.26	0.04	2.13
(f) Loans from N. C. D. and Ware-housing Board.	..	0.19	..	0.27	0.02	0.48
(g) Loans from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.	..	..	0.30	0.29	0.36	0.95
(h) Loans from the L. I. C. of India.	..	..	0.27	0.50	0.34	1.11
7. Net Receipts from debt, deposits and remittance heads (exclusive of receipts from sale of securities held in reserve).	8.47	(-)5.30	16.00	28.39	20.95	68.51
Total, B ..	45.62	19.46	59.79	71.24	71.82	267.93
Total, A and B ..	135.58	124.40	177.25	201.84	220.77	859.84

(Rupees in crores)

Item	ACTUALS					Total 1956-61
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
II—Disbursements						
<i>C. Revenue</i>						
8. Ordinary Expenditure (Non-Plan)—						
(a) Non-Development ..	43.66	46.05	58.06	63.95	70.63	282.35
(b) Development ..	34.68	39.46	39.04	42.51	47.21	202.90
9. Outlay on Plan Schemes on Revenue Account—						
(a) State Plan schemes	9.70	11.88	17.10	19.85	23.86	82.39
(b) Central and Centrally sponsored schemes (Central Share).	1.80	2.03	2.17	2.90	3.21	12.11
Total, C ..	89.84	199.42	116.37	129.21	144.91	579.75
<i>D. Capital</i>						
10. Capital Outlay on Plan schemes (including Loans and Advances)—						
(a) State Plan schemes]	34.87	29.09	25.70	29.20	32.15*	151.01
(b) Central and Centrally sponsored schemes (Central Share).	3.72	3.93	1.90	1.92	3.20	14.67
11. Capital Outlay Non- Plan (including Loans and Advances).	4.15	8.17	11.02	8.05	6.25	37.64
12. Net Outlay on State Trading.	2.92	(—)0.97	(—)3.58	6.76	(—)0.59	4.54

*Exclusive of Rs.25 lakhs met from Contingency Fund under '96—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' not recoured during 1960-61 and inclusive of Rs.566.31 lakhs as loan to Electricity Board as against Rs.536.05 lakhs actually incurred on those schemes. Expenditure on Plan thus comes to Rs.32.10 crores against Rs.32.15 crores shown above.

ANNEXURE

Estimates of Receipts and Disbursements

(Rupees in crores)

Item	ACTUALS					Total 1956-61
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
I—Receipts						
<i>A. Revenue</i>						
1. Revenue at current level of taxation (exclusive of Central grants and share of Central Taxes).	73.32	77.57	78.10	84.98	95.29	409.26
2. Yield from additional measures of taxation introduced during the year.						
2-A. State's share of additional duties of Excise in lieu of Sales Tax.	--	--	6.78	6.66	6.60	20.04
Grants-in-aid and share of Central revenues (F. C. Award).	12.94	19.75	20.12	21.52	23.16	97.49
4. Specific grants from the Centre—						
(a) For State Plan schemes	2.48	6.53	6.57	7.80	9.67	33.05
(b) For Central and Centrally sponsored schemes.	1.22	1.09	2.50	3.13	3.05	10.99
(c) Other grants ..	Included in item 1 above. 3.39			6.51	11.18	21.08
Total, A ..	89.96	104.94	117.46	130.60	148.95	591.91
<i>B. Capital</i>						
5. Market Loans ..	8.74	..	7.66	8.89	7.79	33.08
6. Loans from the Centre—						
(a) Under Small Savings	4.32	5.36	5.52	6.63	11.21	33.04
(b) For State Plan Schemes	16.49	11.40	19.48	20.21	21.83	89.41
(c) For Central and Centrally-sponsored schemes.	3.16	3.25	2.28	0.80	2.90	12.39
(d) Other loans ..	4.44	3.83	7.18	5.00	6.38	26.83
(e) Loans from the Agricultural Credit Fund of the R. B. I.	..	0.73	1.10	0.26	0.04	2.13
(f) Loans from N. C. D. and Ware-housing Board.	..	0.19	..	0.27	0.02	0.48
(g) Loans from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.	..	..	0.30	0.29	0.36	0.95
(h) Loans from the L. I. C. of India.	..	..	0.27	0.50	0.34	1.11
7. Net Receipts from debt, deposits and remittance heads (exclusive of receipts from sale of securities held in reserve).	8.47	(—)5.30	16.00	28.39	20.95	68.51
Total, B ..	45.62	19.46	59.79	71.24	71.82	267.93
Total, A and B ..	135.58	124.40	177.25	201.84	220.77	859.84

(Rupees in crores)

Item	ACTUALS					Total 1956-61
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
II—Disbursements						
C. Revenue						
8. Ordinary Expenditure (Non-Plan)—						
(a) Non-Development ..	43.66	46.05	58.06	63.95	70.63	282.35
(b) Development ..	34.68	39.46	39.04	42.51	47.21	202.90
9. Outlay on Plan Schemes on Revenue Account—						
(a) State Plan schemes	9.70	11.88	17.10	19.85	23.86	82.39
(b) Central and Centrally sponsored schemes (Central Share).	1.80	2.03	2.17	2.90	3.21	12.11
Total, C ..	89.84	199.42	116.37	129.21	144.91	579.75
D. Capital						
10. Capital Outlay on Plan schemes (including Loans and Advances)—						
(a) State Plan schemes]	34.87	29.09	25.70	29.20	32.15*	151.01
(b) Central and Centrally sponsored schemes (Central Share).	3.72	3.93	1.90	1.92	3.20	14.67
11. Capital Outlay Non- Plan (including Loans and Advances).	4.15	8.17	11.02	8.05	6.25	37.64
12. Net Outlay on State Trading.	2.92	(—)0.97	(—)3.58	6.76	(—)0.59	4.54

*Exclusive of Rs.25 lakhs met from Contingency Fund under "96—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" not recouped during 1960-61 and inclusive of Rs.566.31 lakhs as loan to Electricity Board as against Rs.536.05 lakhs actually incurred on those schemes. Expenditure on Plan thus comes to Rs.32.10 crores against Rs.32.15 crores shown above.

(Rupees in crores)

Item	ACTUALS					Total 1956-61
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
13. Debt to be discharged—						
To Public	1.06	1.55	5.65	3.18	6.79	18.23
To Centre	4.26	5.56	8.10	8.77	10.64	37.33
(a) Loans from the N. C. D. and Ware- housing Board.	..	..	0.02	..	0.04	0.06
(b) Loans from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.	..	..	..	0.03	0.12	0.15
(c) Repayment of loans from the L. I. C. of India.	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.02
(d) To Reserve Bank of India.	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
Total, D ..	50.98	47.33	48.81	57.91	58.69	263.72
Total, C and D] ..	140.82	146.75	165.18	187.12	203.60	843.47

Reserve of Cash and Securities held by the State Government as on March 31—

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
14. Cash balance ..	(—)1.41	(—)5.59	(—)2.98	(—)0.64	1.23
15. Securities un-earmarked	3.73	3.76	3.76	2.26	2.25
16. Treasury Bills ..	40.33	22.01	31.76	45.61	61.06
Total ..	42.65	20.18	32.54	47.23	64.54

CHAPTER IV
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The allocation for agriculture and allied programmes, in a Plan of Rs.253 crores, was Rs.24.26 crores as against Rs.19.81 crores in First Plan. In 1958-59 the progress and requirements of various sectors were re-assessed and the allotment for agriculture was raised to Rs.26.67 crores representing 10.5 per cent of the total ceiling for the State. Against this, the total expenditure during the Second Plan comes to Rs.24.11 crores.

2. The progress of expenditure was as follows :

TABLE I—*Progress of expenditure on Agriculture and Allied Programmes*

Head of Development		(Rupees in lakhs)			
		Revised Ceiling	Approved Outlay	1956-57 Actuals	1957-58 Actuals
1			3	4	5
1. Agricultural Production—					
(a) Agriculture (including training of Extension workers)	of	923.349	1,062.018	71.069	131.933
(b) Cane Development	..	385.000	404.463	41.910	69.980
(c) Fruit Utilization	..	25.000	31.300	2.360	2.730
(d) Land Development	..	602.974	621.987	0.690	1.623
Total, 1	..	1,936.323	2,119.768	116.029	206.266
2. Animal Husbandry	..	270.000	325.080	21.404	42.361
3. Dairying	..	50.000	60.633	1.449	0.075
4. Fisheries	..	40.000	52.690	3.315	3.269
5. Forests	..	227.360	227.600	24.259	40.049
6. Soil Conservation	..	143.630	173.880	12.209	26.760
Total, 1—6	..	2,667.313	2,959.651	178.665	318.780

Head of Development		(Rupees in lakhs)				
		1958-59 Actuals	1959-60 Actuals	1960-61 Actuals	Total 1956—61	Col. 9 as percentage of col. 3
1		6	7	8	9	10
1. Agricultural Production—						
(a) Agriculture (including training of Extension workers)	of	161.377	227.927	237.793	830.099	78.2
(b) Cane Development	..	83.340	81.123	74.711	351.064	86.8
(c) Fruit Utilization	..	3.403	5.429	6.370	20.292	64.8
(d) Land Development	..	169.218	183.439	240.512	595.482	95.7
Total, 1	..	417.338	497.918	559.386	1,796.937	84.8
2. Animal Husbandry	..	55.138	48.423	51.757	219.083	67.4
3. Dairying	..	12.049	1.524	5.881	20.978	34.6
4. Fisheries	..	7.481	6.377	6.739	27.181	51.6
5. Forests	..	48.039	52.858	58.724	223.929	98.4
6. Soil Conservation	..	28.214	25.833	29.599	122.615	70.5
Total, 1—6	..	568.259	632.933	712.086	2,410.723	81.5

3. *Targets of Agricultural Production*—For the Second Plan period a target of 2.4 million tons of additional foodgrains was fixed for U. P. against the national programme of 15.4 million tons. In absolute terms the targets fixed for foodgrains and other cash crops were as follows:

TABLE II

Items	Unit	Production in 1955-56	Target for Second Plan
1	2	3	4
Foodgrains	Million tons	11.867	14.00
Oilseed	Ditto	0.755	1.18
Cotton	'000 bales	29.00	110.00
Jute	Ditto	89.00	110.00

NOTE—It may be mentioned here that at the time of fixing the above targets it was anticipated that the total production of foodgrains would be 11.6 million tons only by the end of the First Plan. Adding to this, an additional target of 2.4 million tons, the total production fixed for Second Plan was 14.0 million tons.

4. The various development programmes undertaken to achieve the targets included major and minor irrigation schemes, supply of manures and fertilizers, production and distribution of improved seeds, land reclamation, plant protection and other measures for intensive agriculture. The target of additional food production was broken up according to these components for building up the necessary production potential. This measure-wise break-up is indicated below:

TABLE III

	(Lakh tons)
1. Major Irrigation	2.04
2. Minor Irrigation]	3.82
3. Fertilizers and Manures	7.56
4. Improved Seeds	5.26
5. Land reclamation, development and soil conservation	0.77
6. Improved agricultural practices and plant protection	4.55
Total	24.00

5. The contribution made by Irrigation Schemes—major, medium and minor—towards increasing irrigation potential and food production has been described separately. It may, however, be mentioned here that the total irrigated area rose from 131.61 lakh acres in 1955-56 to 136.61 lakh acres in 1960-61 as a result of increased provision for irrigation.

6. *Fertilizers and Manures*—Since fertilizers and manures play an important role in increasing agricultural output, every effort was made to harness all manurial resources in the State besides increasing the consumption of chemical fertilizers. The consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers increased from 0.81 lakh ton in 1955-56 to 1.427 lakh tons by 1960-61. Similarly, the consumption of phosphatic fertilizers rose to 0.13 lakh ton by 1960-61 against the level of 0.12 lakh ton, achieved during 1955-56.

7. The schemes for utilization of slaughter house and dead cattle utilization were intensified. During this period, 14,426 maunds of blood meal, 953 maunds of meat meal and 2,659 maunds of bone meal were produced under these schemes. Town composting scheme was further intensified during the Second Plan. Out of 440 urban centres, 264 centres had been covered during the First Plan period. Their number increased to 400 by 1960-61. The production of urban compost rose to 5.56 lakh tons annually by 1960-61 against the level of 4.41 lakh tons achieved during 1955-56.

8. A scheme for greater and better utilization of local manurial resources was started during 1958-59. By the end of the Second Plan period, this scheme had been extended to 196 N. E. S. Blocks. An additional quantity of 40.68 lakh tons of rural compost was produced. Besides this, the green manuring programme was extended over an area of 9.28 lakh acres by 1960-61 against a corresponding figure of 0.56 lakh acres, covered during 1955-56. One of the bottlenecks in the extension of green manure programme was non-availability of seed for green manuring. In order to overcome this bottle-neck, small packets of green manure seeds were distributed to the farmers for multiplying them as *kharif* border crops and utilize the produce for actual green manuring and also for retaining some quantity for further multiplication. Besides this, bulk multiplication was also undertaken on the holdings of big farmers, afforestation blocks and in soil conservation areas.

9. *Improved Seeds*—During 1955-56, 7.0 lakh maunds of improved seeds were distributed. During the Second Plan it was proposed to saturate the entire State with improved seeds by distributing annually 64 lakh maunds of improved seeds by 1960-61. Against this target, a level of 40.50 lakh maunds of seed distribution was reached by 1958-59. The short-fall on distribution of pure seed was partly due to the difficulties experienced in acquiring farm land. Against a target of 427 new farm units, 367 units were established. The coverage under improved seed reached 190.13 lakh acres by 1960-61, against a coverage of 44.52 lakh acres, achieved by 1955-56.

10. *Land Reclamation*—Land utilization statistics of the State for 1955-56 and for 1960-61 are given below.

TABLE IV—*For Plains only*

Serial no.	Particulars	(Lakh acres)	
		1955-56	1960-61
1	2	3	4
1	Total geographical area	642.20	627.18
2	Net area sown	401.21	409.23
	(a) Irrigated	121.60	124.64
	(b) Un-irrigated	279.61	284.59
3	Area sown more than once	100.59	110.28
4	Area not available for cultivation	75.53	75.43
5	Forest	58.70	48.44
6	Culturable waste and fallow	80.76	75.24
7	Pasture, trees and groves	26.00	18.84
8	Cropper area—		
	(a) total	501.80	519.51
	(b) Irrigated	131.61	136.61
	(c) Un-irrigated	370.19	382.90

From the above figures, it will be seen that 0.10 lakh acres of *usar* land was reclaimed and 5.52 lakh acres of culturable waste and other lands were further brought under cultivation during the Second Plan period. Net cultivated area increased by 8.02 lakh acres by 1960-61.

Out of this, 0.10 lakh acres was developed under the [colonization scheme and the rest of the area was developed through private agencies.

Plant Protection

11. In order to minimize losses to crops due to pests, Plant Protection Service was further strengthened in 1958-59 so as to provide one plant protection unit in each of the 48 plain districts of the State. The reorganisation of the Plant Protection Service resulted in eliminating the time lag between the outbreak of the disease and its control operations with the result that control operations could be carried out over an area of about 9.27 lakh acres during the Second Plan period against a corresponding figure of 0.414 lakh acres of the First Plan.

Improved Practices

12. The main items of improved agricultural practices on which efforts were concentrated were (i) dry farming practices, (ii) line sowing, interculture and manuring of crops, (iii) Japanese method of paddy cultivation, (iv) U. P. method of wheat cultivation, and (v) use of improved agricultural implements, etc. In order to encourage these practices, large scale *kharif* and *rabi* campaigns were organised from 1958-59, as a result of which Japanese method of paddy cultivation was expanded over an area of 14.08 lakh acres by 1960-61 against 0.94 lakh acres during 1955-56. Similarly, U. P. method of wheat cultivation was introduced over 14.96 lakh acres. Line sowing, interculture and manuring was done over an area of 65.19 lakh acres.

Production Trends

13. As a result of the above measures, food production in the State increased from 118.67 lakh tons, achieved during 1955-56 to 142.57 lakh tons by 1960-61 against the target of 142.67 lakh tons.

14. The average yield of rice and wheat also rose to 672 and 894 lb. per acre in the year 1960-61 as against 614 and 684 in 1955-56. The table given below indicates the area, production and the average yield for various years of the Plan period:

TABLE V

Crop		1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		(Area '000 acres)					
Rice	.. ..	9,298	9,531	9,828	10,206	10,250	10,340
Wheat	.. ..	9,965	9,980	9,260	9,564	9,579	9,733
		Production ('000 tons)					
Rice	.. ..	2,547	2,286	2,301	2,984	2,426	3,101
Wheat	.. ..	3,041	3,115	2,706	3,036	3,242	3,882
		Average yield (lb. per acre)					
Rice	.. ..	614	537	524	655	531	672
Wheat	.. ..	684	699	655	711	758	894
		All-India Average yield (lb. per acre)					
Rice	.. ..	776	803	705	839	839	910
Wheat	.. ..	633	616	607	705	696	749

15. So far as other cash crops are concerned, their targets for the Second Plan, production level attained during 1955-56 and the achievements made by 1960-61 are indicated below :

TABLE VI

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Production 1955-56	Target for Second Plan	Production 1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jute	Lakh bales	0.89	1.10	1.39
2	Cotton	Ditto ..	0.29	1.10	0.40
3	Oilseeds	Lakh tons	7.55	11.80	13.28
4	Sugarcane (in-terms of <i>gur</i>)	Ditto ..	29.40	35.70	53.65
5	Lac	Lakh maunds	0.29	0.40	0.33

16. From the above table, it will be seen that the achievements in jute, oilseeds and sugarcane production exceeded the targets, while in lac and cotton there were shortfalls in the production. In cotton, the shortfall was mainly due to continued adverse weather conditions. Although the production level during 1959-60 had reached 0.65 lakh bales, it declined during 1960-61 to 0.40 lakh bales due to late rains in September. The area under cotton crop had increased from 1.41 lakh acres in 1955-56 to 1.97 lakh acres by 1958-59, but due to continued adverse weather conditions it declined to 1.58 lakh acres by 1960-61. Other bottlenecks in furtherance of the programme were its competition with sugarcane for summer irrigation and lack of marketing facilities and price support for superior variety of cotton.

17. The shortfall in the production of lac was due to the fact that brood lac in sufficient quantity did not become available during the earlier years of the Second Plan. In subsequent years, however, the farmers did not propagate it on a large scale owing to high price of brood lac. Decline in the price of the commodity was also partly responsible for the shortfall.

Subsidiary Food Crops

18. In order to relieve pressure from foodgrains, programmes for increasing the production of fruits, vegetables and tuber crops were also intensified. 1.01 lakh acres of new orchards were planted and 0.455 lakh acre of old and unremunerative orchards were rejuvenated against a target of 0.60 lakh acres and 0.30 lakh acres respectively. Besides this, 1.50 lakh maunds of disease-free potato seed, 0.44 lakh pounds of improved vegetable seeds and 51.14 lakh grafts and seedlings were distributed to the farmers.

Special Schemes for Eastern Districts

19. As a result of severe damage caused by recurring floods and draughts in the eastern districts of the State, it became necessary to re-orientate the agricultural production programme of these districts so as to improve the acre yields of crop and also to change the present crop patterns to suit these adverse conditions. With this end in view, special schemes were launched for operations in these districts. Under these schemes, 25 bone digester centres were set up and 12,000 tons of water hyacinth compost was prepared. For encouraging the removal of silt from the tanks and transporting it to the fields for increasing fertility, subsidy of Rs. 2 per

100 cubic feet was allowed with the result that fifty lakh cubic feet of tank silt was transported to the fields. These schemes also contributed towards additional employment of labour in these districts. In addition to these, a subsidy of 25 per cent on the retail price of fertilizers was also allowed. A research station was also established at Ghaghrahat for evolving suitable crop patterns and agronomic schedules for the flood affected areas in the eastern districts.

Research

20. In all 25 research schemes were launched during the Second Plan period for evolving suitable improved varieties of important crops, for working out manurial schedules, crop rotations and agronomic practices under the varying agro-climatic conditions of the State. In addition to these five regional research stations were also established for testing the recommended practices under the regional conditions and for solving the local problems existing in the fields. The Horticultural Research Centre, Saharanpur was strengthened and a new sub-station for tackling the problems of mango and guava in the eastern districts was established at Basti. One hybrid maize reasearch station was also established in Tarai with the help of the T.C.M.

Other Schemes

21. The Agricultural Marketing Section was again revived during the Second Plan period with five circle offices at Lucknow, Kanpur, Hapur, Bareilly and Varanasi. Sub-divisional offices were also established at Gorakhpur, Agra, Jhansi, Faizabad and Haldwani. A laboratory was established at the State headquarters to undertake analysis of various agricultural commodities. An integrated scheme for the improvement of marketing intelligence was started for circulating fortnightly reviews of market prices, arrivals and also to broadcast current prices of the main markets for the benefit of the farmers.

22. In order to encourage agricultural education in the State, an Agricultural University at Rudrapur was established. The Agricultural College, Kanpur was further expanded. In order to improve the standard of agricultural education in private colleges and schools, grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.90 lakhs was given to the deserving institutions.

23. Five centres were established in the State for imparting training to the gardeners. At these centres 649 persons were trained. Besides this, 3,13,389 village leaders were trained in the methods of preparation of rural compost and in the better utilization of local manurial resources. Plant protection staff imparted training to 62,152 farmers in plant protection methods.

24. Over a million local village leaders, called gram sahayaks, were trained to provide leadership to the cultivators. The training imparted by them has been of immense help in developing interest in improved agricultural methods. The *rabi* and *kharif* campaigns organised since 1958 have also helped in securing effective inter-departmental co-ordination at divisional, district and block levels. Efforts were made to prepare a production plan for each village for the fullest use of existing irrigation facilities, arrangements for multiplication of principal seeds required, production of green manures and distribution of fertilizers. The village panchayats, the co-operative and the block agencies attempted to ensure that each family had its own production plan and secured short-term credit.

Cane Development

25. About 50 per cent of the total production of sugar in the country is in U. P. The number of sugar factories in the country in 1959-60 was 168 out of which 70 were located in Uttar Pradesh. The average yield of sugarcane is, however,

low. The factors responsible for this low yield are low fertility of the soil, lesser irrigation, insufficient use of fertilizers and above all poverty of cultivators of eastern districts where most of the factories are located. Concerted departmental efforts have been made in the last decade to increase the average yield as well as total production of sugarcane in the factory areas.

26. The Second Plan outlay was originally kept at Rs. 512.38 lakhs and later on revised to Rs. 385.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 247.55 lakhs was provided for development schemes and Rs. 137.45 lakhs for the scheme for the construction of roads. The actual expenditure had, however, to be curtailed to Rs. 243.313 lakhs on the development scheme and Rs. 107.751 lakhs on road scheme as a result of economy measures.

27. The development activities were carried out under two Plan schemes (1) Scheme for Development and Intensification of sugarcane cultivation in U. P., (2) Scheme for the construction of C.C. tracks and painted roads round the sugar factory areas. The development programme carried out under the first scheme included all the aspects of work responsible for improving the average yield, recovery and general standard of sugarcane cultivation in sugar factory areas. The second scheme included construction of 417 miles of C.C. tracks and painted roads round the sugar factory areas on contributory basis, 2/3 to be contributed equally by State and Central Government and 1/3 by the beneficiaries.

28. During the last year of the Second Plan an all time record of production of sugarcane and sugar was established by the State by producing 374.15 lakh tons of sugarcane and 14.04 lakh tons of sugar. There was improvement in the average acre yield as well. It rose from 419 mds. in 1955-56 to 444 mds. in 1960-61. It may also be mentioned here that the highest average yield of 475 mds. was recorded in 1959-60 in an area of 19.14 lakh acres.

29. The progressive achievements made under different items are as under:

TABLE VII

Item	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
Masonry Wells .. .. .	.. Number	10,000	11,504
Boring of Wells .. .. .	.. ..	7,000	8,270
Persian Wheels .. .. .	.. ..	6,000	7,181
Pumping Sets .. .. .	.. ..	1,150	916
Small Tube-wells .. .. .	.. ..	730	2,941
<i>Manures</i>			
Chemical Fertilizers .. .. .	.. '000 tons	253.49	212.18
Oil Cakes .. .. .	.. ..	66.13	38.42
Green Manure Seeds .. .. .	.. ..	4.04	4.36
Factory Yard Compost .. .. .	.. ..	183.69	172.60
Farm Yard Compost .. .. .	.. ..	1469.51	1631.72
<i>Seed distribution</i> .. .. .	.. ..	632	1,117
Implements .. .. .	.. Number	50,000	53,918

Item	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
<i>Publicity</i>			
Group Conferences	Number	3,000	2,954
Village meetings	"	3,30,000	5,26,435
Exhibitions	"	850	1,056
Cinema shows	"	1,000	945
Leaflets and pamphlets distribution	"	2,05,000	21,36,885
<i>Communications—</i>			
Construction of C. C. tracks and painted roads	Miles	417	190
Construction of kachcha and pucca roads by unions/councils	"	2,000	2,185
Construction of bridges and culverts	Number	2,500	3,300
Repairs of roads	Miles	5,000	9,622
Repair of bridges and culverts	Number	750	704

FRUIT UTILIZATION

30. The fruit utilization schemes of the Second Plan were aimed at undertaking intensive horticultural development in the hill districts of Kumaun and also development of fruit and vegetable preservation and canning industry throughout the State.

31. Initially a ceiling of Rs. 29.04 lakhs was fixed for the Second Five Year Plan Schemes which was subsequently revised to Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Out of this Rs. 20.29 lakhs was utilized during the Plan period. The following physical targets were fixed:

TABLE VIII

Serial no.	Item of work	Unit	Target fixed	Target achieved
1	2	3	4	5
1	Production of fruit plants	Number ..	9,88,000	11,60,855
2	Production of vegetable seeds	Maunds ..	4,202	2,871
3	Production of Assorted fruit products	lb. ..	6,85,000	6,85,516
4	Training of persons in Diploma course	Number ..	106	26
5	Rejuvenation of orchards	Acres ..	888	3,181
6	Control of pests and diseases in fruit trees	Number ..	36,176	81,577

32. The achievements in all the cases except under (1) Production of vegetable seeds, and (2) Training of persons in Diploma Course in Fruit Technology exceeded the targets fixed. The shortfall under production of vegetable seeds was due to the fact that there was less demand for vegetable seed from the growers, hence production had to be adjusted to the demand. The shortfall under Diploma Course was due to the very poor response from the private industry for short-term Diploma Course of three months' duration.

33. By the end of the Second Plan, the total area covered under fruit plants was 40,000 acres, as against 14,000 acres approximately at the end of the First Five Year Plan.

34. In order to utilize surplus fruits and vegetables of Tarai area, a fruit processing factory was established at Phoolbagh (district Naini Tal) in 1959-60 which went into production from February 1960.

SEWAGE UTILIZATION

35. An outlay of Rs. 48.00 lakhs was provided for these schemes during the Second Five Year Plan. Out of this amount sewage utilization schemes in the towns of Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra, Kanpur, Varanasi, Hardwar and Dehra Dun were taken up and a total expenditure of Rs. 36.70 lakhs incurred on them.

LAND DEVELOPMENT

Consolidation of Holdings

36. The scheme of consolidation of holdings was included in the Second Five Year Plan from 1958-59. A target of 50.00 lakh acres with an estimated cost of Rs. 734.62 lakhs was set for the Plan period. The scheme was gradually extended in each of the five years of the Plan to new areas and on March 31, 1961, it covered a total cultivated area of 96.92 lakh acres in 35 districts of the State. During this period possession over new *chaks* had been transferred in an area of 52.05 lakh acres at a total cost of Rs. 691.924 lakhs. As, however, the scheme was included in the Second Plan from 1958-59, the total expenditure accounted in the Plan comes to Rs. 482.254 lakhs only. The physical targets under the scheme were exceeded.

37. To meet the shortage of consolidation staff two all-the-year-round training centres were set up to train the requisite staff. Temporary training centres of a few months' duration were also set up. During the period 5,274 persons belonging to the various categories of staff were trained at these training centres.

Colonization Schemes

38. During the First Plan period colonization schemes were taken up in Ganga Khadar (district Meerut), Tarai and Kashipur (Naini Tal), Afzalgarh (Bijnor) and Manunagar (Rampur). Apart from these schemes Tarai State Farm with an area of 16,500 acres had been fully developed by the year 1952. In 1955-56 the estimated production of foodgrains at the farm was 50,000 mds. and that of cane seeds was 90,000 mds. As there was persistent demand for more land, it was proposed to reclaim 3,000 acres of land in Afzalgarh Colony (Bijnor). Out of this 1,978 acres were reclaimed during the Second Plan at a total cost of about Rs. 1.93 lakhs. In Kheri, reclamation of 10,000 acres of waste land was undertaken in 1955-56. It was proposed to settle 600 landless labourers and 75 educated unemployed on the reclaimed land. The main targets of the scheme had been achieved by the end of the year 1958-59. The scheme was, however, included in the Second Plan in 1958-59. The cost of construction works which remained to be completed was about Rs. 11 lakhs. In the last two years of the

Second Plan a sum of Rs. 7.722 lakhs was spent on the scheme. The remaining work is being completed during the Third Plan. A similar scheme for the reclamation of 10,000 acres was started in Pilibhit in 1957-58 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 85.50 lakhs. By the end of the Second Plan 161 settlers were allotted land and an amount of Rs. 41.753 lakhs was spent on the scheme. The remaining work is being completed during the Third Plan.

Cadastral Survey and other Schemes

39. Cadastral Survey was taken up in hill districts in the financial year 1955-56. An amount of about Rs. 96.496 lakhs has been spent on this scheme up to March 31, 1961 and it is proposed to complete the survey in the Third Plan with an additional outlay of Rs. 45 lakhs. The scheme of Cadastral Survey was, however, included in the Second Plan in 1958-59. An amount of Rs. 58.986 lakhs was spent on the scheme during the Plan period.

40. The Plan outlay for all land development schemes during the Second Plan was Rs. 602.974 lakhs. The expenditure against this allotment comes to Rs. 595.482 lakhs.

41. Under the U. P. Urban Areas Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act (1956), demarcation of agricultural lands in urban areas has been undertaken. By September 1960, demarcation had been completed in 127 of the 432 urban areas of the State. With effect from July 1, 1961 zamindari has been abolished in 167 urban areas.

42. The U. P. Imposition of Ceilings on Land Holdings Act was brought on the Statute Book in January 1961.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

43. The original provision for animal husbandry programme in the Second Plan was Rs. 437.86 lakhs. It was later revised to Rs. 270 lakhs. Forty-eight new schemes were introduced in the Plan. A planning section was established at the headquarters of the Director of Animal Husbandry and four additional circles were created. Statistical and marketing sections were also established at the headquarters.

44. Eighteen artificial insemination centres were established under the Key Village Scheme, bringing the total number of artificial insemination centres to 83 at the end of the Second Plan period. The breeding programme was carried out through these centres and through 9 sheep farms and 28 wool development and extension centres for improvement of sheep and 21 poultry extension centres for improvement of poultry. An important breeding scheme of cross-breeding local cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas of Choharpur in Dehra Dun District was introduced, where Jersey semen was used for cross-breeding work.

45. The scheme of mass immunisation against Rinderpest was continued at a cost of Rs. 17.825 lakhs. About 4.58 million cattle were inoculated in 30 districts. Six quarantine stations were established along the Indo-Nepal border. Another 20 centres were established for mass treatment of livestock against parasitic diseases. To the existing 227 hospitals, 290 hospitals were added bringing the total number to 517 which provided facilities for treatment of livestock all over the State.

46. Three State and five private *Gosadans* were established. Funds were given for 25 *Gosadans* against which 16 were established during the Second Plan. Five new Stallion Centres were also set up. Piggery Development work, which in the First Plan was limited to issue of a few boars, was stepped up by starting 4

piggery development blocks. A research scheme of cross breeding of local pigs with Yorkshire, for evolving a breed of pigs suitable for conditions at Aligarh, was taken up. A training programme in pig husbandry and manufacture of piggery products was also started at Central Dairy Farm, Aligarh, with financial assistance from the I.C.A.R.

47. To provide facilities in training and dairying, subsidy of Rs. 20,000 each was given to 15 educational institutions in the State. The research activities of the Livestock Research Station were increased by taking up the control and investigation of brucellosis at the Veterinary College, Mathura and starting another research scheme for the control of Mastitis at Lucknow. The work of carcass utilization was considerably increased by the establishment of 32 Co-operative Societies in different parts of the State and by Training of 250 trainees at Bakshi-kalab Centre, conversion of which into a modern Carcass Utilisation Centre with financial assistance of the Netherlands Government and Government of India was started.

48. During the Second Plan period two hundred and seventy-nine veterinarians qualified at Veterinary College, Mathura; 771 stockmen were made available from 3 different classes. An emergency course of two years was started at Chak Ganjaria Farm, Lucknow, with the help of Central Government. Three hundred and eighty-five Livestock Supervisors qualified during the plan period, which was a great help in meeting the shortage of staff in the field. The Veterinary College, Mathura started a post-graduate course at which forty-seven veterinarians took post-graduate degrees during the Plan period.

49. The other training programmes included training of Harijans in the art of hide flaying and poultry keeping at the various poultry farms in the State. During the Second Plan period 271 persons, mainly Harijans, were trained in flaying and 874 persons in poultry keeping. All the veterinarians, stockmen and compounders trained have been employed in the department, while Harijans trained in hide flaying and poultry farmers trained in the poultry management are expected to increase their income by using better and scientific methods in practising their vocations independently.

FISHERIES

50. Fishery programmes had a modest beginning in the First Plan. In 1955-56 about 2.24 crore fry and fingerlings were collected out of which a little over 40 lakh fingerlings were stocked in departmental waters and a supply of 2.798 lakh fingerlings was made to private pisciculturists. The quantity of fish netted out from departmental waters was 9,254 mds. out of which 2,624 mds. of fish was sold at the fish marts. The receipts accruing to department from sale of fish and auction of waters amounted to Rs. 2.77 lakhs.

51. Nine schemes were originally included in the Second Five Year Plan at a total estimated cost of Rs. 70.00 lakhs, which was subsequently revised to Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure was Rs. 27.181 lakhs i.e. 67.9 per cent of the revised outlay.

52. With a view to increasing the area of piscicultural operation, it was proposed to improve 82 tanks under the Scheme of Improvement and maintenance of tanks by deepening and desilting their beds, bunding and provision of inlets and outlets where necessary and their dewatering, etc. These tanks were to be stocked, with 277.50 lakh fingerlings yielding a production of 19,500 mds. of fish during the Plan period. Against this only 25 tanks could be improved and stocked with 92.24 lakhs fingerlings which yielded a production of 6,006 mds. of fish.

53. To provide greater facilities for fish seed storage and to increase the survival rate of fry and fingerlings it was proposed to improve 500 nurseries and 2 trout hatcheries under the scheme of improvement of fish nurseries and to acquire 200 ponds under the scheme of acquisition of tanks on rental basis for rearing fish seed. However, only 276 nurseries could be improved. Two trout hatcheries were renovated and 217 ponds were acquired on rental basis

54. In order to encourage private pisciculturists in taking up fish culture, 80.45 lakh fingerlings were supplied to Gram Samajs and other bodies at the subsidised rate of Rs. 4 per 1,000 fingerlings plus 50 per cent subsidy on transport against a target for supply of 100 lakh fingerlings under the scheme of intensification of piscicultural activities. Help was also given to 54 fishermen co-operatives by way of grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 5,000 for the improvement of waters and an equal amount for purchase of fishing paraphernalia to each society against a target of 114 co-operatives under the scheme of help to fishermen co-operatives and private pisciculturists.

55. Provision of 4 cold storage plants was also made in the plan to afford fish preservation facilities out of which 1 plant and 3 cold storage cabinets were installed at Allahabad, Varanasi, Agra and Gonda under the scheme "Provision of cold storage" facilities for fish producers.

56. In order to meet the increased demand for trained fishery personnel at different levels with a view to successfully implementing the Third Plan Schemes, a Fisheries Training Centre was started at the U. P. College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura, from August 1960.

57. At the end of Second Plan the collection of fry and fingerlings went up from 2.24 crores in 1955-56 to 4.66 crores in 1960-61. Stocking of 68.84 lakh fingerlings was undertaken in departmental waters during 1960-61 as compared to 40 lakh fingerlings stocked in 1955-56. There was encouraging response from private pisciculturists also during these years and against the supply of 2.798 lakh fingerlings in the year 1955-56, a supply of 29 lakh fingerlings was made to them during 1960-61.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

58. For the Second Plan a sum of Rs. 112.69 lakhs was originally allotted for dairying schemes. Later this was revised to Rs. 50 lakhs.

59. Unfortunately dairy development schemes ran into one trouble after another. This Sector illustrates, as no other sector does, the difficulties in implementation of a programme resulting from absence of firm and clear-cut policy decisions. The original plan for dairy development envisaged the establishment of 5 new co-operative milk unions, 10 ghee grading stations, 2 rural creameries, 2 milk powder factories, a State Milk Board and the expansion of existing milk and ghee unions with State aid. The project relating to milk powder factories was, however, surrendered in favour of the private sector. The creamery project was merged with the Central Dairy Farm, Aligarh and the proposals for the other creamery had to be dropped. The programme for the establishment of a Milk Board and 10 ghee grading centres was not considered practicable under the conditions which then existed and was consequently given up. The programme for the establishment of five co-operative milk unions was also not implemented as it was decided to have State-owned dairies rather than co-operative milk unions. Except acquiring land, construction of the dairy building and purchase of some equipment for the Government-owned dairy at Agra and launching the expansion programme, no other

tangible success could be achieved. The total expenditure on the plan schemes was Rs.20.978 lakhs. The main reason for the large shortfall was the change in the pattern of projects suggested by Government of India. The other factors which held up the achievement of the targets were non-availability of suitable sites, difficulties in the acquisition of land and restriction on foreign exchange.

FORESTS

60. Forests occupy only 14 per cent of the total land area in U. P., the all India percentage being 21.8. In the First Plan, forestry schemes were largely confined to scientific management of the existing forests. An area of 3,900 sq. miles of private forests, waste land and forests in ertswhile states was taken over by the Forest Department for management on scientific lines. Under the scheme of "Land Management" about 9,700 acres were afforested and trees were planted along 400 miles of road. About 12,500 acres were planted with species of industrial importance. Another 3,750 acres were covered with mulberry and ash plantation for providing wood for preparing sportsgoods. The total expenditure incurred on these Schemes during the First Plan period was Rs.138.82 lakhs.

61. An outlay of Rs.229.40 lakhs was allotted for Forestry Schemes for the Second Plan period. Later the scheme for "lac cultivation" was transferred to Agricultural Production sector and the reduced allotment stood at Rs.227.36 lakhs. The total expenditure as against this allotment comes to Rs.223.929 lakhs.

62. The main forestry programmes included in the Plan were those of scientific management of newly acquired, maltreated and understocked forests, plantation of industrial species, replenishment of sal forests which had been greatly depelted during the War, training of staff and provision of communication and accommodation facilities.

63. To provide proper accommodation to the staff posted in private forests and waste lands which came under the management of Forest Department after merger of States and abolition of Zamindari, 277 buildings were constructed. The position of water supply in these areas was improved by sinking wells. Twenty-one staff quarters and Chaukis were also constructed under the scheme of "Preservation of Wild life".

64. In Kumaon region 1,83,957 fruit trees were planted. Species of industrial importance were planted over an area of 60,364 acres with a view to increasing supply particularly to matchwood, plywood and sportsgoods industries. Rehabilitation of "Sal" forests was carried out in an area of 14,632 acres. Demarcation, planting and development of class I forests was done in Kumaon in an area of 1,73,000 acres.

65. Under the scheme of development of forest communications 724 miles of motor roads and 23 bridges and culverts were constructed. Special repairs over 128 miles of motor roads were carried out. Eight hundred and eighty nine miles of telephone lines were put up.

66. Extensive development of Corbett National Park and various sancturies of the State was undertaken under the scheme for "Preservation of Wild Life." The Corbett Park receives a large number of visitors every year.

67. The following table shows the earnings and expenditure of the Forest Department during the years 1955-56 to 1960-61.

TABLE IX—Revenue and Expenditure in Forests

(Rupees in lakhs).

Year	Revenue Expenditure Surplus		
1	2	3	4
1955-56	425	176	249
1956-57	531	195	336
1957-58	535	231	304
1958-59	556	246	310
1959-60	619	280	339
1960-61	691	309	382

68. The forest revenue has thus gone up from about Rs.425 lakhs during 1955-56 to Rs.691 lakhs during 1960-61. In 1961 Forest Department supplied "Sleepers" costing Rs.58.98 lakhs to Railways. Forest produce valuing Rs.113.10 lakhs was given to right holders, concessionists and free grantees.

SOIL CONSERVATION

69. A modest beginning was made during the first Plan to check soil erosion. The two schemes included in the Plan were *usar* reclamation and reclamation of eroded land and afforestation of U. P. Rajasthan border. Under the reclamation scheme an area of 4,500 acres was broken and 3,000 acres reclaimed for agricultural purposes. To check the march of Rajasthan desert into U. P. an area of 8,794 acres was afforested. The total expenditure on soil Conservation work during the First Plan came to Rs.69.49 lakhs.

70. The original ceiling for soil conservation schemes during the Second Plan was Rs.183.49 lakhs. Later after watching the progress of the schemes, the original ceiling was revised to Rs.143.630 lakhs and three afforestation schemes of Forest Department were also included in the Plan.

71. Afforestation work on U. P. Rajasthan Border was continued. About 30,000 acres were afforested in the districts of Agra, Mathura and Etawah. In addition, fruit trees were planted over an area of 1,022 acres. Another scheme of soil conservation on agricultural lands was also started and a target of conserving 2.30 lakh acres was fixed for the Plan period. By 1960-61 soil conservation measures were adopted over an area of 71,000 acres. Two hundred acres of *usar* and eroded lands were afforested. A pilot soil conservation project was also started at Malwapur, Lucknow, in the year 1955 to demonstrate the various soil conservation measures. Under this project 394 acres were afforested and 194 acres were developed as pasture land. Bunding was done in an area of 2,686 acres. The shortage of trained soil conservation personnel held up the progress of these schemes initially. A training centre had been started at Rehman Khera, Lucknow, in 1951-52 and 757 assistants were trained at the centre during the Plan. However, this fell far short of requirements.

72. In addition to above, the Forest Department took the work of afforestation of catchment areas of Ganga and Yamuna rivers. An area of 1,422 acres was afforested in the catchment area of river Ganga and its tributaries in Garhwal and Bijnor districts. Another area of 8,906 acres was afforested in the catchment areas of these rivers in Meerut, Bulandshahr, Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar districts.

CHAPTER V

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The revised plan outlay for community development schemes was fixed at Rs.27.80 crores. The progress of expenditure was as follows :

TABLE I—Progress of Expenditure under C. D.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Revised outlay	Approved outlay (1956-61)	Actuals					Total	Column 8 as percentage of column 2
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2,780.00	3,138.35	328.78	424.80	539.13	646.66	824.44	2,763.81	88.1

2. The outlay was thus fully utilised though, considered from the point of view of budgeted amount, there was shortfall of Rs.374.54 lakhs.

3. At the end of the First Plan, there were 26 community projects and 135 NES blocks. The Second Five-Year plan was framed with a view to saturating the entire State with blocks by 1961. However, in view of limited financial resources, shortage of trained personnel and supervisory staff, and on the basis of the report of COPP Team for the study of community projects and NES programme, the date was extended by three years, i.e. up to October, 1963. Further, the distinction between NES and I.D. stages was done away with and a pattern of Stage I and Stage II Blocks, both covering successive periods of five years each but with different ceilings of the schematic budget evolved. Thus, according to the changed pattern, by the end of Second plan, the State had 610 blocks, with 398 in Stage I, 100 in Stage II, 20 in extended I.D. stage, and 92 in the pre-extension phase. The number of blocks in each category opened during successive years was as follows:

TABLE II

Category	On March 31, 1956		On March 31, 1957		On March 31, 1958		On March 31, 1959		On March 31, 1960		On March 31, 1961	
	Number of blocks	Unit	Number of blocks	Unit	Number of blocks	Unit	Number of blocks	Unit	Number of blocks	Unit	Number of blocks	Unit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N. E. S. ..	107	111	157	161½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. P. ..	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. D. ..	28	29½	63	67	82	87	82	87	54	57½	19	20
Stage: I ..	..	..	..	..	218	222	255	261	311	317½	391	397½
Stage: II ..	..	..	33	33½	33	33½	33	33½	61	63	96	100½
Pre-Extension ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	56½	71	71	92	92
Total ..	161	166½	253	262	333	342½	426	438	497	509	598	610
Number of villages covered	21,027	32,170	..	..	40,811	45,532	..	..	52,287	62,646	..	..
Population covered (lakhs)	106	167	..	..	223	248	..	..	285	336	..	..

4. The following table shows the total expenditure on various programmes of Community Development.

TABLE III—Expenditure on different items

(Rupees in crores)

Item	Total expenditure
1 Block Headquarter and staff	8.922
2 Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	1.350
3 Irrigation and Reclamation	8.352
4 Health and Rural Sanitation	2.292
5 Education	1.571
6 Social Education	1.299
7 Communication	1.750
8 Rural Crafts and Industries	[0.809
9 Housing	1.293
Total	27.638

5. The progress made under different items has been incorporated in the detailed reviews of various sectors. In regard to the work of C. D. blocks, however, three features of importance may be noted. Firstly, community development programme was firmly integrated with the agricultural production programme and the latter was indeed put at the forefront of all work in the block. Secondly, in order to secure the largest measure of peoples association with the work, there took place a rapid decentralization of power and functions. Thirdly, the block was made the key unit for the framing and implementation of local plans.

6. About 35 per cent of the total expenditure on C. D. programme was utilised on schemes connected with agriculture only. In the implementation of the *Kharif* and *Rabi* campaigns, initiated in 1958, the block personnel played a key part, training almost a million Gram Sahayaks every year, popularising improved methods of agriculture, extending the benefits of minor irrigation and distributing seed and fertilizer. The following figures give an idea of the work done in the C. D. areas during the Second Plan.

TABLE IV—Agriculture Programmes in C. D. areas

Item	At the end of the Second Plan	
	In the State	In Blocks
Area under Japanese method of paddy cultivation	14.08 lakh acres.	10.96 lakh acres
Area under U. P. method of wheat cultivation ..	14.96 lakh acres.	11.94 lakh acres
Distribution of improved seeds	30.75 lakh mds.	22.48 lakh mds.
Distribution of improved implements (lakhs) ..	1.06	1.06
Distribution of fertilizer	42.46 lakh mds.	30.83 lakh mds.
Area under green manuring	9.28 lakh acres.	7.39 lakh acres
Area under soil conservation	0.97 lakh acres.	0.87 lakh acres

7. In 1960, tests of performance were prescribed for judging the comparative merits of the blocks in districts every year. In these tests, special attention was given to agricultural programmes which are capable of implementation by local effort and with the use of local resources. Indeed, performance in agriculture became the most important criterion for the allocation, on a liberalized scale, of personnel and funds.

8. The Committee on Plan Projects had also recommended the establishment of a three tier system of local self government in the districts in which blocks were integrally linked with village panchayats on the one hand and the district level on the other. As a first step towards this end, in 1959, two sub-committees of the Block Development Committee were formed—the *Krishi evam Utpadan Up Samiti* and the *Kalyan Up Samiti*, each under an elected Chairman, and charged with productive and welfare functions. Later, a *Harijan Sahayak Up Samiti* was added. These sub-committees helped in involving the members of the Block Development Committee more actively with the block programmes. A further devolution of functions to the people took place, in the same year, when funds meant for 'Health and Rural Sanitation' and 'Communication' were transferred to village panchayats and it was left to them to use the funds in the manner best suited to them.

9. Simultaneously, full emphasis was laid on the educational aspect of Community Development Programme and with this aim, 47,404 members of Block Committees received orientation training at the 17 non-official training centres and block headquarters.

10. These steps have prepared the way for the introduction of panchayati raj. Actually, the U. P. Kshetra Samitis and Zila Parishads Act came in force after the close of the Second Plan period. It was the culmination of the process which had begun with the Etawah experiment in 1948.

11. Community Development Blocks had been associated with the framing of local plans even in 1956-57, when the Second Plan was drawn up. However, the measure of success achieved was limited. With the increase in the number

of blocks, efforts were intensified. As part of the *kharif* and *rabi* campaigns the block personnel was made responsible for preparing village and family agricultural plans. The block administration was again actively associated with the preparation of local plans for the Third Five-Year Plan period. The plans prepared by Gaon Sabhas with the help of block staff were consolidated at the block level with the addition of inter-village programmes and departmental programmes included in the schematic budget. The block plans were subsequently consolidated to prepare district plans. Further efforts directed towards getting all local plans of departments executed through the block agency, also began in this period. The process is not yet complete but it can be expected that the community development block will fully emerge as the unit of all development administration during the Third Plan period.

CO-OPERATION

12. The outlay and progress of expenditure on co-operative schemes were as follows :

TABLE V—*Progress of expenditure on Co-operative Schemes*

		(Rupees in lakhs)					Column 8 as percentage	
Revised outlay	Approved outlay	Actuals					Total	of column 2
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
469.381	591.612	32.667	76.792	85.659	104.711	114.708	414.537	70.1

13. In the co-operative sector, the largest share in the Plan outlay was that of co-operative credit schemes, i.e. Rs.216.492 lakhs. Under this scheme, it was proposed to saturate the whole State with co-operatives, expand co-operative credit from a level of Rs.4 crores annually to Rs.36 crores and to strengthen financing agencies in each district, as well as the apex bank at the State level.

14. Of 72,000 Gram Sabhas in the State nearly 70,000 were covered by co-operatives, 14,901 by large sized societies, 18,369 by service co-operatives and 36,730 by multi-purpose societies. Since the policy subsequently changed to have service co-operatives organised on the basis of Gram Sabhas, the programme of organisation of large-sized societies was discontinued. Only 730 large-sized societies were organised against a target of 1,500. This change in the pattern of organisation gave a temporary set-back to the coverage programme.

15. The membership in primary societies was targetted to increase to 30 lakhs by an addition of 16 lakhs new members during the Plan period. About 6.65 lakh members were enrolled during 1960-61 and the total membership rose to 29.99 lakhs.

16. Loans advanced by co-operatives at the beginning of the Second Plan amounted to Rs.4 crores only. An ambitious programme for its expansion to

Rs.36 crores was chalked out. The target and achievement in this respect are given in the following table.:

TABLE VI—Over-all loaning programme

Item	Unit	Target for Second Plan	At the end of the Plan
1	2	3	4
Short Term .. ..	.. (Rupees in crores)	25	24.62
Medium Term .. ..	.. Ditto.	7	0.16
Long term .. ..	.. Ditto.	4	0.01
Total		36	24.79

17. It will be seen from the above table that the target of short term loan was almost achieved. The programme of medium term loaning could not make any headway as funds from the Reserve Bank of India were not available. However, a sum of Rs.15.94 lakhs was distributed out of the banks' own resources. Similarly, the target of long term loaning could not be achieved as the Land Mortgage Bank was formed only towards the end of 1958-59. A sum of Rs.1.42 lakhs was distributed by it as long term loan.

18. State contribution in the shares of Central Banks has accelerated the pace of capital formation. Rupees 145.20 lakhs were contributed by Government in the shares of Central Banks. The U. P. Co-operative Bank made all round progress. Its paid up share capital increased to Rs.2.25 crores at the end of the Second Plan period.

19. Under the scheme of Co-operative Marketing, Processing, Ware-housing and Storage, it was proposed to organise 150 primary marketing societies and 55 processing units and to handle 10 per cent of the quantity cereals arriving in *mandis*. By the end of 1960-61, 170 marketing societies and 23 processing units were organised which handled 13 per cent of food crops and 2 per cent of cash crops.

20. The membership of the 170 marketing societies on March 31, 1961, was 4.43 lakhs. These societies handled 122 lakh maunds of agricultural produce of their members valued at Rs.1,550 lakh capturing thereby, about 8 per cent of the total arrivals in the *mandis* in which they operated.

21. Of the 23 processing units organised by the end of 1960-61, 15 were purely processing units and eight were marketing-*cum*-processing units. Of these only three marketing and 12 processing units took up processing. They processed 9.081 lakh maunds of cane, 254.31 lakh maunds of paddy, 1,909 maunds of green peas, 22,744 maunds of *Khoya* and decorticated 22,557 maunds of ground-nuts up to March 31, 1961. The target for organisation of processing units could not be reached largely on account of the paucity of trained and technical hand, failure to provide for long term loans and lack of experience.

22. The Second Five-Year Plan provided for setting up of 135 godowns by primary marketing societies and 200 godowns by large-sized societies. By March 31, 1961, 107 godowns of large-sized societies were completed including 76 of the year 1960-61. The marketing societies constructed or purchased godowns. Out of 59 godowns, 36 were completed during 1960-61. The main reasons for the shortfall were want of suitable sites, delay in acquisition of land and to some extent non-availability of building materials.

23. A target of organising 100 co-operative farming societies during the Second Plan period was fixed. The target was exceeded and 276 societies were organised. The classification of 452 co-operative farming societies, that existed on March 31, 1961, is as given below :

1. Joint Farming Societies	338
2. Collective Farming Societies	30
3. Better Farming Societies	83
4. Tenant Farming Societies	1
Total	452

24. A Co-operative Farming Training Institute was established in 1958 at Rampur. It provided facilities for a three-month training course in co-operative methods, farm management and farm accountancy. It trained 10 batches consisting of 171 trainees of whom 105 were representatives of farming societies and 66 outsiders by the end of Second Plan period.

25. The total number of seed stores distributing seed during the year 1960-61, rose to 1,577. In addition 33 more seed stores were organised. In this way the total number of seed stores which were doing distribution work or which had completed formalities of organisation during 1961, was 1,610. The progress of work done by the seed stores during the different years of the Plan is given in the following table :

TABLE VII—Progress of Co-operative Seed Stores

Year	Seed Stores (No.)	Total Kharif and Rabi seed distributed (Lakh mds.)	Distribution of artificial fertilizers (Tons)	Distribution of implements, ploughs, harrow, etc. (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
1955-56 ..	1203	18.27	39,680.00	1971
1956-57 ..	1210	20.05	46,115.00	1682
1957-58 ..	1260	21.07	51,709.00	1793
1958-59 ..	1337	24.01	65,166.80	1177
1959-60 ..	1528	25.13	64,043.44	1304
1960-61 ..	1610	25.50	83,343.00	3208

26. Before the Plan, the Co-operative Department was running two training institutes for the training of Inspectors and Supervisors. The Second Five-Year Plan's Co-operative Programme necessitated a comprehensive programme of training both for officials and non-officials so that trained personnel could be available for implementing various schemes. The training of higher personnel (Gazetted Officers of the Department and the Key Executive of Co-operatives) was arranged at the All-India Co-operative Training Institute, Poona ; that of the Intermediate personnel (Inspectors, Accountants and Managers) was conducted at the Regional Training Centres, Meerut and the Block Level Co-operative Officers Training Centre at Faizabad and Dhuri (Punjab). The training of subordinate personnel (Supervisors) was directly managed by the department and seven new training institutes were opened for the purpose during the Second Plan period.

27. Besides the training of officials, arrangement for the training of non-officials comprising office bearers, committee members and members of village co-operatives were also made in accordance with the programme of the All-India Co-operative Union. There were 76 peripatetic units functioning in the State in the last year of the Plan.

28. During the Second Plan period, 3,529 supervisors and 1.25 lakhs of non-officials were trained.

29. The Co-operative Audit organisation was also strengthened by appointing 399 auditors, along with other staff.

30. The co-operative movement covered, at the end of the year 1961, the whole of the State with a record number of 65,483 societies of all types benefiting over 45 lakh families. Their working capital was over Rs.117 crores, out of which Rs.31.49 crores was their owned capital representing shares and reserves.

PANCHAYATS

31. Panchayats were not included in the Second Plan of the State. Panchayat schemes are, however, included in the Third Plan and, since these institutions played an important part in the actual implementation of Second Plan programmes, the progress made by them during this period may be briefly noted.

32. Uttar Pradesh was among the first States to entrust village people with development and Local Self-Government functions. Under the U. P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947, Goan Sabhas were constituted for every village or group of villages having a population of one thousand or more persons. In 1955, however, by an amending Act, a Goan Sabha was constituted for every revenue village with a population of 250 or more. Accordingly, more than 72,000 Goan Sabhas were established. The Second Panchayat general elections took place in 1956 and new office bearers of the Goan Sabhas assumed charge on October 2, that year.

33. From the beginning, panchayats have been actively involved in the development effort, and particularly in local development works, programmes of common village amenities, *shramdan*, and agricultural production. During the Second Plan period, Panchayats constructed 4,500 *panchayatghars*, established 8,452 libraries, installed 4,986 radio sets, constructed 1,609 miles of *pucca* and 2,228 miles of *kutchra* roads as well as 2,300 miles of drains, paved 1,610 miles of lanes and put up 22,702 lamps. In addition, 47,338 drinking-water wells were constructed and 70,134 wells repaired.

34. Grants totalling Rs.413.78 crores were advanced for local development works in villages, the yearly amounts being shown below :

TABLE VIII—Grants Advanced for Local Development Works

							(Rupees in lakhs)
Year							Amount
1956-57	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.50
1957-58	..	..	..	..	..	..	113.41
1958-59	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.47
1959-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.25
1960-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.15
Total							413.78

35. During the Plan period, a total of Rs.489.735 lakhs was levied as taxes by panchayats. The collections amounted to Rs.466.361 lakhs.

36. Early in 1960, as part of the policy of progressive devolution of functions and responsibility to local institutions, funds provided in the schematic budgets, of the blocks for Health and Rural Sanitation and communication were distributed among Gaon Sabhas on the basis of their needs and population. Simultaneously with a view to encourage members to take active interest in local development programmes, each Gaon Sabha constituted two sub-committees *Krishi evam Utpadan Samiti* and the *Kalyan Up Samiti*. Each Committee consists of the *Pradhan*, the *Up Pradhan*, 3 to 7 elected members and 2 to 4 nominated members. These sub-committees were largely responsible for preparing the Third Five-Year Plans of villages, a work which aroused great and active interest throughout the State in 1960-61, and was to prove a major step forward towards the integration of village panchayats with the blocks and zila parishads in the three tier system of Panchayat Raj.

CHAPTER VI
IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

At the end of the First Five-Year Plan, the irrigation potential of all State works was 96.79 lakh acres, about 17 per cent of the total culturable area in U. P. The First Five-Year Plan had added a potential of 20.11 lakh acres.

2. The Second Five-Year Plan provided for an outlay of Rs.2,600.00 lakhs on major and medium irrigation works and Rs.1,357.55 lakhs for State minor irrigation works. The actual expenditure against this outlay was as follows :

TABLE I—Progress of expenditure on State Irrigation Works

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Second Plan Outlay	Approved Outlay 1956-61	ACTUALS				Total	Column 8 as percentage of column 2.	
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60			1960-61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major and Medium Irrigation.	2600.00	2475.08	758.970	537.210	429.820	400.129	417.244	2543.373	102.8
Minor Irrigation.	1357.55	886.72	440.016	232.345	163.222	129.820	197.699	1163.102	131
Minor Irrigation Schemes of Backward Area Plan.	*206.05	*206.05	..	..	..	51.201	138.007	189.208	92
Total	..	4163.60	1198.986	769.555	593.042	581.150	752.950	3895.683	109

*Excludes allocation of Rs.9.004 lakhs for Private Minor Irrigation Schemes.

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION WORKS

3. The following 11 medium irrigation schemes were started in the First Plan and were completed during the Second Plan :

TABLE II—Irrigation Schemes completed during the Second Plan

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Potential on full development ('000 acres)
1	Belan and Tons Canal	101.50
2	Pratapgarh Branch	59.40
3	Lalitpur Dam	43.00

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Potential on full development ('000 acres)
4	Eight hundred and three miles Extension of Sarda Canal	176.00
5	One thousand and sixty-two miles Extension of Sarda Canal	176.00
6	Trans-Kalyani Project	47.10
7	Shahganj Distributary	19.95
8	Rangawan Dam	93.00
9	Saprar Dam	42.00
10	Kabrai Lake	4.80
11	Nagwa Dam	67.30
	Total	830.05

4. The following 23 new schemes were taken up during the Second Plan :

TABLE III—*New Irrigation Schemes taken up during the Second Plan*

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Potential on full development ('000 acres)
1	Chandraprabha Dam	35.00
2	Naugarh Dam	86.00
3	Sarda Sagar, Stage I	167.40
4	Dohrighat Pumped Canal	118.80
5	Tanda Pumped Canal	67.90
6	Increasing capacity of the Upper Ganga Canal	112.32
7	Remodelling of the Eastern Yamuna Canal	22.00
8	Remodelling of Agra Canal	47.40
9	Naraini Gandak Pokhra Canal	50.50
10	Banganga Canal	22.00
11	Afzalgarh Canal	10.00
12	Arjun Dam	26.60
13	Ahraura Dam	21.93
14	Matatila Dam, Stages I and II	409.58
15	Ramganga River Project	1706.10
16	Balmiki (Ohen) Sarovar	15.50
17	Jirgo Reservoir	64.00
18	Nanak Sagar	132.72
19	Tumaria Reservoir	40.00
20	Meja Reservoir	64.87
21	Kwano Pumped Canal	21.23
22	Sarda Sagar, Stage II	185.15
23	Upper Khajuri Reservoir	18.00
	Total	3445.00

All the schemes shown in Table III, except those at serial numbers 14, 15, 18, 20 and 22, were substantially completed and irrigation started from them by the end of Second Plan period.

5. An additional irrigation potential of 9.08 lakh acres was created during the Second Plan, bringing the total irrigation potential from major and medium irrigation works to 84.26 lakh acres at the end of the Second Plan period.

6. The actual utilization rose to 77.01 lakh acres at the end of the Second Plan. The additional utilisation during the Second Plan itself was 10.71 lakh acres.

7. Among the important schemes taken up during the Second Plan period, a mention may be made of the following.

8. *Mata Tila*—This hydel-cum-irrigation project, estimated to cost about Rs.12.00 crores, is meant to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 4.096 lakh acres in Jhansi, Hamirpur and Jalaun districts. Most of the work on the project was completed and irrigation facilities were provided through the Betwa Canal system. The expenditure incurred on this project during the Second Plan was Rs.471.411 lakhs and an irrigation potential of 2.645 lakh acres was created.

9. *Ram Ganga*—The Ramganga project will, on completion in the Fourth Plan, provide irrigation facilities to an area of 17.06 lakh acres. The expenditure incurred on this project during the Second Plan was Rs.135.162 lakhs.

10. *Sarda Sagar, Stage I*—This was a First Plan project on which an amount of Rs.136.377 lakhs was spent during the Second Plan and a potential of 1.67 lakh acres had been created up to 1960-61 in the districts of Jaunpur, Sultanpur, Hardoi, Lucknow, Bara Banki, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Rae Bareilly, Pratapgarh, Bareilly and Unnao.

11. *Sarda Sagar, Stage II*—On Stage II of Sarda Sagar Project, an amount of Rs.447.364 lakhs was spent and a potential of 0.75 lakh acres created. On completion, the Stage II, project will provide additional irrigation facilities to an area of 1.85 lakh acres.

12. *Nanak Sagar*—Located in Pilibhit District, this project involves the construction of a reservoir on the river Deoha and another on river Dhora, to supplement the Sarda and Rohilkhand Canal systems. The estimated cost of this project is Rs.377.38 lakhs and an amount of Rs.275.579 lakhs was spent during the Second Plan. The project, to be completed in the Third Plan period, will provide irrigation facilities to an area of 1.33 lakh acres in the districts of Sitapur, Shahjahanpur, Unnao, Rae Bareilly, Bara Banki, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Faizabad and Pratapgarh.

13. *Dohrihat Pumped Canal, Azamgarh*—The project envisages the construction of a pumped canal from Ghagra river near Dohri Ghat and is meant to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 1.19 lakh acres to Azamgarh and Ballia districts. The project is estimated to cost Rs.1.75 crores and a sum of Rs.97.951 lakhs was spent during the Second Plan. The construction work on channels has been completed and eight of the twelve pumps have been installed by the end of 1960-61.

14. *Tanda Pumped Canal, Faizabad*—This pumped canal takes off from river Ghagra near Tanda in Faizabad. The estimated cost being Rs.85.17 lakhs, expenditure during the Second Plan amounted to Rs.38.378 lakhs. On completion the project will irrigate an area of 0.68 lakh acres in districts, Faizabad and Azamgarh.

15. *Kwano Pumped Canal, Basti*—The canal takes off from river Kwano in Basti. Estimated to cost Rs.37.100 lakhs, the project will provide irrigation to an area of 0.21 lakh acres in district Basti. The canal has been completed and irrigation has partially started.

16. *Meja Reservoir, Allahabad*—Estimated to cost Rs.330.49 lakhs, the project will provide irrigation facilities to 0.649 lakh acres in Allahabad and Mirzapur districts. The total expenditure on the scheme during the Second Plan period was Rs.29.892 lakhs. Some channels have been completed and are getting water from the Sirsi Dam.

17. *Remodelling of Eastern Yamuna Canal*—Estimated to cost Rs.73.88 lakhs, the project involves increasing capacity of eastern Yamuna Canal for providing additional irrigation to over 22,000 acres. The expenditure during the Second Plan on this project was Rs.46.578 lakhs.

18. *Remodelling of Agra Canal*—Work on the remodelling of Agra Canal, was taken up in 1954-55. The scheme is expected to cost Rs.78.83 lakhs and will on completion provide irrigation to an additional area of 47,400 acres. Most of the work was completed during the Second Plan period and an amount of Rs.44.985 lakhs was spent.

19. *Balmiki (Ohen) Reservoir, Banda*—Situated on the river Ohen in Banda, the project will provide irrigation facilities to an area of 15,500 acres in that district. Against the total estimated cost of Rs.94.07 lakhs, the expenditure incurred on the scheme during the Second Plan was Rs.79.167 lakhs. The construction of storage dam was completed and irrigation has started.

20. *Jirgo Reservoir, Mirzapur*—This is also a storage project on the river Jirgo in Mirzapur district and will provide irrigation facilities to an area of 64,000 acres in Mirzapur and Varanasi districts. During the Second Plan, an amount of Rs.117.653 lakhs was spent on it and the work on the main dam was completed.

21. *Tumaria Reservoir*—This project envisages the construction of an earthen dam on rivers Lapkana and Dhela in district Naini Tal. Estimated to cost Rs.185.85 lakhs, the project will irrigate an area of 40,000 acres. During the Second Plan, Rs.151.396 lakhs were spent and major portion of the work was completed.

22. *Upper Khajuri Reservoir, Mirzapur*—This reservoir on the river Khajuri in district Mirzapur is meant to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 18,000 acres. During the Second Plan Rs.76.298 lakhs were spent on the project. The dam was completed and some of the channels are doing irrigation.

23. *Naugarh Dam*—Constructed on the river Karamnasa near Naugarh in Varanasi district, the scheme was completed during the Second Plan period and a sum of Rs.48.42 lakhs was spent. The project provides irrigation to about 86,000 acres in districts Varanasi and Ghazipur.

24. *Chandraprabha Dam*—This dam, constructed on the river Chandraprabha in Varanasi, was completed during the Second Plan period and an expenditure of Rs.15.523 lakhs was incurred during this period. The project provides irrigation to about 35,000 acres in Varanasi district.

25. The following table shows the additional irrigation potential created during the Second Plan from the major and medium irrigation works and the expenditure incurred on them in the different regions of the State :

TABLE IV—*Irrigation potential created from major and medium works*

Zone	Additional potential (Lakh acres)	Approximate outlay (Rupees in lakhs)
Hill	0.10	50
Central	0.51	281
Western	0.49	362
Eastern	6.18	1,212
Bundelkhand	1.80	638
Total	9.08	2,543

STATE MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

26. State Irrigation works, costing Rs.10 lakhs or less, are classified as Minor Irrigation Works. During the Second Five-Year Plan 68 schemes were included in the Plan. An additional potential of 12.37 lakh acres (including 0.50 lakh acres from Backward Area Plan schemes) was created raising the total potential through these works to 33.97 lakh acres at the end of the Second Plan.

27. By far the most important minor irrigation schemes taken up during the Second Plan related to the construction of State tube-wells. As many as 17 schemes related to the construction of tube-wells in different regions. The following table shows the number of tube-wells, the area benefited at the end of the First and Second Plans and the expenditure incurred on them during the Second Plan.

TABLE V—*Tube wells constructed during Second Plan*

Zone	At the end of the First Plan		At the end of the Second Plan		Expenditure incurred during Second Plan (Lakh rupees)	
	Number of tube-wells	Area benefited ('000 acres)	Number of tube-wells	Area bene- fited ('000 acres)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Hill	..	29	9.55	56	20.06	12.55
Western	..	3,026	1398.23	3,832	1849.79	387.35
Eastern	..	1,225	415.71	2,323	976.47	441.66
Central	..	235	82.15	368	138.02	50.89
Total	..	4,515	1905.64	6,579	2984.34	892.45

28. In the foregoing table the tube-wells in operation outside the Irrigation Plan have also been included. The actual number of tube-wells put in operation during the Second Plan period under Irrigation Plan schemes was 1,618, and the remaining 446 tube-wells were put in operation under other schemes.

29. At the end of the First Plan, the utilization of irrigation potential from all State Minor Irrigation works was 14.35 lakh acres. During the Second Plan an additional utilisation of the order of 13.18 lakh acres was achieved, bringing the total utilisation at the end of the Second Plan to 27.53 lakh acres.

30. The zone-wise breakup of the additional potential and the expenditure incurred were as follows :

TABLE VI—Potential created from State Minor Works during Second Plan

Zone	Potential created (Lakh acres)	Approximate outlay (Rupees in lakhs)
Hill	0.25	58
Central	0.65	66
Western	4.79	430
Eastern	6.26	569
Bundelkhand	0.42	40
Total	12.37	1163

31. The total potential created by State Irrigation works of all categories at the end of the Second Plan was 118.24 lakh acres, its distribution over the various regions of the State being as follows :

TABLE VII—Potential created from all categories of State Irrigation works during Second Plan

Zone	Potential at the end of First Plan			Potential created during the Second Plan			Total potential at the end of Second Plan
	Major and Medium Schemes	Minor Schemes	Total	Major and Medium Schemes	Minor Schemes	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hill	0.41	0.34	0.75	0.10	0.25	0.35	1.10
Central	18.10	0.81	18.91	0.51	0.65	1.16	20.07
Western	38.50	14.69	53.19	0.49	4.79	5.28	58.47
Eastern	10.18	4.90	15.08	6.18	6.26	12.44	27.52
Bundelkhand	7.99	0.87	8.86	1.80	0.42	2.22	11.08
Total	75.18	21.61	96.79	9.08	12.37	21.45	118.24

32. Thus the irrigation potential from all State works rose to about 21 per cent of the culturable area of the State. The net annual increase in foodgrains production on account of these schemes is expected to be of the order of 5 lakh tons.

PRIVATE MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS

33. During the Second Plan period, financial assistance was provided for private minor irrigation works, firstly through the taqavi loans under the G.M.F. scheme and secondly through loans given under the schematic budget of the Community Development Blocks and also under the Backward Area Plan. The following table shows the loans advanced under these schemes in the Second Plan :

TABLE VIII—Loans advanced for Private Minor Irrigation works during Second Plan

		(Rupees in lakhs)			
Year		Loans advanced under the GMF	Loans advanced under Community Development Schemes	Loans advanced under Backward Area Plan	
1		2	3	4	
1956-57	--	13.250	15.740	..	
1957-58	--	59.190	20.290	..	
1958-59	--	47.401	111.880	..	
1959-60	--	115.212	154.210	1.510	
1960-61	...	169.032	61.380	4.064	
Total	...	404.085	363.500	5.574	

34. It is estimated that the additional potential created by private minor irrigation works during the Second Plan was about 6.99 lakh acres bringing the total potential from private irrigation works at the end of the Second Plan to 61.99 lakh acres. The programme of minor irrigation works in the private sector suffered, particularly after 1959, on account of shortage of bricks and other construction materials.

FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE

35. A national Flood Control Programme was initiated in 1954. During 1954-55 and 1955-56, a number of flood control schemes were taken up in U. P. at a cost of Rs.2.76 crores affording protection to 4.70 lakh acres. Among these works were the construction of marginal embankments along the rivers Ghagra, Tons, Ganga, Gandak and Rapti, anti-erosion works and raising of marooned villages in eastern districts.

36. For the Second Plan, an outlay of Rs.8.64 crores was sanctioned by the Government of India against a Plan provision of Rs.9.00 crores. Against this the total expenditure amounted to Rs.8.09 crores, the actual expenditure in different years of the Plan being as shown below :

TABLE IX—Progress of Expenditure on Flood Control and Drainage Works

		(Rupees in lakhs)							
Second Plan Outlay		A	C	T	U	A	L	S	Percentage
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total		
864.00	..	349.19	273.76	95.297	41.649	49.053	808.949	94	

37. The works executed during the Second Plan period afforded protection to 6.02 lakh acres of land against the target of 6.50 lakh acres and to property worth crores of rupees. Some of the important flood protection works completed by the end of 1960-61 are enumerated below :

(i) Construction of 446 miles of marginal embankments including 24 miles 5 furlong long Chitauni-Naraini Bund along river Gandak in the districts of Deoria and Gorakhpur, 57 mile long Belha-Bahrauli Bunds along rivers Sarju and Ghaghra in district Bahraich, 33 mile long Mahola-Garwal Bund along river Ghaghra in district Azamgarh, 59 mile long Haha Nala, Srinagar Bunds along river Ghaghra in districts Azamgarh and Ballia and the 20 mile long Ballia-Baria Bund along river Ganga in district Ballia.

(ii) Raising of villages and construction of flood shelters as shown below :

Zone	Number of villages raised	Number of flood shelters* constructed
Central	107	19
Bundelkhand	22	2
Western	58	2
Eastern	4,142	105
Total	4,329	128

(iii) Protection to cities and towns like Varanasi, Allahabad, Ayodhya, Rajapur, Ballia, Azamgarh, Gorakhpur and Badrinath by construction of spurs and pitching the banks on rivers.

(iv) Construction of a large number of new drains and improving capacity of existing drains.

(v) Extension of waterways on P.W.D. roads and culverts.

38. The total investment on flood control schemes up to the end of Second Plan period and the area benefited by it in various zones of the State are shown below :

TABLE X—Investment on, and area benefited from, flood control works to end of Second Plan

Zone	Investment (Rs. in crores)	Area benefited (Lakh acres)
Eastern	5.250	9.55
Western	0.881	0.84
Central	0.009	0.06
Bundelkhand	0.086	..
Hill	0.080	0.01
Multizonal	3.456	0.26
Total	9.762	10.72

The above investment does not include expenditure on establishment, suspense and tools and plant.

*The flood relief shelters are also utilised as schools and *panchayatghars* when not required for flood relief purposes.

CHAPTER VII
POWER DEVELOPMENT

At the beginning of the Second Plan period, the State had 10,000 circuit miles of transmission lines and an installed capacity of 370 mw as shown below :

TABLE I—Installed capacity at the beginning of Second Plan

Category						Installed capacity mw.
Public Sector						215
Private Sector						72
Non-utility undertakings						83
				Total		370

2. An outlay of Rs.54.62 crores was originally provided for power schemes during the Second Plan period. This was later revised to Rs.60.30 crores including a sum of Rs.34.38 crores for the Rihand project alone. The total budget provision for the five years of the Second Plan, however, amounted to Rs.56.344 crores and an actual expenditure of Rs.56.747 crores was incurred as shown below :

TABLE II—Actual expenditure on Power Schemes

(Rupees in lakhs)

Second Plan Outlay	Approved Outlay 1956-61	A C T U A L S						Column 8 as Percentage of column 2
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6030.00	5534.870	1321.700	1105.530	1039.773	1094.215	1113.515	5674.733	102.5

3. The original target for, and actual achievements of, additional installed capacity of State projects during the Second Five-Year Plan are given below :

TABLE III—Targets in the Second Plan

	Installed capacity mw	
	Targets	Achievements
Rihand Project	250	—
Eastern Area Power Project	45	45
Mainpuri Power Station	10	10
KESA Power Station (Plan)	15	..

TABLE III—(contd.)

					Installed capacity mw	
					Targets	Achievements
KESA Extension Project (Non-Plan)	..	..	..	..		15
Yamuna Hydel Scheme	..	..	..	..	30	..
Mataila Hydel Project	..	..	..	..	15	..
Harduaganj Steam Station	..	..	..	..	30	..
Other Small Power Stations	..	..	..	..	..	14.66
				Total	395	84.66
Deduct decrease for closure of some small generating sets	..	..	..	..	..	63.02
Net Increase	..	..	..	..	..	21.64

4. There was an addition of 12 mw in the private sector and 34 mw in the non-utility undertakings also. Thus, there was a total increase of about 68 mw in the total installed capacity of the State from all sources during the Second Plan period as shown below :

TABLE IV—Increase in Installed Capacity

	Installed capacity in mw		
	As on March 31, 1956	Addition during Second Plan	As on March 31, 1961
Government Undertakings	215	22	237
Private Undertakings	72	12	84
Non-utility Undertakings	83	34	117
Total	370	68	438

5. The firm generating capacity of the State was 41.7 mw at the beginning of the Second Plan out of which the Government undertakings accounted for 138.7 mw. The total firm generating capacity of the State rose to 296.3 mw at the end of the Plan which included 153.5 mw from Government undertakings and 142.8 mw from private and non-utility undertakings,

6. The following table shows the utilisation of electricity in the State both at the beginning and at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period.

TABLE V—Utilisation of Energy by Categories

	1956-57	1960-61
Total Electricity generated	74,97,32	1,25,23,21
<i>Consumption—</i>		
Commercial use—lighting and small power driven machines ..	6,02,02	7,47,36
Industrial power	32,41,08	50,39,28
Street lighting	90,07	1,38,48
Irrigation and agriculture	9,00,08	19,99,92
Public waterworks and sewerage	4,25,01	6,04,81
Total Consumption ..	60,08,51	97,57,03
Per capita consumption of electricity	8.7 kwh	13.2 kwh

7. A brief description of some of the important power projects of the Second Plan is given below :

8. *Rihand*—The Rihand Project is located at Pipri on the Rihand river in district Mirzapur. It is a 250 mw storage scheme, meant for supplying power to Eastern districts. The Project also provides for 127 miles of 132 kv. D.C. transmission lines, three main sub-stations and a number of 33 kv. and 11 kv. lines and sub-stations. The expenditure incurred on the project during the Second Plan was Rs.2,732.544 lakhs against the revised ceiling of Rs.3,438 lakhs. The project, which was the only one to be included in the 'core' of the Plan, encountered difficulties in the shape of delays in supply of steel, etc. but by the end of the Plan the progress of supply of equipment and execution work was satisfactory. The Rihand Project was commissioned in 1961-62.

9. *Eastern Area Power Project and 'Increasing Capacity of Gorakhpur, Mau and Sohwal Steam Power Stations'*—This project was meant to improve the industrial, agricultural and economic conditions of the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh. Under the project three steam stations at Mau, Gorakhpur and Sohwal each having a generating capacity of 15,000 kw were constructed. On completion of these power stations, power to a number of State tube-wells and river pumping schemes was given. Power for small-scale industries and other consumers was also supplied. The original estimated cost of the project was Rs.460.00 lakhs, and expenditure during Second Plan amounted to Rs.249.935 lakhs. Work on the project was started in 1953 and the power house commissioned in 1957.

10. *Khatima Hydel Power Station*—Khatima power station is situated at mile 7.5 on the Sarda Canal in district Naini Tal. The installed capacity is 41,400 kw, comprising three units of 13,800 kw each. The power generated at Khatima is being utilised for industrial, agricultural and domestic purposes in the districts covered by the Sarda Grid. A part of supply is also being delivered to the Ganga Grid where there is acute shortage of power. The power house was commissioned in 1955 and only some minor works remained to be completed in the Second Plan period. The total expenditure on this scheme to end of Second Plan period amounted to Rs.665.372 lakhs, of which Rs.75.589 lakhs were spent during the Plan.

11. *Sarda Transmission*—The power generated at Khatima is stepped up from 11,000 volts to 1,32,000 volts and is carried over through a double circuit line up to Dohna Sub-station (Bareilly). From there, a 132 kv. double circuit line runs to Moradabad for inter-connection with Ganga Grid. This inter-connection has been provided with the intention of fully exploiting the hydro-electric resources of the State in both the regions. During the canal closure of Khatima Power House, Power can be transmitted from Ganga Grid to Sarda Grid and during the Ganga canal closure power can be supplied to Ganga Grid from Sarda Grid. The voltage of supply is stepped down at Dohna Sub-station and a double circuit 66 kv. line runs to Shahjahanpur from where two circuits take two different routes for Lucknow. One 66 kv. circuit goes *via* Mohamdi, Neri and Lucknow and the other *via* Hardoi, Sandila and Lucknow. Another 66 kv. single circuit line has also been constructed from Dohna to Bhowali *via* Kichha and Haldwani. The voltage is also stepped down to 11 kv. to carry power over 11 kv. lines to different urban and rural areas. A 37.5 kv. line has also been constructed from Kichha to Rudrapur-Kashipur-Ramnagar. Another 37.5 kv. line has been constructed from Dohna to Pilibhit. A 33 kv. line has been constructed from Lucknow to Bara Banki from where a 11 kv. line has been taken to Masauli to electrify that town. The Project estimated to cost Rs.437 lakhs was completed in 1961-62 and an expenditure of Rs.96.79 lakhs incurred during the Second Plan period.

12. *Mainpuri Thermal Station*—Although the Ganga Canal Hydro-Electric Grid extended to the districts of Mainpuri, Etah, and Farrukhabad, it was confined to a limited area. These districts were backward in comparison to the other western districts of the State and there were practically no irrigation facilities. It was, therefore, decided by the Government of India to give T.C.M. aid for the construction and energisation of 340 State tube-wells. In order to electrify these State tube-wells and also to supply power for other purposes, a thermal power station of 10,000 kw installed capacity, costing Rs.238.53 lakhs, was constructed at Mainpuri. The power house was commissioned in 1957 and the total expenditure during Second Plan period amounted to Rs.145.008 lakhs.

13. *Ganga Transmission Lines Stages I, II and III*—In order to handle the power generated at Harduaganj Steam Station (old), Mohammadpur and Pathri Hydel Power stations, the construction of several new sub-stations and transmission lines became necessary and the following works were taken up under this project :

- (1) A 132 kv. sub-station at Roorkee.
- (2) A 132 kv. sub-station at Moradabad.
- (3) A 132 kv. DC transmission line between Roorkee and Moradabad.
- (4) A 66 kv. DC line between Pathri and Mohammadpur.
- (5) A 37.5 kv. line between Bhagwara and Moradabad.
- (6) Installation of carrier current tele-communication and tele-metering equipment in Ganga Grid.

The original estimated cost of the above project was Rs.309.00 lakhs, and the expenditure during Second Plan amounted to Rs.182.022 lakhs. Work on this scheme was taken up in 1948-49 and was completed in the last year of the Second Plan.

14. *Matatila (Bundelkhand Power Station and Bundelkhand Transmission Lines)*—The power station with three machines of 10 mw each is to be constructed downstream the Matatila Dam. The power will be brought to Jhansi by a double circuit 66 kv. line. From Jhansi, one single circuit 132 kv. line is being constructed up to Kanpur *via* Orai. Another 66 kv. line is being laid from Jhansi to Charkhari *via* Mauranipur and will be extended from there to Banda on 33 kv.

From the main sub-station 33 kv. secondary transmission lines will be taken to electrify Hamirpur, Jalaun, Mahoba etc., while one 11 kv. line from this place will run to Talbehat, Bansi and Lalitpur. Thus, a major portion of Bundelkhand area will be served by this scheme which is expected to be completed during the Third Five Year Plan. The estimated cost of the above Project is Rs.823.00 lakhs and the expenditure during Second Plan period amounted to Rs.220.563 lakhs.

15. *Rural and Urban Electrification*—The total number of localities electrified at the end of the First Plan was 2,972 out of which 102 localities received electricity through private licensees. The State Government had framed a project costing Rs.500 lakhs for electrification but the ceiling on this scheme was restricted only to Rs.100.00 lakhs. The number of additional localities electrified during the Second Plan was 1,894. Out of this, 22 were electrified by private sector undertakings. Thus, by end of Second Plan a total of 4,866 localities had been electrified.

16. *Electrification of State Tube-wells*—There were 4,779 State tube-wells at the end of First Plan of which the number energised was 4,487. Energisation of tube-wells was provided for in the Second Plan under two schemes. In the spillover schemes, which had a target of energising 964 tube-wells of the First Plan, 956 tube-wells were energized and 416 tube-wells were converted from diesel to electric operation. Under the other Second Plan scheme, 662 tube-wells were energized at a cost of Rs.182.109 lakhs, against a target of 1,500 tube-wells. The number of tube-wells energized in Eastern districts and fed mostly by the Eastern Area Power Project was 372.

17. The following table gives at one glance some of the important aspects of power development during the Second Plan:

TABLE VI—*Generation and Utilization of Power by Categories*

1	At the end of First Plan	At the end of Second Plan
1	2	3
1. <i>Installed capacity (mw)</i> —		
(a) State undertakings	215.471	237.11
(b) Private undertakings	71.974	84.33
(c) Others	82.791	116.86
Total ..	370.236	438.30
2. Firm generating capacity (mw)	241.697	296.300
3. Length of transmission lines (Circuit miles)	10,000	15,000
4. Number of State tube-wells energised	4,487	6,105
5. Number of localities electrified	2,972	4,866
6. Power produced (million kwh) in public sector	475.176	915.700
7. <i>Per capita</i> power consumption in kwh	8.7	13.2

18. The shortfalls in power sector were due in the main to shortage of foreign exchange, uncertainty regarding the fate of several projects, non-availability of steel which held up work on transmission lines and dearth of trained personnel. The Second Plan closed with a deficit of 150 mw in firm generating capacity.

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRIES

OUTLAYS AND UTILISATION

The Second Five Year Plan gave priority to accelerated development of industries and the outlay on industries, which had been only 7.6 per cent of the total outlay in the First Plan, was increased to 18.5 per cent. In U. P., however, the increase was only from 4.16 per cent to 5.10 per cent, the revised outlay having been reduced from the original allocation of Rs.1643.73 lakhs to Rs.1312.27 lakhs.

2. The progress of expenditure was as follows :—

TABLE I—*Progress of Expenditure*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector	Revised allocation (1956—61)	App- roved outlay	Expenditure incurred					Total	Col. 9 as percen- tage of Col. 3
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>I. Large and Medium Industries</i>	335.85	602.732	75.44	47.73	32.425	108.803	111.284	375.682	62.3
<i>II. Mineral De- velopment</i>	6.00	7.725	0.493	2.150	0.870	0.992	1.583	6.088	78.8
<i>III. Village and Small In- dustries</i>	970.42	1008.520	195.88	146.49	179.654	174.106	213.939	910.069	90.2
Total I—III	1312.27	1618.977	271.813	196.370	212.949	283.901	326.806	1291.839	79.8

LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

3. The major programmes included in this Sector were the expansion of the Government Cement Factory, Churk and Government Precision Instruments Factory at Lucknow and the establishment of Co-operative Sugar Factories.

4. *Government Cement Factory, Churk*—It was proposed to double the production capacity of the Government Cement Factory, Churk, during the Plan period but the expansion work was delayed due to late import of

machinery, difficulties of foreign exchange and shortage of building materials. About 65.1 per cent of the total work was completed by the end of the Second Plan period. A scheme for setting up a Pilot project for Firebricks manufacturing Plant at a total cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs, was also included in the Second Plan, to meet the requirements of the expanded factory as also to provide necessary training and experience, to set up a regular refractory factory in Churk and to utilize the fire-clay deposits located in the Bansi area of Mirzapur District. The work regarding this scheme as also the survey prospecting and core drilling had been completed. A major portion of quarry equipments has been purchased.

5. *Government Precision Instruments Factory, Lucknow*—The Government Precision Instruments Factory, Lucknow had started production in 1950, with the production of 423 water meters per year. The demand of the two main products—water meters and microscopes was so good that it was decided to double the production in the Second Plan period. The target of production was achieved within the first three years of the Plan and for the last two years, further schemes to manufacture stethoscopes, E. N. T. Diagnostic sets and pressure gauges were sanctioned. The factory is now producing all these items except pressure gauges. The factory has an apprentice-ship training scheme of its own which has created a reserve of technical personnel for meeting its requirements.

6. *Co-operative Sugar Factories*—The scheme for the establishment of co-operative sugar factories was initiated in the beginning of the Second Plan. In all four co-operative sugar factories and one joint stock sugar factory were proposed to be set up but due to certain difficulties the programme was subsequently revised to 3 co-operative and one joint stock sugar factory. Government of India had issued licences for the establishment of all of them. The Co-operative Sugar Factory at Bazpur (Naini Tal) and the co-operative sugar mill at Baghpat (Meerut) went into production in February 1959 and November 1960 respectively. The remaining two factories had to be provided for in the Third Plan.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

7. The Directorate of Geology and Mining, U. P., was established in 1955 to carry out geological surveys and mineral research work. A ceiling of Rs.6.00 lakhs was provided for provision of staff and equipment under the Second Plan which was utilized in its entirety. No physical targets were fixed under this scheme but as a result of mineral research work done by the Directorate, deposits of minerals, viz. copper, iron ore, sulphur, pyrite, asbestos, etc., were discovered.

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

8. Sixty-seven schemes were included in the Second Plan for encouraging new lines of production, providing financial assistance, bringing about standardization, ensuring better organization, imparting technical know-how, etc.

Handloom

9. The handloom co-operatives were assisted with funds, sale depots, new patterns and expert facilities, etc. The number of registered looms in the State at the end of the Second Plan period rose to about 2,66,500 (1,94,300 in the Co-operative fold and 72,200 outside the co-operative fold) Handloom cloth worth Rs. 37.32 crores was produced against a target of Rs.34.76

crores in the co-operative fold. The year-wise figures of production were as under :—

TABLE II—Progress in production of handlooms

Year								Value of cloth produced (Rupees in crores)
1956-57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.42
1957-58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.39
1958-59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.95
1959-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.85
1960-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.71

Four hundred and eighty production and marketing societies, 162 depots, 63 dye-houses and 4 silk dye-houses were set up all over the State, mostly in rural areas. Under the power loom programme two yarn preparatory factories were set up at Khalilabad and Tanda. All preliminaries regarding the setting up of a co-operative spinning mill of 12,000 spindles at Etawah had been completed.

Small Scale Industries

10. The schemes introduced in this group aimed at providing various facilities such as financial assistance, technical know-how, common service, standardization and marketing to the small entrepreneurs. An amount of Rs. 244.04 lakhs by way of loans and Rs. 3.99 lakhs by way of grants was distributed during the Second Plan period. Under the quality marking scheme, 7 new inspection depots in addition to the 11 depots functioning at the end of the First Plan were established, and goods worth Rs. 64.76 lakhs were quality marked. Against the target of Rs. 22.04 lakhs, sales worth Rs. 24.81 lakhs were effected by the U. P. Government Handicrafts organization. The various common service facility schemes such as wood seasoning plant at Allahabad, pottery development centres at Khurja and Chunar, testing laboratory for high and low tension insulators at Khurja, sand washing plant at Shankargarh (Allahabad) and gas plant at Firozabad established during the Plan period have been helpful in providing common service facilities and resolving technical problems of the industries.

Industrial Estates

11. To help small entrepreneurs a scheme for development of industrial estates was taken up during the Second Plan. Two big industrial estates at Agra and Kanpur and three smaller ones one in Pilot Project area, Deoband and two in Community Development Blocks at Loni (Meerut) and Kashi Vidyapith (Varanasi) were initially started. Ten smaller estates were allotted to this State, five for the hill areas of Bhimtal (Naini Tal), Srinagar (Garhwal), Tehri (Tehri Garhwal), Almora and Kotdwara ; and five for the backward areas in Jhansi, Etah, Deoria, Basti and Bijnor, in 1959 and towards the close of 1960-61. Eight societies were also registered by the end of Second Plan for establishment of industrial estates on co-operative basis, one each at Kanpur, Lucknow, Shamli (Muzaffarnagar), Dehra Dun, Ghaziabad, Hapur and two in Meerut. The two big industrial estates at Agra and Kanpur and three smaller estates at Kashi

Vidyapith, Deoband and Loni started functioning. The number of units allotted to these estates was as under :—

(I) *Large Industrial Estates :*

(1) Agra	121
(2) Kanpur	96

(II) *Smaller Industrial Estates :*

(1) Kashi Vidyapith	18
(2) Deoband	30
(3) Loni	18

Ten Harijan Industrial Estates were also sanctioned in the last year of the Plan.

12. In the Second Five-Year Plan the Government of India also established an Industrial Estate at Naini (Allahabad) in which 25 units were allotted during the period out of which only 12 went into production.

Handicrafts

13. The programmes in this group were directed towards reviving old crafts, adopting crafts to modern needs and tastes and developing markets. Under the various programmes of this group, goods worth Rs.8.61 lakhs were produced. Training in various crafts was imparted to 303 persons and 86 persons were under training at the end of the Second Plan. Forty handicrafts societies were organized and four inspection depots were established under the quality marking scheme of handicrafts goods. Total goods worth Rs.20.85 lakhs were quality marked at the four centres.

Sericulture

14. The sericulture scheme was implemented in 6 districts of the State, viz. Saharanpur, Pauri-Garhwal, Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Etawah and Gorakhpur. It provides for plantation, research, training, seed production and rearing. Thirteen mulberry farms, 7 nurseries, 5 chouki rearing centres, 3 grainaries, 4 demonstration farms, 4 basic seed cocoon farms and one experimental breeding station were established in different parts of the State. A research section was also established and stifling machine installed at Premnagar in Dehra Dun. The Sericulture scheme was implemented in Saur (Rampur) and Tamkohi (Deoria). The target of production on Government farms was achieved in full.

Village Industries

15. These industries are of vital importance in the State as a supplementary source of employment and earnings. Among the village industry schemes included in the State Plan, encouraging results were achieved under Hill wool, and hand-made paper schemes. Under the hill wool scheme, training was imparted to 15,582 persons and 39,158 yards of woollen cloth was produced. Hand-made paper worth Rs.3.511 lakhs was produced. Substantial progress was also registered under the Khadi Development ; Ambarcharkha, Barrack blanket, Palm Jaggery, Gur development and group village industries financed by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Table III indicates the progress made under these schemes.

TABLE III—*Development of Village Industries*

Item	Unit	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956 —61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Palm Gur produced ..	Mds.	4,600	4,800	5,295	4,809	5,138	24,642
2. Blankets manufactured ..	No.	20,465	45,000	68,453	33,000	61,164	2,28,082
3. <i>Ambar Charkha</i> —							
(1) Yarn produced ..	Yds.	..	..	36,462	1,90,371	3,29,417	5,56,250
(2) Persons trained ..	No.	..	1,247	2,594	1,976	1,814	7,631
4. <i>Khadi Development</i> —							
(1) Persons trained ..	No.	29,348	28,296	14,642	9,414	9,492	91,192
(2) Grants distributed ..	Rupees in lakhs.	9.16	10.95	8.04	2.80	4.50	35.45
5. <i>Financial assistance by Khadi and Village Industries Commission for group village Industries</i> —							
Loans (Rupees in lakhs) ..	..	..	..	21.67	17.02	7.55	46.24
Grants (Rupees in lakhs) ..	..	..	..	8.68	8.11	4.98	21.77

16. The progress of industrial co-operatives during the Second Five Year Plan period is indicated in table below :—

TABLE IV—*Progress of Industrial Co-operatives*

Year	No. of societies registered	No. of societies for which information is available	Share Capital (Rupees in lakhs)	Production Value (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1956-57	1,544	1,071	20.647	431.184
1957-58	1,983	1,810	43.465	297.082
1958-59	2,613	2,297	70.743	450.700
1959-60	3,048	2,857	98.258	379.629
1960-61	3,605	3,544	117.517	504.532

INDUSTRIES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

17. The progress of industries in the private sector during the First Plan was very limited. Some units were set up for the manufacture of jute goods, iron, hydrogenated oil, sugar, tea, chemicals and pharmaceuticals. According to statistics maintained in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, the value of annual production in the 374 reporting units in organized sector of industry was, at the end of the First Plan Rs.175.97 crores only. The number of new licences granted during the First Plan period was only 53. Though all but one of these new or expansion projects have been implemented by now, the time taken was considerable. The main hurdles were shortage of raw material, difficulties in transportation and finance, lack of power and competition with imported goods.

18. In accordance with the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, the State Government took positive steps during the Second Plan period to foster the growth of industries in the organized sector by extending facilities of credit, common service, marketing, supply of standard raw materials at reasonable rates, standardization and provision of technical know-how.

U. P. Small Industries Corporation

19. With a view to providing marketing facilities and to undertake supply of controlled raw material to small entrepreneurs at reasonable rates, a scheme for investment in the shares of an autonomous U. P. Small Industries Corporation was included in the Second Plan in 1958-59. The Corporation was registered in June 1958 though it could start working only in 1960-61. The Corporation enlisted 388 small industrial units representing the capital investment up to Rs.5.00 lakhs each with a view to encouraging them to participate in the stores purchase programme of the State Government. During the year 1960-61, ten small industrial units secured orders worth Rs.2.75 lakhs with the assistance of the Corporation. The Corporation set up depots at Agra and Kanpur and supplied iron material worth Rs.3.10 lakhs. The Corporation is extending its activities in the Third Plan.

Loans and Grants

20. Under the State Aid to Industries Act, the State Government had provided liberal loans and grants to industrialists during the First Five Year Plan also. During the Second Plan period, 3 types of loan were advanced by the Industries Department according to the cost of the projects. Loans for projects, the cost of which does not exceed Rs.10,000 each are distributed by District Magistrates in consultation with the District Industries Committees. Projects costing more than Rs.10,000 are considered by the Loans and Grants Committee at the State level. Applications for the loans over Rs.15,000 each and up to Rs.1.00 lakh are considered by the U. P. Financial Corporation.

21. The amount of loans and grants sanctioned by all these agencies during each year of the Second Plan was as follows :—

TABLE V—*Distribution of Loans and Grants*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Loans	Grants
1956-57	56.91	0.38
1957-58	28.74	1.91
1958-59	30.58	0.56
1959-60	51.11	0.57
1960-61	76.70	0.57
Total	244.04	3.99

22. In the last year of the Second Plan, a further step was taken for assisting prospective industrialists by setting up the U. P. State Industrial Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs. 5.00 crores and a paid up capital of Rs. 75.00 lakhs fully subscribed by the Government. The Corporation was intended to extend assistance to industrialists by way of subscribing for or under-writing the issue of shares of companies undertaking to start a new industry.

23. Interest taken by the State in the promotion of industries and helped by the other financing institutions set up by the Centre, a healthier climate was rapidly

created. The number of licences granted under the "Industries (Development and Regulation) Act" increased to 261. Of this, however, as many as 118 were granted in the last year of the Plan.

24. Out of the total number of licences granted during the first two Plans (53 of the First and 261 of the Second Plan), the number of licences which went into production during the Second Plan period was 149. These units represented a capital investment of about Rs. 31.19 crores. Investments were as follows :—

TABLE VI—*Investment under selected Industries*

Name of Industry		Number of licences which went into production during Second Plan	Approximate Capital investment (Rs. in crores)
1		2	3
1. Agro-based Industries		64	11.35
2. Textiles		13	5.85
3. Live stock based Industries		3	0.10
4. Forest based Industries		12	4.89
5. Mineral based Industries		13	0.37
6. Chemicals and Fertilizers		3	5.28
7. Engineering		41	3.35
	Total	149	31.19

25. The increase in the number, employment and production of units in the organised sector of industries is indicated in Table VII. Table VIII indicates the trend of production under selected industries :—

TABLE VII—*Increase in the Number, Employment and Production of Organised Industries*

Name of Industry	1956			1961		
	No. of reporting units	No. of workers employed	Value of production (Rs. in crores)	No. of reporting units	No. of workers employed	Value of production (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>A—Large Scale Industry—</i>						
Agro-based	134	72,807	112.64	157	69,226	177.56
Textiles	42	64,290	35.34	56	73,108	54.36
Live stock based	29	6,653	5.60	38	7,592	9.13
Forest	10	2,758	2.37	13	4,024	4.77
Mineral based	43	8,668	2.03	83	14,821	3.94
Chemicals	26	3,173	2.56	32	5,299	4.61
Engineering	62	10,556	8.38	117	18,289	17.44
Miscellaneous	28	7,435	7.05	40	9,631	11.98
Total	374	1,76,340	175.97	536	2,01,990	283.79

Name of Industry	1956			1961		
	No. of reporting units	No. of workers employed	Value of production (Rs. in crores)	No. of reporting units	No. of workers employed	Value of production (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>B—Small Units—</i>						
Agro-based ..	313	7,288	14.11	624	13,894	20.49
Textiles ..	43	1,028	0.85	85	2,176	1.88
Live stock based ..	48	1,576	1.24	61	2,175	1.77
Forest based ..	32	699	0.38	52	1,308	0.79
Mineral based ..	68	4,423	1.10	76	3,466	0.71
Chemicals ..	42	1,002	1.13	62	1,747	2.11
Engineering ..	273	6,922	3.70	529	12,660	10.52
Miscellaneous ..	241	4,612	1.95	368	7,098	3.78
Total ..	1,060	27,550	24.46	1,857	44,524	42.05

TABLE VIII—Trends of Production under Selected Industries

Industries	Unit	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Percentage increase in 1960 over 1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Sugar ..	Lakh tons	10.80 (56-57)	9.42 (57-58)	8.88 (58-59)	12.21 (59-60)	14.04 (60-61)	30.1
2. Cement ..	Ditto	2.01	2.21	2.21	2.11	2.32	15.5
3. Paper—							
(i) Paper ..	'000 cwt.	172	170	174	173	178	3.5
(ii) Straw Board	Ditto	205	217	205	234	268	30.7
4. Cotton Textiles—							
(i) Yarn ..	Million lb.	128.5	137.6	130.7	132.2	136.3*	6.1
(ii) Cotton Textiles.	Million yd.	381.6	407.0	328.2	348.8	371.5*	(—)2.7
5. Handloom	Value of production (Rs. in crores).	4.42 (56-57)	7.39 (57-58)	7.95 (58-59)	6.85 (59-60)	10.71 (60-61)	142.3
6. Woollen Textiles.	Million lb.	3.04	2.86	3.07	3.06	2.02	(—)33.5
7. Jute goods	'000 tons	22.8	22.0	20.6	22.0	19.2	(—)15.8
8. Vanaspati	Ditto	38.4	49.2	48.0	55.7	58.6	52.6
9. Iron and Steel goods—							
(i) Ingots and Metal castings.	'000 tons	10.4	11.6	10.1	16.3	15.5	49.0

*Tentative.

Industries	Unit	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Percentage increase in 1960 over 1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ii) Finished Steel.	'000 tons	48.8	50.4	52.2	64.8	32.5	(—)33.4
10. Alcohol	L. P. Gallons (million)	14.12	11.68	15.65	19.66	26.30	86.0
11. Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and allied products.	Value (Rs. in crores)	1.57	1.62	2.27	2.09	2.46	56.7
12. Machine, machine parts, instruments and Agricultural implements.	Ditto	0.45	0.57	0.75	0.73	0.81	80.0
13. Cycle and Cycle parts.	Ditto	1.38	1.32	1.41	1.43	1.85	34.1
14. Miscellaneous engineering, Iron rolling and Foundry.	Ditto	7.49	8.17	10.42	10.75	15.28	104.0

26. A feature of the progress of industries during the Second Plan was their dispersal in the relatively backward areas of the State. Thus in the eastern districts of the State the number of large scale units rose from 73 in 1956 to 104 in 1961, the employment increasing from 30,617 to 34,226 and the value of goods produced from Rs.27.92 crores to Rs.53.76 crores. The number of smaller units similarly increased from 214 to 299, the value of goods produced in these units increasing from Rs.4.43 crores to Rs.5.19 crores. There was similarly an appreciable increase in the number of small units in the hills and in Bundelkhand also. In the hills the number of reporting units increased from 17 to 41 during the period 1956—61, the value of goods produced rising from Rs.24.56 lakhs to Rs. 77.79 lakhs. In the Bundelkhand Division, the number of small units increased from 34 to 46, the value of production increasing from Rs. 98.30 lakhs to Rs. 142.46 lakhs.

TRAINING-CUM-EXTENSION PROGRAMME

27. Finally a mention may be made of the training programmes for rural artisans and the craftsmen. Training programmes were linked with actual production activities by the trainees. At first during the first two years of the Plan a number of training schemes were in operation. Among these were the tutorial classes scheme and the scheme for the development of cottage industries in backward areas run by the Industries Department and the training programmes included in the Community Development Blocks. These schemes were pooled in 1958-59.

The following table gives the details of activities of training-cum-extension centres during the entire Plan period:—

TABLE IX—*Activities of Training-cum-Extension Programme*

Item	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Centres functioning	278	335	247	248	243
Number of Trainees on Roll	1,205	3,426	3,179	3,101	3,159
Number of persons trained	2,813	2,597	2,825	2,607	2,338
Value of production (Rs. lakhs)	13.76	14.48	7.24	6.98	9.86

CHAPTER IX
ROADS AND ROAD TRANSPORT
ROADS

At the commencement of the First Five Year Plan, U. P. had 10,051 miles of metalled roads. During the First Plan the target of increasing the road mileage to 11,326 miles was fixed. The target was exceeded and the road mileage rose to 11,534, roughly 10 miles per 100 sq. miles or 0.18 mile per thousand of population. An expenditure of Rs. 5.39 crores was incurred on roads and bridges during the First Plan.

2. An outlay of Rs. 1614.000 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan. Against this an expenditure of Rs. 1453.452 lakhs was incurred. The progress of expenditure during the Second Plan is indicated in the following table :—

TABLE I—*Progress of Expenditure*

Second Plan Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure					(Rs. in lakhs)	
							Col. (8) as percent- age of col. (2)	Total
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1614.000	1529.010	268.720	293.190	299.083	288.249	304.210	1453.452	95.1

3. The Plan target for the construction of new roads was 1,766 miles of metalled roads and 328 miles of unmetalled roads. Against this 1,544 miles of metalled roads and 202 miles of unmetalled roads were constructed under various Plan schemes in addition to the work done under other schemes outside the Plan. Further, 1,206 miles of roads were re-constructed and improved. Against the target of 98 bridges, 60 bridges could be completed.

4. The Unemployment Relief Scheme which had been taken up in the First Plan was continued. Under this, against a target of 439 miles of new construction and 134 miles of repairs, 405 miles of new roads were constructed and 88 miles improved. Besides this, the Public Works Department also took up schemes for the development of roads in the under-developed areas and hill regions of the State towards the end of the Second Plan. These schemes were outside the Plan. The construction of the C.C. tracks and painted roads around sugar factories was taken up on a contributory basis to facilitate cane traffic. Against a target of 417 miles for these roads, 190 miles were completed during the Plan.

5. With the development in various spheres, heavy vehicular traffic on roads increased in intensity and volume necessitating a large programme of modernisation of roads. During the Second Plan it was proposed to modernise 1,024 miles of roads, against which, however, work could be completed only on 776 miles. The State F.W.D. took over the maintenance of 538 miles of *Shramdan* roads for reconstruction and maintenance.

6. There are about 1,531 miles of National Highways in U. P. The length of National Highways passing through the municipal limits is 107 miles. These lengths are not maintained from the funds given by the Government of India. Funds are, however, received for maintaining the remaining 1,423 miles.

7. Under all the Plan and non-Plan schemes implemented during the Second Plan period, the mileage of metalled roads increased by 2,963 miles. Improvement work was done on 1,526 miles of existing metalled roads and hill bridle roads and 90 bridges were built. The expenditure incurred on the various schemes and the work done on them is shown in Table II below :—

TABLE II—Roads and Bridges during the Second Plan Period

Item	Total	Plan	Centrally sponsored	Backward areas	CRF	Departmental works	Shramdan roads	Non-Plan	National Highways
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A—Roads—									
Reconstruction and Improvement									
(a) Metalled roads (Miles) ..	270	261	9	—	—	—	—	—	533
(b) Unmetalled roads (Miles)	480	397	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Modernisation (Miles) ...	776	548	4	3	221	—	—	—	—
New Construction									
(a) Unmetalled Roads (Miles)	267	202	64	—	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Metalled and C.C. Tracks (Miles).	2,276	1,544	403	76	32	221	—	—	—
(c) Roads taken over for maintenance (Miles).	538	—	—	—	—	—	538	—	—
(d) Local Bodies roads (Miles)	149	..	..	..	..	149	..	..	..
Total for new metalled roads constructed.	2,963	1,544	403	76	32	370	538	..	..
B—Bridges(No.) ..	..	90	60	10	1	3	14	..	..
C—Outlays (Rs. in lakhs)	2512.97	1453.45	216.79	79.76	118.76	179.15	..	21.93	443.13

8. Thus the mileage of metalled roads in U. P. increased from 11,534 in 1955-56 to 14,497 at the end of the Second Plan, which works out to an average of 0.128 mile per sq. mile which is close to the all-India average of 0.12 mile per sq. mile. The distribution of this mileage in the various regions of the State is given in Table III below :—

TABLE III—Mileage of Metalled Roads in different regions

Region	Metalled mileage at the end of the Second Plan	Additional mileage constructed during the Second Plan
Hills	1,989	833
Western	4,795	915
Eastern	4,336	756
Central	2,209	316
Bundelkhand ..	1,168	143
Total ..	14,497	2,963

9. The Second Five Year Plan closed with a deficit of 2,000 miles calculated according to the Star and Grid formula. The main difficulties which led to the various shortfalls in this sector were the delay in land acquisition, foreign exchange difficulties, shortage of construction materials and delay in the preparation of the plans and estimates. On many of these difficulties, the State Government had no control. In order, however, to obviate the delay in the preparation of plans, a Survey Circle with three Divisions has now been opened.

10. A brief account of the important roads and bridges completed during the Second Plan period is given below :

(1) *Bareilly-Pithoragarh Road*—This road connects Bareilly and Pilibhit with Pithoragarh and passes through Tanakpur, the gateway to the interior of the Pithoragarh district. This road is important not only from the point of view of the economic development of the backward hill areas, but is strategically important. The total length of the road is 161 miles and it was completed in 1959 at a cost of Rs. 123.30 lakhs.

(2) *Allahabad-Karwi-Banda Road*—The road is 106.5 miles in length and opens up the interior region in Karwi and Banda. The expenditure on this road was about Rs. 78.93 lakhs.

(3) *Kalpi-Hamirpur-Muskhara Road*—Of 44 miles in length, this road was completed at a cost of Rs. 33.75 lakhs.

(4) *Moradabad-Ramnagar Road*—This road is 52 miles in length and connects Moradabad with Naini Tal and Almora. It passes through the economically backward areas of Thakurdwara tahsil in Moradabad and Ramnagar and Kashipur tahsils in Naini Tal and provides an outlet for the agricultural produce of the Tarai. An expenditure of Rs. 20.45 lakhs was incurred on this road.

(5) *Delhi-Saharanpur Road*—This road passes through Baghpat and connects Baraut and Shamli with Delhi. It is 84 miles in length and was completed at a cost of Rs. 52.39 lakhs.

(6) *Allahabad-Unnao Road*—This road, 122 miles in length provides a direct link from Unnao to Allahabad.

(7) *Almora-Rameshwar Road*—This road connects the eastern part of the district to the district headquarters at Almora. It also provides a direct route to Pithoragarh from Almora. The cost of this road was Rs. 31.63 lakhs and its length 52 miles.

(8) *Dharasu-Barkot Road*—This road has opened the inaccessible northern part of Tehri district. Thirty-two miles in length it was constructed at a cost of Rs. 14.32 lakhs.

11. Some of the important bridges completed by the end of the Second Plan period are the following :

(1) *Jhararghat Bridge over Betwa*—This bridge lies on the Lucknow-Jhansi-Saugar National Highway and serves the eastern portion of Jhansi district. It was completed at a cost of Rs. 23.43 lakhs.

(2) *Rapti Bridge*—In district Basti this bridge lies on the Basti-Bansi-Naugarh Road and serves the trans-Rapti area of Basti district.

(3) *Gomti Bridge, district Bara Banki*—This bridge lies on the Haidargarh-Ramsanehighat Road and serves the southern part of district Bara Banki.

(4) *Rohin Bridge, district Gorakhpur*—This bridge lies on Gorakhpur-Pharenda Road which is one of the main arteries connecting the district headquarter with the northern part of the district.

(5) *Song Bridge, Dehra Dun*—This bridge lies on Dehra Dun-Rishikesh Road and is important both from the point of view of connecting Hardwar with Dehra Dun as well as for the transport of sugarcane.

(6) *Alakhnanda Bridge, Kirtinagar*—This bridge lies on the Roorkee-Hardwar-Badrinath route. It provides a direct motor service link between Rishikesh and Joshimath. This is the largest suspension motor bridge in the State.

(7) *Baghen Bridge, Banda*—This bridge lies on the Allahabad-Banda road and also connects Chitrakut with Banda.

ROAD TRANSPORT

12. Road transport schemes were included in the Second Plan only in the first two years. Thereafter they were taken out of the Plan.

13. During the years 1956-57 and 1957-58, a total expenditure of Rs.65.51 lakhs was incurred on road transport.

14. It may be mentioned here that by the end of the year 1960-61 the U. P. Government Roadways covered a total route mileage of 35,312 miles with a fleet of 3,396 vehicles. During the Second Plan period, the capital investment on U. P. Government Roadways increased from Rs.4.46 crores to Rs.11.05 crores and the net profits rose from Rs.52.53 lakhs to Rs.214.70 lakhs.

TOURISM

15. The tourist traffic schemes were included in the Second Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs.28.00 lakhs. Before the Second Plan there were no arrangements in the State to guide tourists or provide other amenities to them except that the Kumaon Development Board had some offices at Naini Tal, Ranikhet, Kathgodam and Almora.

16. The progress of expenditure on tourist traffic schemes is shown in the following table :—

TABLE IV—*Progress of Expenditure on Tourist Schemes*

Second Plan Outlay	Approved Outlay	ACTUALS					Total	Column (8) as percentage of column (2)
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
		3	4	5	6	7		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28.000	21.51	2.860	4.910	4.727	3.154	2.063	17.714	82.4

17. During the Second Plan three low-income group hostels for the tourists were constructed at Ayodhya, Agra and Varanasi. A pilgrim shed was constructed at Srinagar (Garhwal) for the use of pilgrims on the Himalayan pilgrim routes. Thirteen log cabins were also constructed on these routes. Four tourists' bureaux were established at Agra, Varanasi, Hardwar and Lucknow and six sub-bureaux were set up at Gorakhpur, Faizabad, Mathura, Kotdwara, Dehra Dun and Srinagar. Two reception centres were also opened at Chitrakut in Banda and Balrampur in district Gonda.

18. A high power U. P. Tourist Council was established in 1956 to supervise the administration of schemes for providing facilities to tourists.

CHAPTER X
SOCIAL SERVICES

EDUCATION

The outlay on educational development programmes in the First Plan was Rs.19.57 crores, about 13 per cent of the total plan outlay. Of this, as much as Rs.10.46 crores was on the scheme for opening of Government Primary Basic Schools in rural areas which had started in 1947 and was included in the Plan with some other new schemes. Under the scheme 12,276 schools were opened by the end of the First Plan but a number of these schools were subsequently closed down by the District Boards to whom these schools were transferred. The number of primary schools had increased to 31,979 in 1950-51 from 19,017 in 1945-46, but it went down to 31,898 by the last year of the First Plan. The number of scholars in primary schools was 28.05 lakhs in 1955-56 as compared to 27.27 lakhs in 1950-51 and 13.71 lakhs in 1945-46. The programme of girls' education made particularly good progress. The number of girls' schools was 1,472 in 1945-46, it rose to 2,520 in 1950-51 and 2,696 in 1955-56 with a corresponding rise in girl students from 1.75 lakhs to 3.35 lakhs and 5.5 lakhs respectively. The scheme for compulsory primary education for boys and girls in urban areas was put in force in 95 and 10 municipalities respectively. The number of Higher Secondary Schools rose from 987 in 1950-51 to 1,474 in 1955-56. Many non-Government schools were upgraded and new scientific and constructive subjects were introduced. Substantial grant-in-aid were given to Universities of Allahabad and Lucknow and a new university at Gorakhpur was established for meeting the demand of higher education in the eastern districts.

2. The Second Five Year Plan had initially a provision of Rs.2184.89 lakhs for the educational development schemes. It was later revised to Rs.1649.08 lakhs on account of heavy shortfalls during the first two years and difficulties felt in executing the construction works according to the original programme. The amounts actually provided for these schemes through Annual plans totalled up to Rs.1722.530 lakhs but the actual achievement in financial terms was Rs.1431.216 lakhs or 83 per cent of the approved outlay. The progress of expenditure and the outlays on different stages of education are given below in the Tables I and II :

TABLE I—Progress of Expenditure on Education

Second Plan Outlay 1956—61 (Revised)	Approved Outlay 1956—61	ACTUALS						Column (8) as percentage of column (2)
		(Rupees in lakhs)						
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1649.08	1722.530	168.07	245.16	297.667	355.260	365.059	1431.216	83.1

TABLE II—Expenditure on Education Schemes

					(Rupees in lakhs)	
					Second Plan	Percentage
(1) Primary	...	...	...	...	841.177	59.6
(2) Secondary	...	...	...	...	297.120	19.7
(3) University	...	...	...	...	175.281	12.2
(4) Others	...	...	...	...	117.638	8.5
Total					...	1431.216 100.0

Primary Education

3. Pre-primary classes were opened in the three Government Normal Schools for girls in the year 1956-57 at Sitapur, Jhansi and Budaun. Twenty-five schools were brought on the grant-in-aid list and 53 institutions were given grants for improvement of buildings and equipment.

4. At the beginning of the Plan, there were 31,898 Junior Basic Schools with an enrolment of 28.05 lakhs or 32.63 per cent of the children in the age-group of 6—11 years. By the end of the Plan, the number of Junior Basic schools rose to 39,668, of the new schools 6,075 were in rural areas. During the period the enrolment of boys rose from 22.6 lakhs to about 32.2 lakhs and that of the girls from 5.5 lakhs to about 8.7 lakhs. The percentage of the school going children in the age group 6—11 at the end of the Second Plan was about 64.80 for boys and 19.31 for girls, registering an increase of 42.4 for boys and 58.2 for girls. The percentage of boys and girls students taken together was 43.22 in 1960-61, showing an increase of 42.9 from the last year of the First Plan. Attention was also given to the qualitative improvement in the education imparted in the primary schools. All the existing junior basic schools were given recurring grant of Rs.100 per annum for the purchase of craft materials, charts, books etc. A sum of Rs.31.38 lakhs was given as grant-in-aid to 2,338 junior basic schools in the rural areas and 80 primary schools in the urban areas for the improvement of school buildings. Tuition fees were abolished for classes I to VI in the year 1957-58.

5. The programme for expansion of primary education necessitated a substantial increase in the number of trained teachers. Eleven basic training schools were, therefore, started in 1958-59 and 48 more normal schools were set up in 1959-60, raising the number of such schools to 117, with an intake capacity of 5,850 pupil teachers. Of the above schools, one basic training school and 22 normal schools were for girls.

6. The number of senior basic or junior high schools in the State was 4,304 in 1960-61 as compared to 3,640 in 1955-56. Of the 664 schools opened during the Second Plan period, 30 were started by Government and 102 by private bodies in the rural areas of the State. These schools had 8.24 lakh students in 1960-61, 1.22 lakh girls and 7.02 lakh boys against the enrolment of 0.68 lakh girls and 5.68 lakh boys in the last year of the First Plan. The increase in the percentage of school going children in the age-group 11—14 from 1955-56 to 1960-61 was from 23.05 to 29.06 in the case of boys, from 3.10 to 5.54 for the girls and from 13.60 to 17.84 for the boy and girl students taken together. Provision was also made

for teaching of additional subjects, improvement of libraries and improving the service conditions of teachers of senior basic schools. Agriculture was introduced in 40 schools, crafts in 330 schools, general science in 313 schools and Music in 20 schools for girls. One thousand and forty schools were given grants for improvement of libraries. For the training of teachers of Senior Basic Schools, three junior training colleges of which one was for girls, were started and grants-in-aid were given to certain selected private basic training schools and colleges. In-service training was organised for the benefit of the teachers, headmasters and inspecting officers.

Secondary Education

7. At the higher secondary stage, the number of schools went up from 1,474 in 1955-56 to 1,739 in 1960-61. During the period, the enrolment of boys rose from 3.4 lakhs to 4.5 lakhs and that of girls from 0.31 lakh to 0.56 lakh. The percentage of school-going children in the age group 14—18 at the end of the Second Plan was 15.48 for boys and 2.11 for girls against the corresponding figures of 12.38 and 1.26 at the end of the First Plan. Other notable achievements in the field of secondary education were bringing of 310 new schools on the regular grants-in-aid list, improvement of the buildings and libraries of 575 institutions and provision of play grounds in 25 schools through special grants released under the Second Plan Schemes. During the period, three non-Government Higher Secondary Schools and four Junior High Schools situated in the backward areas were taken over by Government. Six High Schools for girls and two High Schools for boys were upgraded to Intermediate standard while two Government Junior High Schools were upgraded to High School standard. Under the scheme "Conversion of High School into multilateral Schools", 60 courses were introduced in certain Government Higher Secondary Schools of which 10 courses pertained to General Engineering.

8. In order to develop educational guidance services, five regional psychological centres were established at Varanasi, Lucknow, Kanpur, Bareilly and Meerut and 25 psychologists were appointed in certain selected Government Higher Secondary Schools.

University Education

9. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwa Vidyalaya, Varanasi, and Allahabad, Lucknow Agra and Gorakhpur universities were given grant-in-aid. Additional grants were given to Degree Colleges for extension of libraries, laboratories, hostels etc. The three Government Degree Colleges located at Naini Tal, Gyanpur and Rampur were re-organised by giving additional staff, equipment and building. etc.

10. The progress made in combating illiteracy, both through programmes of education expansion and the social education programmes included in the community development schemes, is shown in the following table adopted from census figures :

TABLE III—Progress of Literacy

Year	Percentage of Literates		
	Males	Females	All Persons
1	2	3	4
1951	21.9	4.5	13.7
1961	29.7	6.8	17.6

11. The noteworthy feature in the above table is that while literacy among the males increased only by 35 per cent, there was a much greater interest taken in giving the knowledge of the three R's to women in whose case the increase was as high as 51 per cent.

12. The increasing intensification of efforts of the State for educational development was reflected in the progressive increase in budgetary allocations. While education accounted for only Rs.7.43 crores in 1950-51 the amount allocated for these programmes was Rs.17.70 crores in 1960-61, an increase of 139 per cent. Next to Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh made the largest allocation for education in 1960-61 in all the States. The *per capita* expenditure on education in 1960-61 was Rs.2.41, as compared to Rs.1.17 in the year 1951-52.

HEALTH

13. In the First Plan, the medical and health programmes on which an amount of Rs.4.70 crores was spent, had been confined to improvement in the existing hospital facilities and to providing a modicum of medical services in the rural areas. At the end of the first plan the number of rural dispensaries of all types had reached 990. The Malaria Control Programme made a beginning in the First Plan. Some 559 maternity and child health centres were started in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF. Employees State Insurance Scheme which had been launched in Kanpur in 1952 was extended to three other towns viz. Lucknow, Agra and Saharanpur.

14. The revised outlay for medical and health programmes in the Second P. an was fixed at Rs.1259.993 lakhs. The actual expenditure in each of the five years was as follows :

TABLE IV—Progress of Expenditure on Medical and Health Schemes

(Rupees in lakhs)

Revised Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actuals						Column 8 as percentage of column 2
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1259.993	1281.745	119.414	180.980	181.622	231,813	268.993	982.822	76.7

Medical Education and Research

15. With a view to meeting the existing shortage of doctors, a State Medical College was started at Kanpur in 1957 with an annual admission capacity of 100 students which has been further raised to 150 from 1960-61. Buildings for maternity hospital and radium institute at Kanpur were nearly complete. Construction of buildings for Children's Hospital were also taken up. A centre for Thoracic Surgery has been established and steps were taken to start a separate department of Social and Preventive Medicine in that College.

16. The bed strength of Medical College at Agra was increased to permit enhanced admission capacity of students from 75 to 100. A Paediatric Unit with 50 beds has also been started. Buildings for the T. B. Training and Demonstration Centre were also started.

17. In Lucknow Medical College a full fledged Department of Social and Preventive Medicine was established with the assistance of WHO which also made available services of Visiting Professor from United Kingdom. Departments of Pharmacology, Pathology and Bacteriology were upgraded. The Dental College was expanded and its admission capacity raised from 20 to 40 students each year.

18. The State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow, was expanded and a course of "Ayurvedacharya" introduced. A degree course of four and a half years was introduced in Homoeopathic Colleges at Lucknow and Allahabad.

19. The training programme for the auxiliaries, like Nurses, Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives, Sanitary Inspectors, Laboratory and X-ray Technicians were intensified to meet the requirements of various schemes included in the Plan. The "Dis" training scheme operated in 30 selected Health Centres in development blocks. Short orientation courses were organised for doctors in-charge primary health centres and lady social workers appointed in family planning clinics. Admission of trainees to compounders' training centres was stopped from 1958-59 due to certain objections from the Pharmacy Council of India. Sahayak Vaidyas, i.e. compounders in ayurvedic medicine, were trained at private Ayurvedic Colleges and Sahayak Hakims at an institution in Saharanpur.

Control of communicable diseases

20. Under the malaria eradication scheme 67 units were established according to the pattern provided by the Government of India to cover the entire State. As a result of the intensive measures taken under this programme, the mortality rate for malaria came down from 10.71 in 1947 to 0.78 in 1958. Surveillance work was started in 1960-61 according to Schedule. Eight National Malaria Control Units and three survey units functioned in the State during the Second Plan period. Nineteen T. B. clinics of Government of India pattern were established for early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis patients in their homes. A centre for isolation of advanced T. B. cases with 50 beds was established at Hardwar. For leprosy control three centres were established one each in Basti, Azamgarh and Bara Banki where leprosy was a problem. Treatment facilities for leprosy cases were also provided in out-door departments of the district hospitals and rural allopathic dispensaries. Schemes for control of venereal diseases and yaws were continued in Jaunsar-Bawar Area of Dehra Dun District and Mirzapur District respectively. Two venereal disease clinics were established at Meerut and Varanasi. Five additional teams were raised for the mass B. C. G. Vaccination campaign which was already in operation in the State.

Hospitals and Dispensaries

21. In the field of rural medical relief the aim in the past had been to increase the number of dispensaries so that no one would have to travel more than five miles to obtain medical aid. This concept having since changed, a departure was made from the old practice of offering purely curative service to the system of providing integrated services. In other words, both preventive and curative services radiated from a single source called the "Primary Health Centres". Accordingly, the State Government also amalgamated their scheme of rural allopathic dispensaries and maternity and child health centres into that of primary health centres. The Medical Department established 100 such units. Consequent on the revision of the community development programme, the departmental scheme of primary health centres was abandoned and Health Centres were established as part of the Stage I Blocks from the schematic budget. By the end of the Plan, the number of primary health centres reached 521 including those opened in the First Plan.

Family Planning

22. Under the family planning programme, 25 urban and 150 rural family planning centres were established. A State Family Planning Officer was also appointed at the headquarters to supervise and co-ordinate various activities relating to family planning. Government of India sanctioned the establishment of a Regional Training Centre for family planning workers in Lucknow to impart training to various categories of technical and non-technical personnel including voluntary workers. For effective publicity work in family planning, necessary audio-visual slides have been prepared from the grants received from the Central Government.

Medical Relief

23. For providing better standards of medical relief, 19 District Hospitals were provided separate sections for medicine and surgery. Six divisional and other selected hospitals were upgraded to provide special facilities. Five children's clinics and eight dental clinics were provided in these upgraded hospitals. The bed strength in the State hospitals and dispensaries was increased by 992 beds upto the end of the Plan. Fifty-one male and female dispensaries were opened and sixteen provincialised. Provision for diet, medicines, equipment in State hospitals and dispensaries were raised considerably to meet the increased demand of the people. A fairly large building programme, started in the First Plan, was continued with further expansion during the Second Plan. Seven district and women hospital buildings, 23 buildings for women's dispensaries and 63 for rural allopathic dispensaries including primary health centres have been constructed. Ten Public Health Laboratories have been established. Ambulances were provided at six new district and larger hospitals. At 10 places, whole time Anaesthetists were also appointed.

24. The scheme of Employees' State Insurance for industrial workers, which was introduced in four towns in the First Plan was extended to 14 places. From 1959 medical benefit was extended to the families of insured workers. For the extension of these medical benefits, 18 new dispensaries were established.

25. Forty six Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries were also established during the Second Five Year Plan.

26. In addition, certain specialized services were provided by way of organisation of Eye Relief Camps in rural areas, and establishment of separate ophthalmic sections at four divisional headquarter hospitals. A 24-bedded cancer wing in Kamla Nehru Hospital, Allahabad, also started functioning within this period.

27. At the end of Second Plan, *per capita* expenditure on health had increased to Rs.1.48 from Re.0.76 in 1955-56.

28. The following table shows the progress made in the Second Plan under certain selected items :

TABLE V—*Progress of Medical and Health Services in U. P.*

Item					At the end of First Plan	At the end of Second Plan
Hospitals and dispensaries	--	--	--	--	1,141	1,368
Number of beds	..	--	--	--	16,497	19,314
Primary Health Centres	..	--	--	--	37	521

Item					At the end of First Plan	At the end of Second Plan
Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries ..	...	...	...	...	577	623
Medical Colleges ..	...	...	...	...	2	3
Annual intake capacity ..	...	...	...	...	325	400
Number of doctors ...	...	...	..	...	6,700	8,000
Nurses ..	...	...	...	...	1,624	2,700
Health Visitors ..	...	...	...	...	100	601
<i>Dais</i> ..	..	...	...	...	N. A.	1,119
Auxiliary nurses and midwives ..	...	...	...	...	2,090	3,343
Number of M. E. P. Units ..	..	..	..	...	10	67
Population covered by Malaria Eradication Programme (in millions)					16	67
<i>Tuberculosis—</i>						
B. C. G. Teams ..	...	...	...	...	11	16
T. B. Clinics ...	...	...	...	...	..	19
T. B. Beds ...	...	...	...	...	1,063	1,378
<i>Leprosy—</i>						
Subsidiary Centres ..	...	...	...	...	6	9
V. D. Clinics ...	...	...	...	...	6	8
<i>Family Planning Clinics—</i>						
Non-Government ..	...	...	...	...	86	128
Government—						
Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Rural ..	..	..	..	..	...	150

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

29. The development programme for health undertaken during the First and Second Five Year Plans included schemes for protected water supplies and sanitary disposal of excreta with a view to checking the large incidence of mortality and morbidity on account of water-borne and other allied diseases. In the past the attention was confined to a few selected towns of importance and other areas, specially rural areas, were totally neglected. In the year 1953-54 a five-year water supply plan was drawn up in order to extend these essential civic amenities to the towns which did not have hygienic drinking water facilities. Towards the close of 1954, the Government of India formulated a National Water Supply Programme for urban areas and offered long term loan for the purpose. The State Government participated in this programme and accepted an offer for a loan of Rs.450 lakhs. With the help of this loan assistance and the State Government's own contribution of Rs.216 lakhs, the pace of the programme drawn up in 1953-54 was

accelerated and work was undertaken on many new and reorganisation schemes. Work was completed during the First Plan on fourteen water works i.e. Padrauna, Nagina, Fatehpur, Mainpuri, Ramnagar (Varanasi), Kankhal, Bareilly, Farrukhabad, Chandausi, Hamirpur, Hapur, Sitapur, Pilibhit and Rampur and five drainage works in Pilkhwa, Baraut, Aligarh, Orai and Basti. The Government of India also formulated a National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme for rural areas in 1954 and offered financial assistance in the shape of grant-in-aid to the State Governments who were required to provide an equal amount from their own resources. A programme of Rs.212 lakhs was decided upon against which the expenditure incurred during the First Plan period was of the order of Rs.173 lakhs of which the State share amounted to Rs.46.50 lakhs. By the end of the First Plan the water supply schemes in 990 villages had been completed and the work in another 532 villages was in various stages of progress.

30. The Second Five Year Plan of the State originally made a provision of Rs.522.50 lakhs for water supply and drainage schemes. This was later revised to Rs.395.50 lakhs but the actual expenditure incurred during the period was Rs.250.127 lakhs. The following table indicates the progress of expenditure on these works :

TABLE VI—Progress of Expenditure on Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes

(Rupees in lakhs).

Second Plan Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actuals					Total	Column 8 as percentage of Column 2
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
395.50	396.097	75.850	23.000	31.705	45.906	73.666	250.127	63.1

Urban Schemes

31. The first two years of the plan were mostly devoted to the extension or re-organisation of 38 water supply and 12 drainage schemes taken up either before or during the first five year plan but not completed partly because funds were sanctioned at the close of the financial year 1955-56 and partly owing to non-availability of materials e.g. iron, steel, cement, pipes, sluice valves etc. In the subsequent years construction of 28 new Water works at Bara Banki, Gonda, Rae Bareli, Sultanpur, Mahoba, Baheri, Chunar, Shikohabad, Baraut, Lakhimpur Kheri, Kalpi, Amroha, Muzaffarnagar, Shamli, Bhadohi, Bindki, Pokhrayan, Ahraura, Konch, Tanakpur, Old Basti, Mauranipur, Atrauli, Sikandra Rao, Choharpur, Balrampur, Kandhla and Shahjahanpur and new drainage schemes in Mowana and Gorakhpur towns were taken up. The water-works at Sultanpur was completed and those at Bara Banki, Gonda, Rae Bareli, Baheri, Chunar, Shikohabad, Baraut, Lakhimpur-Kheri, Kalpi and Pokhrayan were nearly completed. These have been commissioned in 1961-62.

Rural Schemes

32. Rural water supply schemes in 182 villages in seven districts viz. 41 villages (including Kaulagarh) in Dehra Dun District, 71 villages of Patha area in district Banda, 16 villages of Chinhat Block in Lucknow, 12 villages in Meerut, 20 villages of Unnao, 17 villages of Haldukhata Circle in Garhwal, Dwarahat in Almora District and water supply arrangements for a group of villages of Lonj

Block in Meerut District were taken up. The Kaulagarh Rural Water Supply in district Dehra Dun was completed. On others the construction works were in advanced stages.

33. Besides the difficulties common to all construction works such as non-availability of essential construction materials, delays in land acquisition proceedings and shortage of technical personnel, the water supply programmes have special problems. The blue prints of the urban water supply and drainage schemes are prepared and executed by Local Self-Government Engineering Department on behalf of the local bodies. The active participation of the local bodies is, therefore, a pre-requisite for the success of these programmes. This participation is, however, restricted by a number of factors such as inadequate finances, non-payment of fee for the preparation of project reports, loan charges, etc. which leads to delay in execution of the works. Further the Government of India accorded approval to only such drainage works which include complete sewerage of a town. The local bodies, on the other hand, find it difficult to go in for a complete sewerage scheme as these are very costly and beyond their means. The condition imposed by the Centre has checked the execution of number of drainage works which could have been taken up by the local bodies.

HOUSING

34. In the First Five Year Plan an allocation of Rs.881.82 lakhs for subsidized industrial and low income group housing schemes was made. Against this, it was possible to utilise only Rs.527.58 lakhs on construction of 14,136 houses under the two schemes.

35. In the Second Plan period, besides continuing the above two schemes, viz., subsidized industrial housing scheme and low income group housing scheme, three new schemes, viz. slum clearance, village housing project and plantation labour housing were introduced with a total outlay of Rs.1,045 lakhs. In addition to this allocation, a sum of Rs.375.40 lakhs was made for the centrally sponsored part with the following break-up :

					(Rupees in lakhs)
1. Slum Clearance Scheme ...	--	--	--	--	147.00
2. Village Housing Project ..	--	--	--	--	171.20
3. Land Acquisition and Development	--	--	--	--	57.20
				Total	375.40

36. The progress of expenditure both under the State and Central Sector Plan is given below :

TABLE VII—Progress of Expenditure on Housing Schemes

Sector	Second Plan Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actuals					Total
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
			4	5	6	7	8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State ..	1045.000	863.239	240.140	154.880	150.481	175.651	136.962	858.114
Central	375.400		..	12.000	51.072	79.503	95.085	237.660

37. The schemewise achievements in regard to financial as well as physical targets during the Second Plan period are summarised in Table VIII :

TABLE VIII—Schemewise achievements

Scheme	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	(Rupees in lakhs)			
1. Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme.	527.25	366.012	14,322 houses	9,614 houses.
2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	462.55	442.587	5,675 houses 186.68 acres of land	6,229 houses 68.10 acres of land.
3. Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.	5.00	..	208 houses	..
4. Slum Clearance Scheme	49.00	48.493	5,369 houses 17 open developed plots.	4,030 houses 4 open developed plots.
5. Village Housing Project	1.20	1.022	850 villages selected	589 villages selected

38. A brief review of the working of the housing schemes is given below.

Subsidized Industrial Housing

39. This scheme is for the benefit of the low paid industrial workers governed by Factories Act. Government of India provided all the money required for the construction of houses under the scheme, 50 per cent of the cost being given to the State Government as loan and 50 per cent as subsidy. The revised target for the second plan was 14,322 houses including 7,264 continuing works pertaining to the first plan. Construction of 4,816 new houses only costing Rs.185 lakhs was, however, approved. In addition to the spillover programme, 2,350 new houses were completed. Thus 9,614 houses were constructed at a total cost of 366.012 lakhs. These houses were constructed in Kanpur, Lucknow, Rampur, Hathras, Naini, Govindpuri, Sahupuri (Varanasi), Gorakhpur and Bareilly. The shortage of essential building materials and delays involved in procuring suitable sites, preparation of detailed plans and estimates, etc. were responsible for shortfalls in achieving the targets set under the plan.

Low Income Group Housing

40. Under this scheme loans for construction of houses were granted to persons having an income of Rs.6,000, per annum or less. The maximum amount of loan permissible was Rs. 8,000 subject to the condition that it did not exceed 80 per cent of the cost of the house and land. Loans were granted to private individuals as well as local bodies for construction of houses for letting them out on economic rent without any profit or for selling out the houses on hire-purchase basis. The loans advanced during the plan period to the local bodies, educational institutions, co-operative banks, etc., amounted to Rs.442.587 lakhs. The number of houses constructed under this scheme exceeded the second plan target of 5,675 houses by 554 houses.

Other schemes

41. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs was made for housing for plantation workers. The response from the planters for taking the loan under the scheme was, however,

poor. The reason for it was that the terms of security acceptable to the State Government for the advancement of loans was not considered favourable by the planters.

42. The slum clearance scheme was introduced in the year 1957 for the benefit of the five major towns of the State having a population of over three lakhs, where dilapidated houses in congested areas have resulted in sub-human conditions of living in the slum areas. During the second plan it was proposed to take up the construction of 5,369 houses and development of 17 open plots. By the end of March, 1961 the municipalities of the KAVAL towns had been advanced Rs.186 lakhs in the shape of loans and grants for the construction of 6,950 houses and development of 17 plots. The Municipal Board, Kanpur, where the problem of slums is more acute than in other towns, was advanced Rs.120 lakhs out of which 50 per cent was given as grant-in-aid. For other towns the grant was limited to 37½ per cent of the amount advanced to them. The local bodies had completed construction of 4,030 one-roomed houses by the end of the second plan as shown in Table IX while 1,275 houses were in different stages of construction.

TABLE IX

Town				Number of houses constructed during Second Plan	Number of houses under construction
1				2	3
Kanpur	...	...	...	3,228	996
Lucknow	...	...	...	444	168
Agra	...	...	...	124	36
Varanasi	...	...	...	90	75
Allahabad	...	...	...	144	..
Total			..	4,030	1,275

The work could not progress according to schedule chiefly owing to scarcity of construction material and difficulties in availability of suitable land, the latter being responsible for development of only four open plots as against the target of 17 plots contemplated under the second plan.

43. The Village Housing Project Scheme was introduced in the third year of the second plan. It provided for loan to villagers equal to two-third of the cost of construction of a house, subject to a maximum of Rs.2,000 per house. A Rural Housing Cell was also established under the scheme for carrying out surveys, preparing plans for design of houses in rural areas and giving technical advice and supervision of the construction works. It was proposed to construct 16,639 houses in 850 selected villages. The survey of the majority of 589 villages was completed and master plans for 503 villages prepared by the 'Rural Housing Cell' set up under the scheme but only 769 houses could be completed largely owing to lack of response from the rural population, who had to contribute one-third of the cost of the houses, besides shortage of construction materials.

CHAPTER XI

WELFARE PROGRAMMES

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

U. P. has some 13.1 million people belonging to scheduled castes and other backward classes. The amelioration of their social and economic conditions received special attention both in the First and Second Plans. Programmes for the welfare of backward classes have been directed mainly towards provision of free educational facilities including facilities for technical and vocational education, rehabilitation of ex-criminal and other tribes, development of agriculture and cottage industries assistance towards reconstruction of houses and drinking water wells etc. In the First Plan the State Government spent Rs.302.08 lakhs on these programmes and the Central Government an additional Rs.42.47 lakhs on certain Centrally sponsored schemes.

2. Initially, this sector was allocated a ceiling of Rs.475 lakhs for the Second Plan but this was subsequently raised to Rs.600.00 lakhs. Broadly the distribution of this amount and of the amount approved for Centrally sponsored schemes was as follows :

TABLE I—*Distribution of outlays*

				(Rupees in lakhs)	
Item				Outlay in the State Sector	Outlay in the Central Sector
Scheduled Castes	..	..	..	505.566	94.24
Denotified Tribes	..	..	..	17.892	41.00
Other Backward Classes	..	..	..	76.542	55.00
Total			..	600.000	190.240

3. The schemes provided in the Central sector were mostly for improvement of Agriculture Housing, Village Industries etc. For convenience, however both State Plan and Centrally sponsored schemes may be considered together.

4. The progress of utilisation of the financial allocations was as given in the following table :

TABLE II—*Progress of Expenditure*

		(Rupees in lakhs)						
Revised outlay	Approved outlay	Actuals					Total	Col. (8 as per- centage of Col. (2))
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State sector	600.000	94.152	103.070	111.243	106.620	107.509	522.594	107.3
Central sector	190.240	6.912	12.725	18.271	43.064	75.566	156.538	82

Education

5. Education was given the highest priority in the programmes for scheduled castes and other backward classes. More than 50 per cent of the provision meant for education was spent towards awards of stipends and scholarships and exemption from tuition and other fees from the primary up to degree and post-degree classes, the loss incurred by educational institutions being made good by the Government. The number of scheduled caste students benefiting from these concessions during the Plan period was 32,63,831 while, in addition, 26,603 students of post-matric classes were granted scholarships. Subsidies were given to several non-official organisations running schools, hostels or libraries for Harijan students. The three technical training centres at Lucknow (Bakshi-ka-Talab), Gorakhpur and Naini Tal were improved. It was proposed to open two new training-cum-production centres but they did not materialize for various reasons.

6. A similar programme was followed for denotified tribes and other backward classes, including those belonging to the Momin and Ansar Community. Stipends and non-recurring financial assistance were given to 56,800 students of such other backward classes and post-matric scholarships to 5,714 students. In addition 6,353 students belonging to denotified tribes were also given educational subsidies.

Economic Uplift

7. Under the programmes for economic development, emphasis was given to improvement of agriculture and cottage industries. For the Harijans, subsidies were provided for reclamation and improvement of land, purchase of seed, fertilizer, implements and bullocks and an amount of Rs.6.5 lakhs was spent benefiting 3,548 families. Cottage industries grants were given to 3,311 persons and a co-operative society. The number of families of denotified tribes receiving agriculture grants was 882 and those receiving cottage industries grants was 816. Grants-in-aid was given for agricultural purposes to 551 members of other backward classes and for industrial purposes to 675 members.

Health, Housing etc.

8. Among the programmes included in this sub-head are subsidies for houses and drinking water-wells, assistance to T.B. patients and programmes relating to eradication of untouchability. For the Harijans grants-in-aid amounting to Rs.14.267 lakhs were given for construction of 2,639 wells, and an amount of Rs.12.684 lakhs was distributed as housing grants. Forty-two house sites were developed, 3,536 houses were constructed, and another 4,922 improved and repaired. The expenditure on denotified tribes and other backward classes for these programmes was Rs.21.625 lakhs. From grants released for denotified tribes and other backward classes 1,061 houses were constructed and 39 improved. Under a separate scheme for nomadic tribes 109 families were rehabilitated on arable land, provided with houses, bullocks and implements. For the tribal communities like Tharu, Bhoksa, Marcha and Adivasis living in the hill districts, Mirzapur and Banda, special grants amounting to Rs.6.881 lakhs were distributed.

Other Schemes

9. Efforts for the removal of untouchability were continued through propaganda and publicity. The District Harijan Sahayak Sub-Committees, and non-official agencies like the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Dalit Varg Sangh, etc. were given grants for holding camps and conferences and community dinners, etc. for educating the masses regarding the evils of untouchability. A continuous publicity and education campaign was carried on through the 432 social workers appointed for the purpose.

10. Under a Centrally sponsored scheme for the economic uplift of scheduled castes, 10 blocks were selected in Meerut, Hardoi, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Sitapur, Bara Banki, and Basti for the intensive development of houses, wells, agriculture, village industries etc. The scheme was confined to the 10 blocks in the first three years of the plan and was then extended throughout the State. Under this scheme 2,410 houses and 882 wells were constructed, 49 hand-pumps were installed, grants were given to 1,201 families for land reclamation and other agricultural improvement and 35 co-operative societies of landless labourers received financial assistance. In addition work was begun on a number of other schemes like industrial estates, grants to sweepers for purchase of wheel barrows and hand-carts, and rehabilitation of shilpkars were also taken up. These have continued in the Third Plan.

11. The Central Government sponsored some schemes for denotified tribes and other backward classes also. One of these was for the establishment of ashram type schools. The U. P. Crime Prevention Society and the Harijan Ashram, Allahabad were given grants for maintaining primary schools, one at Kakori near Lucknow and the other at Harijan Ashram, Allahabad with an intake capacity for 200 children. Under another scheme, 16 rehabilitation colonies were set up for housing 520 families of denotified tribes who were also given house subsidies.

12. In 1959-60, a supplementary allocation of Rs.55.00 lakhs was made by the Centre for backward classes living in the most undeveloped regions of U. P. The allotment was meant for masonry wells and drinking water facilities, colonies for sweepers, pisciculture, swine development, sheep breeding etc. In Mirzapur and Allahabad, 33 primary schools were opened for *adivasi* children under the scheme.

13. Harijans continued to enjoy a reservation of 18 per cent of the vacancies in Government services. In 1958-59 preferential treatment in recruitment to public services was extended from the 15 communities then recognised as backward classes as to many as 58 communities.

SOCIAL WELFARE

14. Social Welfare schemes were introduced in the Second Five-Year Plan and allocated a ceiling of Rs.124.65 lakhs for the benefit of the weak, the mal-adjusted and the handicapped members of the society. The Central share was later taken out of the State Plan reducing its ceiling to Rs.50.00 lakhs. The total amount provided for social welfare schemes through the annual plans was of the order of Rs.73.20 lakhs, but the actual expenditure was no more than Rs.29.64 lakhs. The steep fall in expenditure was largely due to the non-availability of buildings to house the institutions opened under the Plan schemes and inadequate administrative machinery to implement the programme.

15. The progress of expenditure under this sector is given in the table below :

TABLE III—*Progress of Expenditure of Social Welfare*

Revised outlay	Approved outlay	Actuals					Total	Col. (8) as percentage of Col. (2)
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50.00	73.20	2.41	4.20	5.92	8.98	8.13	29.64	40.5

16. The Social Welfare Programme implemented during the Second Plan had, as its main objective, the development institutions for catering to the need of handicapped children, women and the beggars. For women, apart from Social Defence Programme, emphasis was laid on provision of education and employment opportunities. In pursuance of these objectives one institution was opened at Lucknow for the blind children, women welfare scheme was extended to three additional districts, two work houses were established for beggars at Hardwar and Varanasi and five protection homes were opened for women and girls apprehended under the "Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956".

Women and Children

17. Two schemes were taken up for the welfare of women. One of these related to extension of women welfare schemes which was in operation in 30 districts at the commencement of the Second Five-Year Plan. The object of the scheme was to help village women in raising their social and economic status by training them in home science, simple hygiene, pre-natal and post-natal care and various types of useful crafts. During the first two years of the Plan the scheme was extended to three additional districts and 30 new women welfare centres were established. Thereafter the scheme was integrated with the women welfare programme in the community development scheme of the Planning Department instead of extending it to any more districts under the departmental plan. Consequently, the number of centres was reduced to 11. Another scheme relating to welfare extension projects was included in the Plan from 1957-58, for the benefit of women and children in rural areas. The scheme aims at raising the economic condition of women and children in the rural areas through an integrated programme of adult literacy, training in useful crafts, pre-primary education to village children through balbaris, and imparting instruction to village women in Home science, first-aid and simple hygiene etc. The physical target of the scheme consisted of running 50 projects of the old type and 25 of the integrated type. While 50 projects of the old type and 25 of the integrated continued throughout the Plan, only 10 projects of the integrated type could be started during the Second Plan period. The number of women who benefited from these programme was 20,05,390 against 52,00,000 originally contemplated.

Social and Moral Hygiene and After-care Services

18. The objective of this scheme was to provide rehabilitative custody and training of men and women discharged from correctional and non-correctional institutions and women and girls rescued from moral danger. Under this scheme it was proposed to open five after-care homes, including a rescue home for women and girls having a capacity of 100 inmates each. It was also proposed to establish 51 district shelters/reception centres having a capacity of 15 inmates each. Five after-care homes and 21 district shelters/reception centres were opened.

Social Defence

19. A provision of Rs.5.180 lakhs was included in the Plan for the establishment of two work houses for beggars with an intake capacity of 100 inmates each. The objective of this scheme was to give craft-centred education to beggars with a view to rehabilitating them as self-respecting and self-earning members of the society. One work house was started at Hardwar during the first year of the Plan, while the second started functioning at Varanasi from the year 1958. Another scheme relating to five protective homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956, was included in the Plan only in the year 1960-61, with a view to providing custodial care to women and girls apprehended under the Act. Under this scheme five homes were established in 1961. The capacity of each home was fixed at 50 inmates.

Other Schemes

20. A scheme for opening of an institution for the blind at Lucknow was included in the Plan at a total cost of Rs.2.72 lakhs. The institution was opened at the end of 1956-57. The total number of students both boys and girls trained in the institute during the period was 218. The annual intake of students was raised from 50 to 58 students during the last year of the Plan.

LABOUR WELFARE

21. The following table shows the growth of factories and factory employment in U. P. from 1956—60.

TABLE IV

Year			Number of registered factories	Number of working factories submitting returns	Average daily no. of workers employed
1			2	3	4
1956	..	..	2,075	1,763	2,67,663
1957	..	..	2,132	1,849	2,74,194
1958	..	..	2,331	1,986	2,68,612
1959	..	..	2,482	2,187	2,85,496
1960	..	..	2,599	2,426	3,08,749

22. The Labour and Labour Welfare schemes included in the Plan envisaged provision for welfare amenities to workers, improvement in industrial relations and effective enforcement of Labour Laws in the State. At the end of First Five-Year Plan there were 45 labour welfare centres for catering the recreational, social, cultural, educational, physical, moral and medical needs of working class people, and four Government owned buildings for housing the welfare centres and T. B. clinic. In the Second Plan, these activities were further expanded. A sum of Rs.142.50 lakhs was originally allocated for Labour and Labour Welfare work under the Second Plan. Out of this a sum of Rs.42.50 lakhs was diverted to other schemes, thus the total ceiling was revised from Rs.142.50 lakhs to Rs.100.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure incurred during the Second Plan period was, however, Rs.76.358 lakhs as shown below :

TABLE V—Progress of expenditure on Labour Welfare Schemes

(Rupees in lakhs)								
Revised outlay	Approved outlay	Actuals						Col. (8) as percentage of Col. (2)
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
100.00	107.640	6.670	9.790	12.716	16.866	30.316	76.358	71

23. There were 12 different schemes under the major head "Labour and Labour Welfare Work". Expansion of Labour Welfare work was the most important scheme of the Labour Plan. Under this scheme 20 welfare centres were started in various industrial towns, ten 'C' class labour welfare centres were re-organised into 'B' class centres and one creche was opened where working class women could leave their children while at work in factories. With a view to exercising a better supervision and effective control over the activities of the labour welfare centres, five regional offices under the Labour Commissioner were opened. In order to ensure effective enforcement of Factories Act and other Labour Laws, six out of seven existing Regional Labour Offices were strengthened and upgraded and Factory Inspectorate was decentralised. The existing conciliation machinery for settlement of dispute was extended and intensified. Under the scheme "Development of Trade Union" refresher courses for imparting training to trade union workers were held and financial assistance of Rs.0.53 lakhs was provided to unions for providing welfare amenities. Rationalisation studies in textiles industry were taken up in the first year of the Plan under the scheme "Rationalisation studies in Industries". Subsequently such activities were extended to sugar industry also and arrangements were made for the training of personnel who could undertake these studies in respect of other industries in future. Two refresher courses, one each during 1958-59 and 1959-60 were held in which trade union workers participated gainfully. Financial assistance to 83 trade unions was provided during 1956-61.

24. The Labour and Labour Welfare Schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan have thus made a substantial headway in the direction of strengthening and consolidating the various activities of the Labour Plan. The following table gives the summary of the physical targets achieved in respect of some of the important schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan :

TABLE VI—*Progress under selected Labour Welfare Programmes*

Schemes	Unit	Achievements
1. Opening of additional Labour Welfare Centres	Number of centres opened ..	20
2. Re-organisation of 'C' class Labour Welfare centres.	Number of centres re-organised	10
3. Decentralisation of Labour Welfare Administration.	Number of regions opened ..	5
4. Opening of Creche	Number of creche opened ..	1
5. Construction of buildings for Labour Welfare Centres including one T.B. Clinic.	Number of buildings constructed	3
6. Decentralisation of the Factories Inspectorate	Number of Regions opened ..	6
7. Rationalisation studies in industries ..	Sugar Mills covered ..	32
8. Financial Assistance to Trade Unions ..	Number of Trade Unions benefited	83
9. Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, Shops Act, etc.	No. of towns covered ..	49

25. The construction programme under certain schemes, however, did not progress well due to non-availability of suitable sites and shortage of essential construction material. Only three buildings for labour welfare centres and four

for regional labour offices could be constructed, or purchased during the Plan period and the construction of 16 buildings had to be carried over to the Third Plan.

MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES

26. The manpower and employment schemes included in the Second Plan envisaged expansion of employment service to all district headquarters and important industrial centres, establishment of specialised sections at Employment Exchanges to cover the employment market and take up statistical work and youth employment services. These are Centrally sponsored schemes and the State Government contributed 40 per cent of the expenditure. The outlay and expenditure on these schemes was as follows :

TABLE VII—Expenditure on Manpower and Employment Schemes

(Rupees in lakhs)								
Revised outlay	Approved outlay	Actuals						Col. (8) as percentage of Col. (2)
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.796	.. 7.223	0.016	0.474	1.098	1.750	2.705	6.043	83.7

27. At the end of the First Plan, there were one regional, nine sub-regional, eleven district employment exchanges and five sub-offices. During the Second Plan, 30 additional district exchanges and two sub-offices were opened, along with two University Employment Bureaux at Aligarh and Varanasi, and two Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux at Manjhanpur, Allahabad and Barhalganj, Gorakhpur. In 1960-61, there were 57 employment exchanges functioning in the State.

28. The number of persons placed in employment through the exchanges was as follows :

TABLE VIII

Year	Placements (Number)					
1956-57	[33,203
1957-58	[35,488
1958-59	[46,621
1959-60	[55,742
1960-61	[69,620

29. The 'Collection of employment market information' scheme was introduced in 1957. Under this scheme studies of employment trends were attempted for public sector services in all employment exchanges and for private sector services in Kanpur. By the end of the Plan, all public sector industries and 17 private sector industries had been covered under this scheme.

30. An important venture in rendering effective employment service has been the establishment at nine places, of Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling Units. Under this scheme trained officers were provided to guide young and inexperienced persons leaving schools in the choice of employment. The

scheme included a programme for organising a counselling service for adult employment seekers to predict the applicants' chances of success in specific occupations and develop psychological aptitude tests for the purpose.

31. The State Directorate of Training and Employment introduced in 1956, a programme of occupational research and analysis for standardizing definitions of skills and functions of different types of trade. By 1961, nearly 2,500 occupations in five industries had been studied.

32. The craftsmen training schemes also belong to this sector. However, for convenience, they have been described along with other training schemes in Chapter XII.

CHAPTER XII

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Shortage of trained personnel was one of the major factors in retarding the progress of the Second Five-Year Plan in several spheres. The shortage resulted both in non-utilisation of allocated funds and delay in achieving physical targets. We have already noted in preceding Chapters how this difficulty held up many of the Second Plan programmes. It was most noticeable in schemes involving construction projects as those of Irrigation, Flood Control, Power, Industries and Roads. In other spheres also, like those of Community Development, Agriculture, Medical and Health Programmes, the non-availability of trained personnel in adequate number resulted in slowing down the programmes. The shortages were apparent even when the Plan began and, in spite of the efforts made to increase the supply of trained manpower, persisted throughout the Plan period.

2. The training programmes included in different sectors of the Plan were allocated an outlay of about Rs. 12.5 crores, that is, about 5 per cent of the entire outlay. The progress of expenditure under various sectors was as follows:

TABLE I—*Progress of expenditure of Training Schemes*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Item	Second Plan Provision	Actuals					Total	Col. (8) as percentage of Col. (2)
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>A—Agriculture Programmes—</i>								
1. Agricultural Education Schemes ..	125.323	0.452	0.703	6.693	44.842	57.344	110.034	87.8
2. Extension Training Schemes ..	120.000	31.110	21.850	18.396	20.813	25.020	117.189	97.7
3. Veterinary and allied subjects ..	24.336	1.669	2.816	2.787	5.213	8.833	21.318	87.6
4. Forestry and Soil Conservatory Training ..	9.187	0.942	2.957	1.531	1.516	2.619	9.565	104.1
5. Co-operative Training Schemes ..	28.259	1.255	2.942	3.494	8.192	9.192	25.075	88.7
<i>B—Engineering</i>								
Training Schemes ..	94.400	37.020	21.000	7.210	12.979	10.725	88.934	94.2

(Rupees in lakhs)

Item	Second Plan Provision	Actuals					Total	Col. (8) as percentage of Col. (2)
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>C—Industrial Training Schemes (including Centrally Sponsored Schemes)—</i>								
1. Industrial Training Schemes ..	265.250	33.652	38.488	28.583	44.397	51.178	196.298	74.0
2. Village and Small Industries Schemes ..	33.920	3.760	5.150	5.958	5.552	7.189	27.609	81.4
<i>D—Labour Training Schemes—</i>								
1. Craftsmen Training Schemes (including Centrally Sponsored) ..	142.204	0.372	10.078	20.533	21.327	17.405	69.715	49
2. Training Programmes relating to Labour and Labour Welfare ..	0.180	0.020	..	..	..	..	0.020	11.
<i>E—Medical and Health Training ..</i>	390.500	61.598	94.544	53.931	49.521	42.659	302.253	77.4
<i>F—Training Schemes for Backward Classes ..</i>	12.500	0.545	1.110	0.219	0.261	0.295	2.430	19.4
<i>G—Miscellaneous Training Schemes ..</i>	3.357	0.057	0.724	0.460	0.386	0.644	2.265	67.5
Total	1248.966	172.452	202.362	149.795	214.993	233.103	972.705	77.9

3. The progress of training schemes is reviewed briefly in the following paragraphs :

Agricultural Programmes

4. Agricultural education and Extension Training Schemes claimed Rs.245.323 lakhs or about 20 per cent of the Plan outlay on training programmes. This included Rs. 114.5 lakhs on the establishment of Agricultural University at Rudrapur and Rs. 120.00 lakhs on training and publicity. Facilities of Agricultural education were greatly reinforced with the establishment of the Rudrapur University in 1960 and expansion of Agricultural College at Kanpur. Deserving Institutions were also helped by grants-in-aid. The Rudrapur University admitted the first batch of 150 students to the Agricultural College and 100 to the College of Veterinary Medicine in 1960. A school of Basic Sciences and Humanities which provides service courses for the professional colleges was also started. Although this is a State University, 25 per cent of all the admissions is reserved for students from outside U. P.

5. The importance of trained personnel in implementing Community Development Programmes was fully realised. Twenty-four Extension Training Centres continued to function during the Plan period which were utilised for Training of A. D. O's., B. D. O's., Gram Sewaks and other Extension Workers. In all 10,154 Workers of various categories were trained during the Plan period against a target of 14,000. Refresher courses for Gram Sewaks, A. D. O's. and other Workers were also organised in addition to specialised courses in sanitation and minor engineering, etc. In all about 2,000 workers attended refreshers and 728 specialised courses. The programme of training of non-official workers was initiated through the Gram Sahayak Camps. More intensive training for non-official members of Block Development Committees was introduced in 1959-60 through 17 non-official institutions. In all 47,404 members of Block Development Committees were trained.

6. A provision of Rs. 24.336 lakhs was made for the strengthening of Veterinary and allied education including Rs. 15.967 lakhs for improvement of teaching facilities at the U. P. Veterinary College, Mathura and Rs. 5.74 lakhs for Training of Livestock Supervisors. The initiation of post-graduate course at the Mathura College was a major step designed to produce superior technical personnel. The number of post-graduates trained during the Plan period was 87 against a target of 30. The number of Supervisors and Stockmen trained during the Plan period was as follows :

	Target	Achievement
1. Supervisors	400	383
2 Stockmen	500	483

Technical Education

7. A provision of Rs. 94.4 lakhs was made for the expansion of engineering education including Rs. 41.00 lakhs as grants-in-aid for the development or establishment of private polytechnics and Rs. 52.5 lakhs for development of Roorkee University. The intake in degree level courses at the Roorkee University which stood at 100 was raised to 300. Two new degree courses in Architecture and Telecommunication Engineering were introduced and post-graduate courses were also strengthened. The turnover of Engineers was about 4,300 against a target of 5,500.

8. A sum of Rs. 241.050 lakhs and another Rs. 24.2 lakhs under Centrally aided schemes was provided for expansion of industrial education of which Industrial and Technical Institutions and Junior Technical Schools together claimed Rs. 131.704 lakhs and H. B. T. I. Kanpur, Rs. 37.000 lakhs. A Board of Technical Education with a Plan provision of Rs. 4.156 was set up in 1958. The Centrally sponsored schemes included expansion of G. T. Is., Lucknow and Gorakhpur establishment of Engineering College at Allahabad and Three Diploma Institutions each at Kanpur, Mirzapur and Faizabad.

9. The scheme for Junior Technical Schools was introduced in 1959-60 and five existing polytechnics were converted into J. T. S. The target set for training 734 students was fully achieved. A four year degree course in Chemical Engineering and Post-graduate courses in (i) Oil and Fats, (ii) Paints and Varnishes, (iii) applied Micro-biology were introduced in H. B. T. I., Kanpur. Against a target of 163 set for H. B. T. I., 83 students were actually trained. The Board of Technical Education was established mainly to step up training facilities in diploma courses to reorganise the existing courses and to create adequate instructional

facilities. By the close of the Second Plan, 24 Institutions were affiliated to the Board. One Institution in Printing and Technology was established in Allahabad in 1957 with a total Plan provision of Rs. 13.310 lakhs. The Institute trained a total of 140 candidates thereby fulfilling the Plan target.

10. The Second Plan opened with 8 organised Institutes for Craftsmen training with a total seating capacity of 1,832. A sum of Rs. 134 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan for further development of training facilities in addition to Rs. 8,204 lakhs for schemes of apprenticeship training and evening classes which were later given up. While seven New I. T. Is. were established during the Plan period, the seating capacity of the existing Institutions was also raised by 1,032. In all 4,072 seats were added against a plan target of 3,568.

11. The State had acute shortage of practically all categories of Medical and Health personnel. A provision of Rs. 390.050 lakhs or a little over 31 per cent of Plan provision on training programmes was made for the expansion of Medical and Health Education and Training. The Plan allocation included 184 lakhs for establishment of a Medical College at Kanpur and Rs. 89 lakhs for expansion of Lucknow and Agra Medical Colleges.

12. The Kanpur Medical College was established during the Plan period. In addition, four training centres for Nurses, three for Health Visitors and six for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives were also established. The admission capacity of Agra Medical College was raised to 100 in 1958-59 and admissions in the Kanpur Medical College went up to 547 against a Plan target of 491. Some important targets and achievements are given below :

TABLE II

	<i>Targets</i>	<i>Achievements</i>
1. P. M. S. I Officers trained in post-graduate course (No.) ..	74	74
2. Nurses trained (No.)	175	175
3. Technicians trained (No.)	155	155
4. Men Compounders trained (No.)	1,572	852
5. Women Compounders trained (No.)	210	150
6. Auxiliary Nurse Midwives trained (No.)	1,121	324
7. Sanitary Inspectors trained (No.)	160	160
8. Dais trained (No.)	2,192	1,119

13. A provision of Rs. 12.5 lakhs was made for expansion of technical training facilities among backward classes including Rs. 6.0 lakhs for technical training-cum-production centres. With the cut in provision from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 6 lakhs, the funds provided in training-cum-production centres were utilised on the expansion of centres already existing at Nain Tal, Gorakhpur and Lucknow and a total expenditure of Rs. 2.430 lakhs was incurred during the Second Plan period. The target for training of Mistries, Tracers, Stenographers and Typists fixed at 830 for the Plan period could not be achieved due to poor response from scheduled caste candidates. The number of persons trained during the period was only 208.

14. The training facilities at the close of the Second Plan were considerably strengthened as a result of efforts of Private and Public Sectors. The size of training facilities in certain courses at the end of the Second Plan was as follows :

TABLE III—Growth of Training Facilities

Course	Number of Institutions		Intake	
	1956-57	1960-61	1956-57	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5
I. <i>Engineering</i> —				
(a) Diploma	8	22	1,160	2310
(b) Degree	4	5	406	760
II. <i>Craftsmen</i>	...	...	1832	6000
III. <i>Medical and Health</i> —				
Degree (Allopathy)	2	3	300	400
IV. <i>Agriculture</i> —				
(a) Diploma	8	11	470	1,067
(b) Degree	7	21	470	2,397
(c) Post-graduate	3	6	155	365
V. <i>Veterinary</i> —				
Degree	1	2	100	200

15. Although training facilities were considerably reinforced in various courses during the Second Plan period, the supply position still remained far from comfortable. The shortages experienced in certain categories of technical personnel in State services at the close of the Second Plan period were sizeable and this may be evident from the following :

TABLE IV—Shortage of Technical Personnel for State Services at the end of Second Plan

Category	Shortage at the close of Second Plan (Number)
I. <i>Engineering</i> —	
(a) <i>Diploma holders</i> —	
1. Civil	280
2. Mechanical	124
3. Electrical	134
Total	538
(b) <i>Degree Holders</i> —	
1. Civil	49
2. Mechanical	32
3. Electrical	31
Total	112
II. <i>Agriculture</i> —	
(a) Diploma Holders	152
(b) Degree Holders and Post-graduates	56
III. <i>Veterinary</i> —	
Degree Holder	211
IV. <i>Medical and Health</i> —	
(a) Degree Holders (Allopathic)	520
(b) Nurses	362
(c) Auxiliary Nurses	1,453
(d) Health Visitors	255

CHAPTER XIII
SCHEMES FOR SPECIAL AREAS

In this Chapter we describe briefly some special schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan for the benefit of particular areas. There were two such schemes, the Indo-Tibetan Border Development Scheme and the Backward Area Plan, the latter being taken up during the last two years of the Plan.

INDO-TIBETAN BORDER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

2. The northern-most region of Uttar Pradesh, bordering on Tibet, is sparsely populated and the difficult terrain creates strong barriers between habitations and habitations. There is very little culturable land and sheep-breeding, wool making and casual labour, mostly in forests, are the principal occupations of the poor but hardy people of the area. There was also the trade with Tibet but with the upsetting of this trade, it became immediately necessary to take steps for the rehabilitation and economic uplift of the people. A composite scheme was, therefore, prepared for the Second Plan with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore* for implementation in the four northern blocks of Dharchula and Munsiri (District Pithoragarh) Joshimath (District Chamoli) and Bhatwari (District Uttarkashi). Actual expenditure on the scheme was Rs. 88.73 lakhs and was incurred on the following activities :—

TABLE I

Items	(Rupees in lakhs)
	Outlay
1. Development of Live-stock	15.88
2. Development of Cottage Industries	11.98
3. Development of Horticulture	3.51
4. Herb Development	3.07
5. Medical and Health Activities	4.09
6. Provision of Drinking Water	3.24
7. Education	6.60
8. Suspension Bridges	4.85
9. Roads and Bridges	28.60
10. Panchayat Ghars	1.08
11. Minor Irrigation	0.05
12. Forests	0.75
13. Cultural activities	1.27
14. Miscellaneous	3.76
Total	88.73

3. The progress made under the Border Development Scheme may be briefly noted.

4. Livestock, particularly sheep, is the mainstay of the people of this area. A veterinary hospital at Dharchula, 20 stockmen centres, 31 bull centres, six stud ram centres, 2 poultry demonstration units, and two donkey stallion centres were established. Livestock was purchased and supplied to interested breeders on a sawai system. The improvement in medical and health facilities was brought about by establishing 3 M. C. H. Centres, a T. B. Clinic at Dharchula, 3 compounder units and 3 Ayurvedic dispensaries. Besides, the three existing allopathic dispensaries and the 24 existing Ayurvedic dispensaries were improved. A higher secondary school was established at Joshimath and two junior high schools in Mana and Dharchula. For the development of cottage industries, 4 tailoring-cum-hosiery centres, with 42 sub-centres were started and

*In part II (Statements) this scheme is included in the Miscellaneous sector 7.3.

18 jal charkhas were set up. Arrangements were made for setting up 3 carding plants and three finishing plants. Under the horticulture and fruit development programme, four mobile plant protection teams were organised, and two community development canning centres, in Joshimath and in Bhatwari, were established. Six farms were set up for collection and cultivation of herbs and loans were advanced to the District Co-operative Federations of Almora, Pauri and Tehri-Garhwal for their grading and marketing. Finally, means of communication were improved by the construction of 68.4 miles of motorable road and a number of steel suspension bridges.

5. In February 1960, a new border revenue division called Uttarakhand, was created. The division consisted of the districts of Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttarkashi carved out of portions of the old districts of Almora, Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal. It was placed under the direct administrative control of the Chief Secretary to Government in order to bring about greater departmental co-ordination and accelerating the pace of development effort. The border development schemes were made the responsibility of the unified administration of this division and this ultimately formed the basis of the special Third Plan of Rs. 28 crores drawn up for these areas.

THE BACKWARD AREA PLAN

6. The Backward Area Plan was a collection of schemes, introduced in 1959-60, for supplementing the development effort in the particularly deficit and poverty-stricken backward areas of Uttar Pradesh. The scarcity conditions prevailing in eastern districts, highlighted by the Report of the Foodgrains Enquiry Committee (1957) and the extensive floods and water-logging in many a part of the State in 1958 underlined the needs of these areas dramatically and led to the formulation of certain special schemes for which the Centre offered cent per cent loan assistance. Accordingly, proposals for schemes costing Rs. 18.50 crores for the benefit of eastern districts, Bundelkhand, hill areas, portions of Mirzapur district, and for providing drainage in both eastern and western Uttar Pradesh were sent to the Planning Commission. In December 1958, the Commission agreed to provide Rs. 4.00 crores for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 in addition to the annual outlays fixed for these areas. This outlay was distributed over the various regions as follows :—

TABLE II—*Distribution of Outlay in Backward Area Plan*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Programme/Region	Eastern Districts	Bundelkhand	Hill districts	Mirzapur	Drainage		Total
					Western U. P.	Eastern U. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Agriculture ..	10.148	..	5.980	..	..	..	16.128
2. Horticulture ..	..	..	12.190	..	..	..	12.190
3. Forests ..	..	..	11.700	..	..	..	11.700
4. Fisheries ..	3.650	..	..	..	..	..	3.650
5. Animal Husbandry ..	0.278	..	..	..	..	..	0.278
6. Minor Irrigation ..	64.000	40.000	25.000	10.000	56.054	20.000	215.054
7. Industries ..	40.000	10.000	15.000	..	..	..	65.000
8. Roads ..	16.000	10.000	40.000	..	..	..	66.000
9. Drinking Water Schemes	..	..	10.000	..	..	..	10.000
Total ..	134.076	60.000	119.870	10.000	56.054	20.000	400.000

7. The details of physical progress achieved under Backward Area Plan are given in Appendix to this Chapter and the expenditure on different schemes on pages 68 to 70 of Part II. On account of various difficulties, the entire outlay could not be fully utilized, actual expenditure being Rs. 386.882 lakhs.

8. This is a convenient place to consider the progress of development work in the backward areas of U. P. under the Second Plan in general. The Second Plan did not formally allocate separate funds for such areas though their needs were kept in consideration while drawing up the schemes.

9. In several programmes included in the Plan, funds were allocated on the basis of population or area and in others the physical targets were fixed on uniform yardsticks of number of people benefited. Among these programmes mention may be made of community development schemes, co-operative and panchayat-raj, primary education, local development works programme and others. All areas of the State receive funds for these programmes on the basis of uniform yardsticks. It was, thus, in irrigation and flood control, roads, industries, etc. that the backward regions were given special treatment based on their needs and the consideration of long-term development. In the preceding chapters, wherever possible, an attempt has been made to indicate the programmes which brought special benefit to these backward areas. For convenience, we may recapitulate some of the more important programmes.

Irrigation

10. The approximate outlay on Major, Medium, and Minor Irrigation schemes was Rs. 1.33 crores in hill districts, Rs. 18.75 crores in eastern districts and Rs. 7.18 crores in Bundelkhand Division. The additional irrigation potential created in the three divisions was of the order of 0.41, 12.83 and 2.27 lakh acres respectively. Some of the important schemes taken up in these parts are shown below :—

TABLE III—Important Schemes of irrigation taken up during the Second Plan

Eastern Districts			Bundelkhand			Hills		
Name	Total cost (estimated)	Irrigation potential on full development	Name	Total cost (estimated)	Irrigation potential on full development	Name	Total cost (estimated)	Irrigation potential on full development
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(Rs. in lakhs)	('000 acres)		(Rs. in lakhs)	(('000 acres)		(Rs. in lakhs)	(('000 acres)
Chandraprabha Dam.	87.72	35.00	Matatila	1199.396	..	..	..	..
Naugarh Dam	132.97	86.00	Arjun Dam	144.99	26.60	..	..	..
Dohrighat Pumped Canal.	175.09	118.80	Lalitpūr Dam	54.10	43.00	Miscellaneous Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes.	113.55	25.00
Tanda-pumped Canal.	85.17	67.90	Balmiki (Ohen) Reservoir.	94.07	15.50	..	..	..

Eastern Districts			Bundeikhand			Hills		
Name	Total Irrigation cost (estimated)	Irrigation potential on full development	Name	Total Irrigation cost (estimated)	Irrigation potential on full development	Name	Total cost (estimated)	Irrigation potential on full development
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Naraini-Gandak. Pokhra Canal.	92.20	50.50	Kabrai Lake	22.21	4.80	..	..	..
Banganga Canal.	43.10	22.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jirgo Reservoir.	129.44	64.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Khajuri Reservoir.	86.65	18.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahraura Dam	59.02	21.93	--	..	..	..	..	..
Canals of Sarda Sagar.	186.77	77.90	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuwano pumped Canal.	50.00	21.23	Saprar Dam	96.18	42.00	..	..	--

11. The number of State tube-wells in operation in eastern districts rose from 1,225 to 2,323 during the Second Plan and the number of those energized increased by 1,098. The eastern districts benefited from flood control measures costing about Rs. 5.25 crores up to the end of the Second Plan. An area of 9.55 lakh acres was thus protected from the ravages of flood control.

Power

12. In Power sector too, the largest completed Second Plan project, the Eastern Area Power Project, was in Eastern U. P. Under this project, three steam stations of 15 mw each were constructed at Mau, Sohwal and Gorakhpur. The Rihand Project, though it was completed only in 1961-62, essentially belongs to the Second Plan. The hill districts benefited from the Khatima Power Station and extension of the Sarda Transmission System.

Roads

13. Means of communication are the most important method for opening up and development of backward areas. In the additional 2,963 miles of metalled roads constructed during the Second Plan, as much as 1,732 miles was in the backward pockets of the State as shown below:—

TABLE IV—Roads in Backward Areas of U. P.

Region	Additional mileage	Total mileage in 1960-61
1	2	3
Hills	833	1,989
Eastern U. P.	756	4,336
Bundelkhand	143	1,168
Total	1,732	7,493

14. In hills, the important roads completed during this period were the Bareilly-Tanakpur-Pithoragarh road (161 miles), Moradabad-Ramnagar Road (52 miles), Almora-Rameshwar Road (52 miles), and the Dharasu-Barkot Road (32 miles). A number of bridges were also constructed, among them the bridge on Alakhnanda at Kirtinagar is the largest suspension bridge in the State. In Bundelkhand too, some important roads and bridges were completed and mention may be made of the Allahabad-Karwi-Banda road (106 miles), Kalpi-Hamirpur-Muskhara road (44 miles), the Jhararghat bridge on Betwa (Jhansi) and the Baghen bridge in Banda. In the eastern U. P. a number of major bridges were constructed on Rapti on the Basti-Bansi-Naugarh road, and on the Rohin on Gorakhpur-Pharenda road, etc.

Industries

15. In Mirzapur, the programme for doubling the capacity of the Government Cement Factory, Churk, was almost completed. A pilot project for manufacturing fire-bricks was also put up at Churk. An Industrial Estate started functioning in Kashi Vidyapith block of Varanasi. Two more industrial estates were allotted in Deoria and Basti in 1960-61. Quality-marking schemes were introduced in Varanasi silk and silk goods industries, and in the carpet factories at Mirzapur, Khamaria and Bhadohi. In the hill districts, a Co-operative sugar factory started production in 1959 in Bazpur, Naini Tal. Under the Hill Wool Scheme, 46 centres were opened and 15,582 persons trained. Sericulture programmes were taken up in Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, and Pauri-Garhwal. In Bundelkhand a hand-made paper production-cum-research centre was set up at Kalpi. Besides, assistance to small industrialists was provided under the "Loans and Grants" schemes, and the programmes of industrial training-cum-production centres.

16. Most of the problems of the backward areas of U. P. require sustained efforts over a long period. The State Government helps by providing the social and economic overheads. The Third Five Year Plan includes several ambitious projects for these areas. Only the foundations of these programmes were laid in the Second Plan.

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of physical achievements under Backward Area Plan for 1959—61

Head of Development/ Region	Scheme	District or Districts	Physical Progress						
1	2	3	4						
HILL DISTRICTS—									
<i>Agriculture..</i>	1. Development of potato cultivation in Kumaon hills.	Hill districts	..	Under this scheme three potato seed farms were established for producing foundation seed of potato and issuing it to registered growers for further multiplication at Naini Tal, Almora and Tehri-Garhwal.					
<i>Horticulture</i>	1. Development of Gadarpur Nursery.	Naini Tal	..	Rejuvenation and cleaning operations were conducted in 9 acres of Gadarpur Nursery. In addition to this, a building costing Rs. 17,200 was also constructed. This was transferred to Agriculture Department in June, 1960.					
	2. Development of Ramnagar Nursery.	Do.	..	Rejuvenation and cleaning operations were conducted in 5 acres of Ramnagar Nursery. It was transferred to Agriculture Department in June, 1960.					
	3. Development of Magra Nursery.	Tehri-Garhwal	..	The position regarding achievement of physical targets is detailed below :					
				1959-60		1960-61			
			Item	Units	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
			(i) Fruit Plants produced	Nos.	10,000	13,108	20,000	26,511	
			(ii) Vegetable seeds produced.	Lbs.	50	64	50	67	
			(iii) Vegetables produced	Mds.	26	
			(iv) Land reclaimed and terraced.	Acres	16	16	
	4. Development of Sitarganj Nursery.	Naini Tal	..	(i) Fruit Plants produced	Nos.	10,000	10,085
				(ii) Vegetables produced	Mds.	6
	5. Establishment of a Plant Protection Unit.	Garhwal/Tehri-Garhwal	A separate centre has been established with Headquarters at Pauri for Pauri and Tehri-Garhwal districts.						

NOTE—The information given in column 4 is as upto July 1962.

6. Subsidy on fruit plants and provision for a truck.	Entire hill districts ..	
7. Grants-in-aid/loans to orchardists.	Ditto ..	
8. Provision of two jeeps.	Ditto ..	
9. Community Canning Centres and T. C. Teams.	Ditto ..	Four Community Canning-cum-Training Centres, one each in the district of Almora, Naini Tal, Pauri-Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal were established in the year 1959-60. These centres impart short term training in Fruit Preservation to housewives and orchardists and also pack fruits and vegetables for domestic use.
10. Establishment of one Fruit Preservation and Canning factory.	Dehra Dun ..	
<i>Forest</i>		
1. Afforestation of areas with trees of industrial importance.	Entire hill districts ..	Sowing done over 635 acres during 1959-61 and Soil Working done over 1,600 acres during 1960-61.
2. Plantation of important medical herbs.	Ditto ..	Area planted 17 acres during 1959-61. One new nursery established over an area of 4 acres during 1960-61.
3. Construction of roads in Kumaon Division.	Ditto ..	1. Motor roads (new) completed during 1959-60—32 miles 2. Alignment of new roads 23 miles 3. Improvement of old roads 277 miles
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>		
1. Small channels in hill districts.	Ditto ..	Kuwano gul and Bullwala Canal in Dehra Dun District were undertaken, besides construction of small channels in Naini Tal, Garhwal, Almora and Tehri-Garhwal districts. The cause of shortfall in expenditure is non-availability of technical personnel to man the schemes. It is estimated that 6,000 acres of land benefited during 1959-61.
<i>Industries</i>		
1. Establishment of Industrial Estates.	Kotdwara, Bhim Tal, Pauri, Tehri and Almora.	Five Industrial Estates were taken to be set up in the districts of Naini Tal, Almora, Tehri-Garhwal and Pauri-Garhwal. The position of construction works is as follows :—
	1. Bhim Tal (Naini Tal) ..	.. .. 12 sheds constructed.
	2. Srinagar (Pauri-Garhwal) ..	.. .. 5 sheds constructed.
	3. Tehri ..	.. .. 12 sheds constructed.
	4. Almora ..	.. ..
	5. Kotdwara ..	.. ..
	} The roads and site development works are in progress.	

Head of Development/ Region	Scheme	District or Districts	Physical Progress
1	2	3	4
	2. Rosin & Turpentine Industries.		The Scheme was dropped.
	3. Soap Stones (Development of Soap Stones and Tale industries on co-operative lines.)	Entire hill districts ..	The loan for this industry was given to two co-operative societies, one at Almora and the other at Garaur-Bajjnath. Prospecting licences have been issued to both the societies. The society of Almora has submitted mortgage deed to Government and the other society has not received mining licence so far.
	4. Block loans for Small entrepreneurs and co-operative societies for the development of backward areas in hills.	Ditto ..	The loan was disbursed for the development of wood working, candle making, tailoring, leather training, printing press, soap industry, fruit preservation and shoe industry, etc.
Roads ..	1. Paharpani-Mornala road.	Almora --	-- The road has been constructed and vehicles are plying.
	2. Link road from Chowkori to Berinag.	Do. ...	... The work has been completed.
	3. Berinag-Gangolighat road.	Do. ...	... Thirty-five per cent work was completed during 1960-61.
	4. Khairna-Betalghat-Garjia Road.	Naini Tal ..	.. Work is nearing completion and road is expected to be opened by the end of the year.
	5. Chaufi-Padampuri Road.	Do. ..	.. Work is in progress.
	6. Satpuli-Naugaon Khal road.	Garhwal ..	.. The work has been completed.
	7. Liskot-Baijro Thalisain road.	Do. ...	... Ninety per cent work has been completed and the road is expected to be opened by the end of the year.
	8. Chakrata Tuini (up to Bhandrauli only).	Dehra Dun --	-- Retaining wall completed in 23 miles and 3 furlongs.

- | | | |
|--|--------|--|
| 9. Chakrata Tuini (Bhandrauli-Tuini portion). | Do. | .. An expenditure of Rs. 7.900 lakhs was incurred during 1961-62 and earthwork in 12 miles has been completed. |
| 10. Mussoorie-Chakrata (Lakhwar-Chakrata portion). | Do. -- | -- Earthwork in 18 miles and 5 furlongs has been completed by March, 1962. An expenditure of Rs. 4.184 lakhs has been incurred on this project during 1961-62. |
| 11. Bhalldiana-Lambgaon Road. | Tehri | .. The work is in progress. |
| 12. Suspension bridges and link road. | Almora | .. Suspension bridge over River Ramganga at Turachaura, district Almora and suspension bridge at Suyal Kunora in Almora District were undertaken. The work is in progress. |

Drinking water/L.S.G. Department—

- | | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| 1. Water supply Scheme at Tehri Notified Area Committee. | Tehri-Garhwal | .. The work has been completed and handed over to the Notified Area Committee, Tehri. |
| 2. Water-supply Scheme at Deoprayag Notified Area Committee. | Tehri-Garhwal | .. Distribution and laying of pipes has been almost completed. One 3" diameter gravity supply main has been laid, and 11 no. Half stand post has been completed. The construction of staff quarters and Clean Water Reservoir has been taken in hand. One staff quarter has nearly been completed and shuttering etc. has been laid for Clean Water Reservoir. |
| 3. Water-supply Schemes in villages of Naini Tal District. | Naini Tal | .. Out of 23 drinking water-supply schemes for Naini Tal District, 14 schemes were completed by the end of 1961-62. |

EASTERN DISTRICT—

*Agricultural Pro-
duction.*

1. Scheme for growing subsidiary food crops (potato, sweet potato, Singhara, Tapioca, papaya, banana, etc.).
2. Increased cultivation of pine apple.
3. Subsidy for gypsum to reclaim alkaline, saline soils.
4. Long-term expansion of orchards in eastern districts.

Deoria, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Gonda, Bahra'ch, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Ballia, Ghazipur, Varanasi, Jaunpur, Mirzapur and Allahabad.

An additional area of 1,515.5 acres was brought under potato and Singhara cultivation. 15643 maunds of sweet potato vines, 7.38 lakhs of papaya seedlings and 1.64 lakh banana suckers were also distributed. For encouraging the cultivation of pine apple, 1.627 lakh pine apple suckers were distributed and additional area of 116.27 acres was brought under pine apple cultivation. For extending area under orchards, large term loans were distributed amongst the interested orchardists. For ameliorating the soil conditions 876 tons of gypsum was distributed to the farmers at subsidized rates.

Head of Development/Region	Scheme	District or Districts	Physical Progress
1	2	3	4
<i>Fisheries</i> ..	1. Extension of Fisheries Development Programme in Eastern districts.	Entire Eastern districts	1. Three Bedford petrol chassis were purchased during 1959-61. 2. Two Ice plants were purchased. 3. Fishing paraphernalia at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.429 lakhs was purchased. Six Co-operative Societies were formed during the year 1959-61.
<i>Animal Husbandry.</i>	1. Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilization Centre.	Ditto	
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>	1. Bhagwanpur Reservoir.	Gonda ..	
	2. Amodha Bundhi.	Varanasi	It is estimated that 39,000 acres of land has benefited by these schemes during 1959-61. The shortfall in expenditure is due to non-availability of land, building materials and adequate technical personnel. So far as private irrigation works are concerned, 9 masonry wells were constructed, 7 improved by deep boring and 8 persian wheels were installed during 1959-61.
	3. Raising capacity of Chandraprabha Dam.	Ditto ..	
	4. 30 miles additional channels on Dohrighat canals.	Ballia, Azamgarh and Ghazipur.	
	5. Tarighat Lift Canal	Ballia, Faizabad, Basti Bahraich, Deoria, Gorakhpur.	
	6. Additional lining on tube-wells.		
	7. Parauti Bund ..	Varanasi ..	
	8. Brindaban Bund ..	Do. ..	
	9. Advance of Taqavi loans for the construction of about 105 masonry wells in Eastern Districts.	Entire Eastern Districts	

	10. Brick lining on tube-well guls.	Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh, Gonda, Bahraich, Allahabad, Varanasi, Jaunpur and Sultanpur.	
<i>Industries</i>	.. 1. Establishment of a model wire netting industry.	Varanasi	.. Preparatory action was taken for the procurement of indigenous machines and placing of orders for imported machines. Necessary administrative approval was accorded to the Executive Engineer, Varanasi in the year 1961-62 and the building under construction is expected to be completed during this year.
	2. Establishment of mobile blacksmithy units.	Varanasi, Allahabad, Faizabad and Gorakhpur.	The Scheme was not implemented during 1959-61.
	3. Establishment of mobile Carpentry Units.	Entire Eastern Districts	The Scheme was not implemented during 1959-61.
	4. Pottery Development Centre.	Chunar	.. 1. The building was under construction and the machine shed almost completed. 2. The pottery machines were partially installed in the machine shed. 3. Six potter's cottage workshops were attached to the centre and they were supplied processed raw material worth Rs.9,248. Out of this material, potters produced pottery goods worth about Rs.20,000. 4. Chemicals worth Rs.2,670 were also supplied to local red clay potters.
	5. Pilot Centre for Foot-wear Industry.	Basti	.. The Pilot Centre for foot wear industry at Basti was put in commission in the month of February, 1962 after the buildings were completed, machines received and installed and electrification done. Twenty trainees in the first batch are receiving training at the Centre.
	6. Wollen carpet industry.	Mirzapur and Bhadohi	The production of carpets worth Rs. 3.627 lakhs was achieved till the end of 1961-62 and sale of carpets amounted to Rs.2.855 lakhs during the same period.
	7. Block loans to small entrepreneurs.	Entire Eastern Districts	The loans were disbursed for the development of barbed-wire, cutlery, leather working, saw mill, agricultural implements, sun goggles, tanning, Drawing and Surveying instruments, Kalabattu, type foundary, tin boxes, cycle parts, carpets, furniture, blanket, plastic, nuts and bolts, candles and biscuits etc.
	8. Scheme for development of Gur and Khandsari industry in backward areas of eastern districts.		The taqavi loan was distributed to the cultivators for the development of Gur and Khandsari industry. In all, 1,119 kolhus and 155 pans were distributed and a sum of Rs.40,500 was spent on purchase of demonstration and publicity equipments.

Head of Development/ Region	Scheme	District or Districts	Physical Progress
1	2	3	4
<i>Roads</i>	1. Bridge over Rapti at Balrampur.	Gonda ..	.. 6 per cent work done during 1959-60 and 28 per cent during 1960-61.
	2. Bridge over Rapti and pontoon bridge over Bhokla on Bhinga-Bardhar (Neoria).	Bahraich ..	.. 25 per cent work done during 1959-60 and 50 per cent during 1960-61.
	3. Bansi-Mendhawal Road.	Basti ..	.. 18 per cent work done during 1959-60 and 25 per cent during 1960-61.
	4. Link roads to locomotive workshops.	Varanasi ..	.. 50 per cent work done during 1959-60 and 25 per cent during 1960-61.
	5. Modernization of Shahganj-Belwai Road.	Jaunpur. ..	.. 90 per cent work completed by 1960-61.
	6. Modernization of Jaunpur-Shahganj road.	Do. ..	.. 50 per cent work completed by 1960-61.
	7. Modernization of Balrampur-Tulsipur road.	Gonda ..	.. 66 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.
	8. Modernization of Gonda-Balrampur road.	Do. ..	.. 47 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.
	9. Modernization of Bara Banki-Gonda road.	Do. ..	.. 37 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.
	10. Modernization of Khalilabad-Mendhawal road.	Basti ..	.. 50 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.
	11. Modernization of Khalilabad-Mukhlipur road.	Do. ..	.. 30 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.
	12. Modernization of Ballia-Bansdih road.	Ballia ..	.. 33 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.

13. Modernization of Gorakhpur
Gorakhpur-Deoria
road.

.. 65 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.

14. Modernization of Do.
Nichlaul-Tutibari
road.

.. 4 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.

BUNDELKHAND

It is estimated that 5,000 acres of land benefited by these Schemes during 1959—61. The shortfall in expenditure was, however, due to lack of building material and technical personnel to man the schemes.

Minor Irrigation 1. Minor Irrigation Schemes. ..

Roads .. 1. Paprenda-Failani Banda road.

.. 10 per cent work done during 1959-60 and 20 per cent during 1960-61.

2. Motor road from Sitapur Bus stand to Ramghat. Do. ..

.. No expenditure was incurred on this project under the Backward Areas Plan.

3. Causway on Faiswani near Sitapur. Do.

Ditto

Ditto.

4. Lalitpur-Deogarh Jhansi road. ..

.. 16 per cent work done in 1959-60 and 25 per cent during 1960-61.

5. Banpur-Mehroni Do. road. ..

.. No appreciable progress could be made in the project.

6. Modernization of Banda Kanpur-Hamirpur-Saugor road. ..

43 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.

7. Modernization of Jhansi Lalitpur-Mehroni road. ..

.. 48 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.

8. Construction of Do. Madaura-Madanpur road. ..

.. 2 per cent work has been completed by the end of 1960-61.

Industries .. 1. Establishment of Bonemeal Factory and tannery (Patha area). Banda ..
2. Loans to individuals for the development of leather industry. Banda, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Jalaun. }

These Schemes were originally included in the Backward Areas Plan (1959—61), but could not be implemented.

Head of Development/ Region	Scheme	District or Districts	Physical Progress
1	2	3	4
	3. Silica sand washing industry.	Banda, Hamirpur .. Jhansi, Jalaun.	These schemes were originally included in Backward Areas Plan (1959-61), but could not be implemented.
	4. Mahua oil crushing	Ditto ..	
	5. Brick-kiln on Co-operative lines.	Ditto ..	
	6. Help to small scale industries in shape of loans.	Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur and Banda.	The loan was disbursed for the development of Khandsari, furniture, leather, agricultural implements, shoe making, wood working, iron smithy, tailoring, bone meal, toy making, picture frame, Ayurvedic medicines, umbrella and hosiery industry etc.
MIRZAPUR			
<i>Minor Irrigation Irrigation Department.</i>	1. Hinuta Minor ..		Area to be benefited by this minor is 1,100 acres. All work on this project and 3-2 miles of channels has been completed.
	2. Shahganj Distributory Extension.		Area to be benefited by this minor is 1,200 acres. The work of this minor including 3-4 miles of channels has been completed.
	3. Khutkaria Minor		Area to be benefited by this minor is 760 acres. Work completed. 2-0 miles of channels completed.
	4. Dharti Dolula reservoir.		Area to be benefited by this reservoir is 275 acres. 10,34,150 cft. earthwork has been completed. All earthwork on Afflux Bund and River gap has been completed.
	5. Deori Bund ..		Area to be benefited by this bund is 580 acres. All work has been completed.
<i>Drainage ..</i>			
<i>Irrigation Department.</i>	1. Drainage Schemes in Eastern Districts.	}	The total area benefited during 1959-60 is 67,100 acres and during 1960-61 it is 97,500 acres.
	2. Drainage Schemes in Western Districts.		

PART II

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT I: Summary Statement of Progress of Expenditure by Heads, 1956-61

(Rupees in lakhs)

State—Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Head	Plan Provision			1956-57 (Actuals)			1957-58 (Actuals)			1958-59 (Actuals)			1959-60 (Actuals)			1960-61 (Actuals)			1956-61 (Actuals)		
		Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Outlay	Capital	Foreign Exchange
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Agricultural Programmes—																						
1.	Agricultural Production ..	1936.323	381.525	2.000	116.029	24.100	..	206.266	77.779	..	417.338	113.082	0.190	497.918	144.518	0.320	559.386	108.715	1.310	1796.937	468.194	1.820
2.	Minor Irrigation ..	1805.542	1795.392	26.540	453.266	452.426	9.000	291.535	290.725	5.000	210.623	209.607	3.200	245.032	238.935	3.400	366.731	351.180	5.900	1567.187	1542.873	26.500
3.	Soil Conservation ..	143.630	5.800	..	12.209	0.022	..	26.760	1.619	..	28.214	4.013	..	25.833	4.635	0.143	29.599	3.269	2.034	122.615	13.558	2.177
4.	Animal Husbandry ..	270.000	54.539	..	21.404	8.317	..	42.361	12.151	..	55.138	16.212	..	48.423	9.565	..	51.757	10.715	..	219.083	56.960	..
5.	Dairying and Milk Supply ..	50.000	18.000	..	1.449	0.579	..	0.075	0.020	..	12.049	5.184	..	1.524	0.565	..	5.881	2.706	..	20.978	9.054	..
6.	Forests ..	227.360	..	..	24.259	..	..	40.049	..	..	48.039	..	..	52.858	..	..	58.724	..	..	223.929	..	..
7.	Fisheries ..	40.000	9.164	..	3.315	0.050	..	3.269	0.497	..	7.481	1.600	..	6.377	0.898	..	6.739	0.267	..	27.181	3.312	..
	Total ..	4472.855	2264.420	28.540	631.931	485.494	9.000	610.315	382.791	5.000	778.882	349.698	3.390	877.965	399.116	3.863	1078.817	476.852	9.244	3977.910	2093.951	30.497
Co-operation and Community Development—																						
1.	Co-operation ..	469.381	139.737	..	32.667	17.500	..	76.792	39.175	..	85.659	32.022	..	104.711	19.963	..	114.708	5.000	..	414.537	113.660	..
2.	Community Development ..	2780.000	1116.000	..	328.780	104.420	..	424.800	158.390	..	539.126	67.733	..	646.661	126.115	..	824.439	149.668	..	2763.806	606.326	..
	Total ..	3249.381	1255.737	..	361.447	121.920	..	501.592	197.565	..	624.785	99.755	..	751.372	146.078	..	939.147	154.668	..	3178.343	719.986	..
Irrigation and Power—																						
1.	Irrigation ..	2600.000	2600.000	404.400	758.970	758.970	103.700	537.210	537.210	91.800	429.820	429.820	77.800	400.129	400.129	61.500	417.244	417.244	69.600	2543.373	2543.373	404.400
2.	Power ..	6030.000	6030.000	1822.485	1321.700	1321.700	38.930	1105.530	1105.530	76.505	1039.773	1039.773	460.975	1094.215	1094.215	72.099	1113.515	1113.515	102.040	5674.733	5674.733	750.549
	Total ..	8630.000	8630.000	2226.885	2080.670	2080.670	142.630	1642.740	1642.740	168.305	1469.593	1469.593	538.775	1494.344	1494.344	133.599	1530.759	1530.759	171.640	8218.106	8218.106	1154.949
Industry and Mining—																						
1.	Large and Medium Industries ..	335.850	335.850	140.280	75.440	75.440	1.240	47.730	47.730	1.460	32.425	31.521	8.100	108.803	107.999	1.940	111.284	108.468	0.480	375.682	371.158	13.220
2.	Mineral Development ..	6.000	..	..	0.493	..	..	2.150	..	..	0.870	..	..	0.992	..	..	1.583	..	..	6.088	..	..
3.	Village and Small Industries ..	970.420	505.450	14.570	195.880	111.370	0.750	146.490	52.100	1.770	179.654	74.055	3.140	174.106	88.712	2.000	213.939	111.618	2.040	910.069	437.855	9.700
	Total ..	1312.270	841.300	154.850	271.813	186.810	1.990	196.370	99.830	3.230	212.949	105.576	11.240	283.901	196.711	3.940	326.806	220.086	2.520	1291.839	809.013	22.920
Transport and Communications—																						
1.	Roads ..	1614.000	1614.000	65.550	268.720	268.720	..	293.190	293.190	..	299.083	276.004	..	288.289	274.601	..	304.210	294.787	1.954	1453.452	1407.302	1.954
2.	Road Transport ..	85.500	85.500	..	41.940	41.940	..	23.570	23.570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65.510	65.510	..
3.	Tourism ..	28.000	..	..	2.860	..	..	4.910	..	..	4.727	..	..	3.134	..	..	2.063	..	..	17.714	..	..
	Total ..	1727.500	1699.500	65.550	313.520	310.660	..	321.670	316.760	..	303.810	276.004	..	291.400	274.601	..	306.273	294.787	1.954	1536.676	1472.812	1.954
Social Services—																						
1.	General Education ..	1649.080	116.100	0.990	168.070	7.920	0.990	245.160	19.380	..	297.667	22.290	..	355.260	38.182	..	365.059	20.487	..	1431.216	108.259	0.990
2.	Technical Education and Scientific Research ..	407.040	71.207	60.380	74.975	5.807	2.176	65.971	20.413	9.261	43.134	15.549	1.953	64.493	19.780	10.827	68.181	21.918	3.041	316.754	83.467	27.258
3.	Health ..	1655.493	696.312	..	195.264	94.068	..	203.980	108.019	..	213.327	73.735	..	277.719	73.097	..	342.659	121.338	..	1232.949	470.257	..
4.	Housing ..	1045.000	758.235	..	240.140	191.740	..	154.880	114.760	..	150.481	144.506	..	175.651	166.346	..	136.962	128.827	..	858.114	746.179	..
5.	Welfare of Backward Classes ..	600.000	..	..	94.152	..	..	103.070	..	..	111.243	0.061	..	106.620	..	..	107.509	0.021	..	522.594	0.082	..
6.	Social Welfare ..	50.000	..	..	2.410	..	..	4.200	..	..	5.922	..	..	8.984	..	..	8.131	..	..	29.647	..	..
7.	Labour and Labour Welfare ..	250.000	95.376	40.300	7.058	0.184	..	20.342	4.317	..	34.967	11.342	..	40.466	10.533	..	50.973	20.434	..	153.806	46.810	..
	Total ..	5656.613	1737.230	101.670	782.069	299.719	3.166	797.603	266.889	9.261	856.741	267.483	1.953	1029.193	307.938	10.827	1079.474	313.025	3.041	4545.080	1455.054	28.248
Miscellaneous—																						
1.	Statistics ..	36.400	..	0.750	2.893	..	..	3.452	..	..	4.179	..	0.100	5.911	..	..	7.421	..	..	23.856	..	0.100
2.	Information and Pub- ..	81.980	12.010	..	7.490	1.440	..	10.230	1.000	..	9.000	1.000	..	12.724	1.014	..	16.088	3.700	..	..	..	..

dustries ..	970.420	505.450	14.570	195.880	111.370	0.750	146.490	52.100	1.770	179.654	74.055	3.140	174.106	88.712	2.000	213.939	111.618	2.040	910.069	437.855	9.700
Total ..	1312.270	841.300	154.850	271.813	186.810	1.990	196.370	99.830	3.230	212.949	105.576	11.240	283.901	196.711	3.940	326.806	220.086	2.520	1291.839	809.013	22.920
5. Transport and Communications—																					
5.1. Roads ..	1614.000	1614.000	65.550	268.720	268.720	..	293.190	293.190	..	299.083	276.004	..	288.249	274.601	..	304.210	294.787	1.954	1453.452	1407.302	1.954
5.2. Road Transport ..	85.500	85.500	..	41.940	41.940	..	23.570	23.570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65.510	65.510	..
5.5. Tourism ..	28.000	..	..	2.860	..	..	4.910	..	..	4.727	..	..	3.154	..	..	2.063	..	..	17.714	..	..
Total ..	1727.500	1699.500	65.550	313.520	310.660	..	321.670	316.760	..	303.810	276.004	..	291.403	274.601	..	306.273	294.787	1.954	1536.676	1472.812	1.954
6. Social Services—																					
6.1. General Education ..	1649.080	116.100	0.990	168.070	7.920	0.990	245.160	19.380	..	297.667	22.290	..	355.260	38.182	..	365.059	20.487	..	1431.216	108.259	0.990
6.2. Technical Education and Scientific Research ..	407.040	71.207	60.380	74.975	5.807	2.176	65.971	20.413	9.261	43.134	15.549	1.953	64.493	19.780	10.827	68.181	21.918	3.041	316.754	83.467	27.258
6.3. Health ..	1655.493	696.312	..	195.264	94.068	..	203.980	108.019	..	213.327	73.735	..	277.719	73.097	..	342.659	121.338	..	1232.949	470.257	..
6.4. Housing ..	1045.000	758.235	..	240.140	191.740	..	154.880	114.760	..	150.481	144.506	..	175.651	166.346	..	136.962	128.827	..	858.114	746.179	..
6.5. Welfare of Backward Classes ..	600.000	..	..	94.152	..	..	103.070	..	..	111.243	0.061	..	106.620	..	..	107.509	0.021	..	522.594	0.082	..
6.6. Social Welfare ..	50.000	..	..	2.410	..	..	4.200	..	..	5.922	..	..	8.984	..	..	8.131	..	..	29.647	..	..
6.7. Labour and Labour Welfare ..	250.000	95.376	40.300	7.058	0.184	..	20.342	4.317	..	34.967	11.342	..	40.466	10.533	..	50.973	20.434	..	153.806	46.810	..
Total ..	5656.613	1737.230	101.670	782.069	299.719	3.166	797.603	266.889	9.261	856.741	267.483	1.953	1029.193	307.938	10.827	1079.474	313.025	3.041	4545.080	1455.054	28.248
7. Miscellaneous—																					
7.1. Statistics ..	36.400	..	0.750	2.893	..	..	3.452	..	..	4.179	..	0.100	5.911	..	..	7.421	..	..	23.856	..	0.100
7.2. Information and Publicity ..	81.980	12.010	..	7.490	1.440	..	10.230	1.000	..	9.999	1.028	..	12.724	1.014	..	16.088	3.799	..	56.531	8.281	..
7.3. Others ..	133.000	46.250	..	6.660	0.040	..	11.630	0.500	..	18.642	1.000	..	40.985	0.903	..	41.333	2.577	..	119.250	5.020	..
Total ..	251.380	58.260	0.750	17.043	1.480	..	25.312	1.500	..	32.820	2.028	0.100	59.620	1.917	..	64.842	6.376	..	199.637	13.301	0.100
Total for State Plan ..	25299.999	16486.447	2578.245	4458.493	3486.753	156.786	4095.602	2908.075	185.796	4279.580	2570.137	555.458	4787.798	2820.705	152.229	5326.111	2996.553	188.399	22947.591	14782.223	1238.668
*Special Schemes for Backward Areas ..	400.000	352.000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117.485	99.936	..	269.397	240.534	..	386.882	340.470	..
Grand Total ..	25699.999	16838.447	2578.245	4458.493	3486.753	156.786	4095.602	2908.075	185.796	4279.580	2570.137	555.458	4905.283	2920.641	152.229	5595.515	3237.087	188.399	23334.473	15122.693	1238.668

*Special Schemes for Backward Areas were taken up during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61.

STATEMENT I-A State Plan Schemes

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES—									
1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION									
(1) Seed Farms ..	1	Scheme for production, storage and distribution of improved seeds.	370.774	18.570	59.071	80.906	89.881	64.107	312.535
		<i>Establishment, T & P and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.017	0.007	0.001	0.025
		Total for Group ..	370.774	18.570	59.071	80.923	89.888	64.108	312.560
(2) Supply Schemes and Plant Protection.	2	Expansion of Town Compost Scheme ..	7.344	0.683	1.594	1.517	1.455	2.154	7.403
	3	Dead Cattle Utilisation Scheme ..	5.090	0.493	0.892	0.910	1.127	0.866	4.288
	4	Slaughter House Waste Utilisation Scheme ..	0.187	0.071	0.096	0.109	0.090	0.152	0.518
	5	Scheme for utilisation of Local Manurial Resources for Production of Manures.	21.440	..	1.130	5.862	3.057	4.382	14.431
	6	Scheme for Green Manuring Crops and Practices in U. P.	0.297	..	0.028	0.076	0.085	0.112	0.301
	7	Better Cultivation Campaign on Wheat and Paddy	3.766	0.369	0.953	0.763	0.565	0.552	3.202

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956—1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	8	Plant Protection Service	25.999	0.600	5.199	3.048	6.818	7.623	23.288
	9	Special scheme for Agricultural Production for Eastern Districts.	27.317	..	..	3.493	7.601	7.302	18.396
	10	Additional requirement of Mechanised State Farm for replacement of tractors and equipments.	8.484	2.480	3.000	0.748	1.320	1.028	8.576
	11	Replacement of tractors, implements and vehicles at Tarai State Farm and creation of certain additional posts.	8.428	0.830	3.100	0.643	1.261	1.468	7.302
	12	Scheme for establishment of Irrigation Extension Service.	..	..	..	..	..	0.241	0.241
	13	Pilot Scheme for destruction of rats	0.475	..	..	0.158	0.223	0.204	0.585
	14	Scheme for subsidizing the transportation of fertilizers and manures in the hilly districts of Almora, Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal.	3.000	..	..	..	0.483	1.457	1.940
	15	Sewage Utilisation Scheme	48.000	..	12.500	9.000	7.600	7.600	36.700
		Total for Group ..	159.831	5.526	28.492	26.327	31.685	35.141	127.171
(3) Development of Commercial Crops, Horticulture and Fruit Preservation.	16	Extension of the Scheme of Cotton Seed distribution and extension of improved cotton in U. P.	3.457	0.641	0.525	0.400	0.439	0.440	2.445
	17	Oilseeds Development Scheme	0.728	0.048	0.141	0.173	0.150	0.215	0.727
	18	Scheme for Cotton Extension in U. P. ..	8.112	1.365	1.509	1.499	1.341	1.865	7.579

19	Expansion of Ghagra Ghat Jute Scheme ..	0.745	0.206	0.539	0.043	0.118	0.011	0.9 1
20	Scheme for Development of Sugarcane (<i>Gur</i> and <i>Khandsari</i>) Areas.	9.444	1.062	5.583	0.718	0.743	..	8.106
21	Intensification of Lac Development Work in U. P.	0.851	0.018	0.188	0.224	0.225	0.338	0.993
22	Scheme for Improvement of Gardens	3.931	0.760	1.091	1.055	0.796	1.112	4.814
23	Expansion of the Scheme for development of horticulture.	6.104	0.431	1.123	1.289	1.396	1.461	5.700
24	Scheme for Multiplication and Distribution of Disease-free Potatoes in U. P.	1.760	0.154	0.316	0.316	0.606	0.536	1.928
25	Expansion of the Scheme for Subsidized Distribution of seeds and grafts.	2.018	2.223	0.386	0.408	0.573	0.233	3.823
26	Scheme for Establishment of Nurseries ..	3.558	0.276	0.682	0.721	0.861	0.877	3.417
27	Scheme for Fruit and Vegetable Development through Mobile Squads.	4.192	1.217	0.675	0.713	0.785	0.830	4.220
28	Tobacco Extension Service	0.416	..	..	0.114	0.120	0.094	0.328
29	Scheme to make good the losses in cotton purchased by Co-operative Unions.	0.500	..	..	..	..	0.022	0.022
30	Pilot Scheme for large scale trials of Cotton Cultivation in Bundelkhand and Eastern districts of U. P.	3.891	..	0.062	0.528	0.726	0.848	2.164
31	Scheme for Horticultural Training of Farmers and Private Individuals.	3,255	0.452	0.703	0.694	0.670	0.670	3,189
32	Jute Development Scheme	8,993	..	..	4.208	4,582	4,776	13,566
33	Scheme for Horticultural Development in Poverty Stricken Areas of Jaunsar-Bawar.	1,957	..	..	..	1,417	2,867	4,284
34	Fruit Utilization	25,000	2,360	2,730	3,403	5,429	6,370	20,292
35	Increased Production of Oilseeds	1,070	..	..	..	1,778	2,195	3,9 73

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956—61	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	36	Scheme for Development and Intensification of Sugarcane Cultivation.	247,550	34,890	44,340	51,698	56,257	56,128	243,313	
	37	Scheme for construction of Roads and C. C. Tracks round Sugar Factory areas.	137,450	7,020	25,640	31,642	24,866	18,583	107,751	
	38	Scheme for intensive Agricultural Programme in Aligarh District.	..	..	..	..	..	3,254	3,254
	39	Development of Lac Cultivation in Forest Areas ..	2,040	*	*	*	0,278	0,329	0,607	
	40	Scheme for maintenance and propagation of seeds and bulbs of imported ornamental plants.	..	..	..	..	..	4,560	4,560
	41	Regional Scheme for expansion of Cotton in U. P.	0,004	..	0,004	..	..	..	0,004
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	2,899	2,177	1,466	6,542
		Total for Group	..	477,026	53,123	86,237	102,745	106,333	110,080	458,518
(4) Agricultural Education	42	Establishment of an Agricultural University at Rudrapur.	114,500	..	..	4,999	41,873	53,574	100,446
	43	Expansion of Agricultural College, Kanpur and Agricultural Schools.	5,518	..	..	..	1,774	1,674	3,448
	44	Grant to aided schools and colleges ..	2,000	..	..	1,000	0,500	1,400	2,900
	45	Scheme for All-India Educational Tours of Agricultural College Students.	0,050	..	..	..	0,025	0,026	0,051

(5) Agricultural Research,
Information
Statistics.

		Total for Group	..	122.068	..	..	6.443	47.272	59.954	113.669
46	Scheme for Improvement of Hill Paddies in U. P.	0.156	0.066	0.098	0.100	0.101	0.106	0.471		
47	Scheme for Investigation of Deep Water Paddies in U. P.	0.356	..	0.035	0.084	0.046	0.134	0.299		
48	Scheme for the Improvement of Late Paddies in U. P.	0.257	0.206	0.051	..	..	..	0.257		
49	Scheme for Establishment of Regional Research Stations.	6.271	0.628	0.993	1.198	1.500	1.586	5.905		
50	Extension of Oil seeds Scheme	2.531	0.438	0.503	0.560	0.480	0.323	2.304		
51	Scheme for Production and Breeding of Hybrid Castor seeds.	0.170	..	..	..	0.079	0.121	0.200		
52	Scheme for Breeding of Toria in U. P. ..	0.249	..	..	..	0.074	0.140	0.214		5
53	Scheme for intensive Breeding of Groundnut in U. P.	0.417	..	..	0.157	0.245	0.207	0.609		
54	Scheme for Simple Fertilizers trials on cultivators fields.	10.525	..	..	1.203	1.632	1.991	4.826		
55	Expansion of Plain Fruit Research Station, Saharanpur.	3.208	0.790	0.817	0.872	0.700	0.545	3.724		
56	Scheme of Plain Fruit and Vegetable Research Expansion.	1.918	0.439	0.284	0.454	0.717	0.468	2.362		
57	Scheme for Establishment of Regional Research Station for Research on Mango.	3.738	1.800	0.501	0.706	0.460	0.489	3.956		
58	Scheme for Research on Mango Malformation ..	0.423	..	0.112	0.083	0.130	0.089	0.414		
59	Scheme for Establishment of Regional Research Station for Research on Guava.	3.746	..	0.169	0.372	0.151	0.285	0.977		

* The expenditure for the years 1956-59 has been shown under 'Forests.'

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	60	Scheme for Intensification of Sugarcane Research	2.938	0.493	1.205	0.511	0.294	1.302	3.805
	61	Scheme for Expansion of Main Sugarcane Research Station, Shahjahanpur including Sub-Stations at Muzaffarnagar and Gorakhpur.	1.908	0.394	0.088	0.329	0.051	0.860	1.722
	62	Designing and Manufacture of Improved Agricultural Implements at Talkatora Workshop, Lucknow.	6.074	0.479	0.970	0.009	0.293	1.314	3.065
	63	Scheme for Research on Trace Elements Nutrition of Principal Food and Fodder Crops in U. P.	0.256	0.150	0.106	..	..	..	0.256
	64	Scheme for the Breeding of Rust Resistant Wheat Varieties in U. P.	0.159	0.061	0.098	..	..	..	0.159
	65	Scheme for Expansion of Rice Research in U. P. ..	2.305	..	..	0.305	0.589	0.238	1.132
	66	Scheme of Establishment of Agricultural Research Station in flood-affected areas in Eastern U. P.	1.916	..	..	..	1.002	0.551	1.553
	67	Scheme for Strengthening of Mycology Section at the Main Sugarcane Research Station, Shahjahanpur.	0.362	..	..	0.089	0.153	0.184	0.426
	68	Additional staff for the Directorate of Agriculture to plan and co-ordinate Research work.	0.735	0.026	0.119	0.168	0.344	0.308	0.965
	69	Establishment of the Planning Section of the Directorate of Agriculture.	1.410	..	0.066	0.175	0.207	0.248	0.696

70	Establishment of two Agricultural Regions corresponding to the Revenue Divisions of Kumaon and Jhansi.	1.298	..	..	0.298	0.473	0.457	1.228
71	Expansion of the Bureau of Agricultural Information.	0.760	0.020	0.112	0.182	0.132	0.113	0.559
72	Organisation of Agricultural Shows, Fruit Shows, Fruit-Growers' conferences, Farmers' Days and Cattle Shows.	5.000	0.769	0.971	0.661	0.652	0.712	3.765
73	Scheme for Strengthening of Agricultural staff in the districts.	11.109	..	1.194	3.228	3.959	4.199	12.580
74	Installation of a Power Sub-Station at Fruit Research Station, Saharanpur.	0.380	..	..	0.100	0.010	0.033	0.143
75	Scheme for the estimation of areas and production of principal crops in the non-reporting hilly areas of U. P., viz. Dehra Dun (Sub-Division, Chakrata), Naini Tal, Almora, Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal.	0.119	..	0.119	..	..	..	0.119
76	Scheme of pre-harvest estimation of areas and yield of crops given in the First Estimates.	0.370	0.164	0.206	..	..	..	0.370
77	Scheme for conducting crops cutting surveys on non-food crops (Rapeseed) Mustard.	0.035	0.014	0.036	..	..	..	0.050
78	Scheme for conducting crop cutting surveys on non-food crops—Jute.	0.063	0.035	0.011	..	..	..	0.046
79	Scheme for conducting crop cutting surveys on non-food crops—Groundnuts.	0.500	0.038	0.014	..	..	..	0.052
80	Scheme for Statistical assessment of development measures launched by the Agriculture Department.	0.089	..	0.089	..	..	..	0.089
81	Integrated Scheme of Agricultural Statistics and Crop Cutting Surveys.	4.340	..	..	0.713	1.141	1.253	3.107
82	Crop estimation surveys on non-food crops (Cotton, Sesam and Linseed).	1.876	..	..	0.449	0.360	0.572	1.381

92 Revival of Marketing organisation for development of Agricultural Marketing in U. P.* 3.317 3.317

Total for Group

.. 1.310 3.317 3.317

Total for Groups (1) to (6)

.. 1,333.349 115.339 204.643 248.120 314.479 318.874 1,201.455

(7) Land Development

1. Land Development and Reclamation.

93	Pilibhit Colonization Schemes	..	..	} 67.974	..	0.833	9.321	14.950	16.649	41.753
94	Kheri Colonization Scheme	..	..		..	..	3.098	3.576	1.048	7.722
95	Reclamation of land in Ganga Khadar, Meerut and Afzalgarh Colonies.	4.000	0.420	0.430	0.187	0.183	0.693	1.913		
96	Fencing in a length of 10½ miles in Afzalgarh, and Manunagar colonies.	1.000	0.270	0.360	0.037	0.002	..	0.669		
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.752	0.762	0.671	2.185		

72.974 0.690 1.623 13.395 19.473 19.061 54.242

2. Consolidation of Holdings.

97	Consolidation of Holdings	..	..	530.000	..	..	135.866	144.837	201.551	482.254
98	Cadestral Survey	..	..	..	..	..	19.957	19.129	19.900	58.986

.. 530.000 155.823 163.966 221.451 541.240

Total for Group

.. 602.974 0.690 1.623 169.218 183.439 240.512 595.482

Total for 1.1. Agricultural Production

.. 1,936.323 116.029 206.266 417.338 497.918 559.386 1,796.937

*The expenditure for the years 1955-59 has been shown under 'C.D. and Co-op ration.'

1.2. MINOR IRRIGATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.2. MINOR IRRIGATION	1	Masonry wells	211.010	7.940	24.560	78.392	40.046	74.315	165.253	
Minor Irrigation (including tube-wells).	2	Deep borings	34.310	4.470	3.840	3.105	2.946	3.209	17.570	
	3	Construction of guls and pacca tanks in hills	10.150	0.840	0.810	1.000	1.485	5.336	9.471	
	4	Private tube-wells	66.740	..	7.940	8.802	18.952	30.717	66.411	
	5	Pumping plants	37.980	..	6.980	5.604	11.197	21.886	45.667	
	6	Persian wheels	29.600	..	4.600	4.552	6.401	11.154	26.707	
	7	Construction of private <i>bundhis</i>	43.470	..	9.720	4.847	11.789	13.220	39.576	
	8	Repairs to old <i>bundhis</i>	6.740	..	0.740	1.099	0.291	0.278	2.408	
	9	Takavi for masonry wells in consolidated areas	7.688	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10	Training of 400 boring mechanics for Third Plan	2.479	2.479
	11	Boring tools for Third Plan	3.004	3.004
	12	Minor Irrigation schemes for Cane growing areas	22.105	3.434	25.539
	13	Spill-over schemes (including Tube-wells)	593.571	324.460	103.135	98.411	13.650	15.877	555.533	
	14	Tube-wells of Second Plan	441.725	63.060	87.480	(—)6.737	51.584	87.284	282.671	
	15	Contour guls for small channels in Hill Districts	50.587	10.150	9.630	5.137	4.152	5.538	34.607	
	16	Minor Irrigation schemes in plains of U. P.	31.964	1.576	8.600	6.929	4.183	3.324	24.612	

17	Minor Dams and <i>bundhis</i> in southern U. P.	..	44.417	15.070	13.870	5.700	2.801	6.693	44.134
18	Drainage works	..	120.590	25.700	9.630	35.980	17.126	8.526	96.962
19	Taking over of Co-operative Tube-wells	..	45.000	..	..	3.877	1.131	6.677	11.685
20	Preliminary Work on some Third Plan Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.948	10.948
21	Extension of lined guls	..	30.000	..	..	5.172	3.766	20.577	29.515
22	Electrification of Block Tube-wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.304	6.304
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	..	8.753	31.427	25.951	66.131
	Total for 1.2. Minor Irrigation	..	1805.542	453.266	291.535	210.623	245.032	366.731	1567.187

1.3. SOIL CONSERVATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.3. SOIL CONSERVATION	1	Scheme for afforestation of U. P. Rajasthan Border and Ravines.	43.910	10.985	11.927	11.335	5.827	6.229	46.303
	2	Scheme for expansion of activities at State Soil Conservation Farm, Rehmankhhera.	6.932	0.262	2.295	1.013	1.509	1.158	6.237
	3	Pilot Soil Conservation Project to demonstrate the various conservation measures.	5.649	0.226	0.720	0.984	0.782	1.151	3.863
	4	Reclamation of Usar and eroded land and setting up of Demonstration Soil Conservation Projects under Second Five Year Plan.	7.838	0.534	0.758	1.855	1.391	2.102	6.640
	5	Establishment of Training Centre at State Soil Conservation Farm Rehmankhhera, Lucknow.	3.817	0.202	1.607	0.440	0.384	0.751	3.384
	6	Soil Conservation in Agricultural land under the Second Five Year Plan.	56.853	..	2.603	8.721	10.086	11.761	33.171
	7	Scheme for the survey of Ravines .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.476	0.476
	8	Afforestation of Ganga Kholas in Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar Districts.	6.100	..	1.810	1.412	1.809	2.101	7.132
	9	Afforestation of catchment areas of Ganga and Yamuna rivers in Meerut and Bulandshahr Districts.	6.111	..	1.830	1.485	2.979	2.747	9.041
	10	Afforestation of catchment areas of river Ganga and its tributaries in Garhwal and Bijnor Districts.	6.420	..	3.210	0.912	0.980	1.105	6.207
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.057	0.086	0.018	0.161
		Total for 1.3. Soil Conservation ..	143.630	12.209	26.760	28.214	25.833	29.599	122.615

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY									
(1) Animal Husbandry including sheep, wool and Poultry Development									
	1	Establishment of a Planning Section at the Headquarters of the Director of Animal Husbandry.	7.459	0.259	1.889	1.204	1.367	1.501	6.220
	2	Creation of four Additional Animal Husbandry Circles.	..	..	..	..	0.168	1.134	1.302
	3	Sheep and Wool Development Extension Centres ..	9.685	0.482	1.381	1.752	1.440	1.416	6.471
	4	Construction of shepherd's quarters in Allahabad District.	0.040	..	..	0.040	..	..	0.040
	5	Scheme for skin studies of sheep	0.356	..	..	0.068	0.012	0.083	0.163
	6	Planned Development of livestock in U. P. Hills	8.596	0.037	0.603	1.126	0.825	1.475	4.066
	7	Expansion and Improvement of Biological Products Section.	4.629	0.682	0.769	0.915	0.685	0.595	3.646
	8	Construction of <i>Bhoosa</i> shed compound and <i>pucca</i> watering trough.	..	..	..	0.626	0.039	..	0.665
	9	Establishment of Livestock Marketing Section ..	0.891	0.108	0.172	0.158	0.219	0.212	0.869
	10	Gosadan Scheme (State and Private)	11.483	2.017	2.286	1.512	0.986	1.302	8.103
	11	Establishment of small Gosadan in each district ..	5.805	2.144	0.861	0.587	0.526	0.379	4.497
	12	Construction of essential buildings at an artificial Insemination Centre, Chatta, district Mathura.	..	..	..	..	..	0.020	0.020
	13	Poultry Development Scheme	12.194	1.541	1.188	2.066	3.400	2.103	10.298

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	14	Scheme for economic poultry ration	0.244	..	..	0.059	0.032	0.072	0.163
	15	Scheme for cheap and durable poultry houses ..	0.172	..	..	0.116	0.057	0.030	0.203
	16	Construction of certain buildings at Government Farm, Gonda. .. ..	..	..	..	..	0.128	..	0.128
	17	Purchase of pedigreed animals at attractive prices ..	0.031	..	0.031	..	..	..	0.031
	18	Key Village Scheme	54.923	2.100	6.987	12.026	9.274	10.318	40.705
	19	Gaushala Development Scheme	8.419	0.980	2.363	1.430	1.011	1.011	6.795
	20	Subsidy for maintenance of heifers	0.766	0.022	0.104	0.179	0.222	0.192	0.719
	21	Establishment of new Veterinary Hospitals ..	16.056	0.229	1.114	2.513	5.832	5.688	15.376
	22	Provincialisation of Veterinary Hospitals ..	14.055	0.519	1.164	1.617	1.768	1.578	6.646
	23	Subsidy for Private Poultry Farms	0.850	0.200	0.100	0.200	0.100	..	0.600
	24	Improvement of existing Veterinary Hospitals maintained by local boards. ..	1.950	0.400	1.050	1.500	..	..	2.950
	25	Additional supply of medicines and equipment to stockmen	4.339	0.687	0.474	1.142	0.847	0.724	3.874
	26	Centres for mass treatment of livestock against parasitic diseases.	1.290	0.217	0.150	0.311	0.132	0.134	0.944
	27	Replacement of stallions and establishment of new stallion Centres.	0.945	0.155	0.237	0.672	0.140	0.109	1.313

28	Provincialisation of Stallion Centres	0.267	..	..	0.097	0.086	0.087	0.270
29	Subsidy to co-operative societies for proper utilization of carcasses.	3.378	0.620	0.626	0.649	0.116	0.118	2.129
30	Expansion of Hide Flaying Centre	1.590	..	..	0.201	..	..	0.201
31	Expansion of Livestock Research Station, Mathura	5.215	0.639	0.598	0.711	1.419	1.152	4.519
32	Improvement of Livestock Statistics	0.856	0.064	0.152	0.167	0.185	0.191	0.759
33	Cross-breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas.	1.037	0.333	0.189	0.282	0.333	0.194	1.331
34	Licensing of cattle and rounding up of stray cattle in urban areas.	0.570	0.011	0.018	0.062	0.076	0.059	0.226
35	Rounding up of stray cattle in rural areas and transport of useless cattle to Gosadans.	1.620	0.068	0.160	0.256	0.181	0.169	0.834
36	Proper utilisation of cowdung	0.025	0.025	..	..	..	..	0.025
37	Production and distribution of useful literature ..	0.901	0.174	0.063	0.016	0.419	0.147	0.819
38	State and District Livestock Shows	4.875	0.868	1.067	0.916	0.910	1.203	4.964
39	Increase in the number of one-day livestock shows..	3.968	0.800	0.768	0.793	0.787	0.805	3.953
40	Catching and taming of wild cows	0.392	0.073	0.039	0.076	0.099	0.165	0.452
41	Catching and taming of wild cows in Rishikesh ..	0.287	..	0.197	0.030	0.017	0.015	0.259
42	Subsidy for the maintenance of goats ..	0.459	0.039	0.080	0.113	0.091	0.106	0.429
43	Preparation of standard models fixing the ideals of different breeders.	0.001	0.001	..	..	..	..	0.001
44	Supply of equipment to field workers of other departments.	3.278	0.899	0.879	0.501	0.495	0.100	2.874
45	Scheme for the improvement of economic condition of nomadic cattle-breeders.	2.887	0.084	0.005	0.341	0.104	0.094	0.628

3.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—(concl.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	46	Subsidy to educational institutions for dairy units	2.200	0.600	0.600	1.600	0.200	..	3.000
	47	Improvement of slaughter houses	1.300	0.100	..	0.500	0.200	0.100	0.900
	48	Pig breeding scheme-Evolving of a new type of pigs by crossbreeding.	0.661	..	..	..	0.049	0.310	0.359
	49	Establishment of Piggery Development Blocks ..	..	..	..	..	0.226	0.202	0.428
	50	Additional requirements of livestock Farms ..	1.033	..	0.238	0.202	0.281	0.595	1.316
	51	Construction of buildings for existing Veterinary Hospitals.	1.020	0.171	0.339	0.329	0.582	0.013	1.434
	52	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at Sultanpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	53	Spillover for continuing items	20.197	..	6.788	4.644	1.061	2.072	14.565
	..	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i> ..	..	..	..	1.024	0.639	0.411	2.074
		Total for Group ..	223.195	18.348	35.729	45.329	37.766	38.384	175.556
2) Veterinary Education and Rinderpest Eradication..	54	Training of Livestock Supervisors	5.740	0.652	1.600	1.103	1.003	0.562	4.920
	55	Training of stockmen	1.353	0.227	0.235	0.062	0.170	0.627	1.321
	56	Training of veterinary compounders ..	0.567	—	0.032	0.079	0.166	0.130	0.407
	57	Improvement of teaching facilities at the U. P. Veterinary College, Mathura.	15.964	0.790	0.931	1.168	3.861	7.506	14.256

58	Pig breeding scheme—nine-month Diploma course in Swine Husbandry.	0.209	..	..	..	..	0.008	0.008	
59	Increasing the output of State Veterinary College, Mathura.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Hostel for trainees at livestock Farm ..	..	0.500	..	0.018	0.375	0.013	..	0.406
61	Eradication of Rinderpest ..	..	18.661	1.151	2.744	4.422	5.313	4.195	17.825
62	Investigation of the use of Stabilisers in Rinderpest disease Vaccine.	0.264	..	0.029	0.087	0.032	..	0.148	
63	Production of Rinderpest Vaccine ..	..	3.547	0.236	1.043	2.474	..	..	3.753
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i> ..	..	..	..	0.039	0.099	0.345	0.483	
	Total for Group ..	..	46.805	3.056	6.632	9.809	10.657	13.373	43.527
	Total for 1.4. Animal Husbandry ..	..	270.000	21.404	42.361	55.138	48.423	51.757	219.083

1.5. DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.5. DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY	1	Co-operative Dairying and Milk Supply ..	50.000	1.449	0.075	12.015	1.516	5.521	20.576
	2	Establishment of a Rural Creamery at the Central Dairy Farm, Aligarh.	-	-	-	-	-	0.254	0.254
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i> ..	-	-	-	0.034	0.008	0.106	0.148
Total for 1.5. Dairying and Milk Supply ..			50.000	1.449	0.075	12.049	1.524	5.881	20.978

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.6. FORESTS	1	Plantation of fruit trees in Kumaon	4.200	0.940	1.010	0.871	0.500	0.417	3.738
	2	Accommodation and Water supply for the staff of private forests and waste lands vested in Government Integrated States and Enclaves and Land Management Circle.	14.000	1.840	2.730	2.693	3.709	3.570	14.542
	3	Forest Education-Training of Foresters and Forest Guards.	5.370	0.740	1.350	1.091	1.132	1.198	5.511
	4	Appointment of a Forest Publicity and liaison officer with necessary staff.	0.400	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	Preservation of Wild Life	21.640	6.350	4.170	3.936	3.738	3.892	22.086
	6	Plantation of species of industrial importance including matchwood.	92.400	9.340	15.350	18.110	20.474	24.289	87.563
	7	Rehabilitation of Sal forests depleted during the Second World War and areas affected by drought.	18.000	1.900	3.350	3.923	3.979	3.454	16.606
	8	Development of Class I forests in Kumaon ..	19.400	2.760	4.730	5.447	3.215	3.120	19.272
	9	Development of Forest Communications ..	30.110	..	3.030	6.627	9.760	11.885	31.272
	10	Management of private forests	21.840	..	3.750	4.933	6.351	6.229	21.263
	11	Training of staff (10 P. F. S. Officers and 15 Rangers) ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.670	0.670
	12	Development of Lac Cultivation* .. ..	..	0.389	0.609	0.408	..	..	1.406
		Total for 1.6. Forests	227.360	24.259	40.049	48.039	52.858	58.724	223.929

* Scheme transferred to the Sector 'Agricultural Production' from 1959-60.

1.7. FISHERIES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.7. FISHERIES	..	1 Establishment of five Fish Demonstration Farms with requisite nurseries.	8.932	..	0.051	0.321	1.031	0.818	2.221
	..	2 Intensification of piscicultural activities in U. P.	12.422	0.590	1.439	2.591	3.327	3.614	11.561
	..	3 Improvement and maintenance of tanks	5.900	1.456	0.218	1.195	0.419	0.698	3.986
	..	4 Grants-in-aid to Zoo Committee	..	..	0.068	..	..	..	0.068
	..	5 Help to fishermen co-operatives and private pisciculturists.	5.850	0.150	0.500	1.450	0.600	0.600	3.300
	..	6 Cold Storage facilities for fish producers	2.273	0.680	0.166	0.906	0.092	0.041	1.885
	..	7 Improvement and renovation of fish nurseries	2.088	0.266	0.484	0.623	0.339	0.152	1.864
	..	8 Acquisition of tanks on lease	0.369	0.034	0.040	0.052	0.054	0.035	0.215
	..	9 Establishment of Fisheries co-ordination section at the headquarters of the Director of Animal Husbandry, U. P.	1.255	0.139	0.303	0.227	0.223	0.237	1.129
	..	10 Extension and development of fisheries in Tarai State Farm.	0.911	..	..	0.055	0.085	0.043	0.183
	..	11 Pilot Project for extension work in selected blocks	..	..	..	..	0.148	0.501	0.649
	..	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.061	0.059	..	0.120
Total for 1.7. Fisheries			40.000	3.315	3.269	7.481	6.377	6.739	27.181

2.1. CO-OPERATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.									
2.1. CO-OPERATION									
(1) Co-operation and Warehousing.	1	Re-organization and Expansion of Co-operative Credit Schemes.	216.492	3.467	23.437	43.904	55.338	80.634	211.780
	2	Co-operative Marketing, Processing and Warehousing Scheme.	171.970	27.839	41.608	30.293	27.846	11.620	139.206
	Total for Group		388.462	31.306	70.045	74.197	83.184	92.254	350.986
(2) Co-operative Farming and Training.	3	Co-operative Farming Scheme	13.050	..	2.863	2.702	3.272	2.510	11.347
	4	Co-operative Training and Education Scheme ..	28.259	1.255	2.942	3.494	8.192	9.192	25.075
	5	Increase in the staff of the Co-operative Audit Organization at various levels.	29.920	0.018	0.740	4.356	7.757	10.752	23.623
	6	Revival of marketing organization for development of Agricultural Marketing in U. P.*	9.690	0.088	0.202	0.910	2.306	..	3.506
	Total for Group		80.919	1.361	6.747	11.462	21.527	22.454	63.551
Total for 2.1. Co-operation ..		469.381	32.667	76.792	85.659	101.711	114.708	414.537	

*The Scheme was transferred to the Sector "Agricultural Production" in the 1960-61.

2.2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial No.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.	1	National Extension Service and Community Develop- ment Programme.	2780.000	328.780	424.800	539.126	646.661	824.439	2763.806
Total for 2.2. Community Development			2780.000	328.780	424.800	539.126	646.661	824.439	2763.806

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3. IRRIGATION AND POWER.										
(1) Multi-purpose Projects*										
	1	Matatila Dam Stages I and II .. ..	..	480.310	250.720	105.000	32.289	33.476	49.926	471.411
	2	Ram Ganga River Project .. ..	..	178.950	15.840	30.250	51.754	16.026	21.292	135.162
	3	Yamuna Hydel Scheme .. ..	..	17.504	19,547	64,269(—)	17,771 (—)	0,544	65,117	130,618
	4	Bundelkhand Power Station and Bundelkhand Transmission Lines. .. ..	..	223.922	139.362	64.719	(—)1.801	(—)0.017	18.300	220.563
	5	Rihand Project .. ..	..	3,438.000	480.640	436.090	564.444	750.089	501.281	2,732.544
		†Establishment 'T'. & 'P'. and Suspense Charges—								
		(i) Irrigation schemes .. ..	..	..	..	..	7.519	12.911	10.761	31.191
		(ii) Power schemes .. ..	..	..	..	..	233.007	..	72.410	305.417
		Total (i) and (ii) .. ..	..	..	..	..	240.526	12,911	83,171	336,608
		Total for Group .. ..	..	4,338.686	906.109	700.328	869.441	811.941	739.087	4,026.906
(2) Irrigation Schemes ..										
	6	Chandraprabha Dam .. ..	..	15.62	11.500	3.760	0.259	(—)0.196	0.200	15.523
	7	Naugarh Dam .. ..	..	52.82	17.780	12.650	13.010	2.708	2.272	48.420
	8	Sarda Sagar Stage I .. ..	..	152.06	73.100	38.360	11.475	7.509	5.933	136.377
	9	Dohrighat Pumped Canal .. ..	..	125.80	37.370	23.400	12.353	10.410	14.418	97.951
	10	Tanda Pumped Canal .. ..	..	59.41	17.900	7.700	9.176	3.602	..	38.378
	11	Belan and Tons Canal .. ..	..	10.88	2.860	(—)1.630	1.305	1.986	6.524	11.045
	12	Increasing capacity of Upper Ganga Canal .. ..	..	3.21	4.140	(—)1.820	0.617	..	(—)3.136	(—)0.199

*Matatila and Ramganga projects form part of Irrigation Plan and the remaining three multipurpose projects form part of Power Plan.

†For 1956-57 and 1957-58 these charges are included under the individual schemes.

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956—61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	13	Remodelling Eastern Yamuna Canal ..	..	65.13	16.740	15.400	8,483	2,929	3.026	46.578
	14	Remodelling Agra Canal ..	..	34.33	20.900	11.230	1.611	4.751	6.493	44.985
	15	Naraini Gandak Pokhra Canal ..	..	48.58	18.240	10.940	*	6.468	(—)0.847	34.801
	16	Reorganisation of Irrigation Research Institute ..	..	18.63	8.840	2.200	2.156	0.967	1.004	15.167
	17	Banganga Canal ..	..	7.14	3.220	2.980	0.200	0.750	0.434	7.584
	18	Remodelling Jani Escape ..	..	13.84	1.460	5.500	4.229	(—)0.123	(—)0.123	10.943
	19	Afzalgarh Canal ..	..	11.79	6.880	1.100	0.922	0.176	1.187	10.265
	20	Arjun Dam ..	..	2.24	1.660	0.140	0.176	0.377	0.119	2.472
	21	Pratapgarh Branch ..	..	3.50	0.930	0.130	0.310	0.417	0.459	2.246
	22	Lalitpur Dam ..	..	4.10	0.880	0.490	..	(—)0.391	0.743	1.722
	23	Electrification of Afzalgarh Town ..	..	3.62	2.440	1.630	0.030	..	10.801	14.901
	24	803 miles extension of Sarda Canal ..	..	0.04	0.040	..	..	0.171	..	0.211
	25	1,062 miles extension of Sarda Canal ..	..	(—)5.68	1.900	..	(—)7.655	..	0.532	(—)5.223
	26	Transkalyani Project ..	..	4.04	2.870	0.950	(—)0.378	0.137	0.293	3.872
	27	Ahraura Dam ..	..	4.58	1.920	1.170	1.057	0.163	0.148	4.458
	28	Shahganj Distributary ..	..	0.05	0.040	0.010	..	0.007	..	0.057

*Included under Minor Irrigation Schemes.

29	Rangawan Dam	..	..	..	3.15	3.230	(—)0.080	(—)0.083	0.455	(—)0.304	3.21 8
30	Saprar Dam	..	..	..	(—)2.53	1.370	(—)0.080	(—)3.792	0.275	(—)0.962	(—)3.189
31	Kabrai Lake Project	..	..	..	0.17	..	..	0.039	0.108	0.057	0.204
32	Dhaura Dam	..	..	..	(—)1.43	..	..	(—)1.352	3.005	(—)0.938	0.715
33	Nagwa Dam	..	..	..	0.69	0.030	0.660	..	..	..	0.690
34	Balmiki (Ohen) Sarovar	..	..	..	72.76	30.610	29.050	6.760	4.743	8.004	79.167
35	Jirgo Reservoir	..	..	..	121.37	18.610	34.100	33.066	20.677	11.200	117.653
36	Nanak Sagar	..	..	..	277.36	50.820	35.160	46.843	66.815	75.941	275.579
37	Tumaria Reservoir	..	..	..	129.89	22.780	27.620	36.262	34.729	30.005	151.396
38	Meja Reservoir	..	..	..	43.99	3.210	19.310	5.064	0.967	1.341	29.892
39	Kuwano Pumped Canal	..	..	..	22.20	2.060	4.320	3.776	1.987	9.781	21.924
40	Sarda Sagar Stage II	..	..	..	503.00	84.710	88.840	97.405	91.056	85.353	447.364
41	Upper Khajuri Reservoir	..	..	..	34.39	21.370	26.160	30.861	(—) 4.189	2.096	76.298
42	Preliminary work on some Third Plan Schemes including Pili Reservoir.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.746	2.746
43	Investigation of New Projects	..	..	..	50.000	..	0.610	3.871	4.360	2.201	11.042
44	Detailed investigation of Third Plan Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.313	3.313
45	Western Gandak Canal Project	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.050	2.255	2.305
46	Participation in the Share Capital of National Project Constructions Corporation (P) Limited.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.000	10.000
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.202	69.860	42.696	132.758

Total for Group .. 1940.74 492.410 401.960 338.258 337.716 335.265 1905.609

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956—61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(3) Power Schemes	47	Power Distribution Centre at Aligarh ..	(—) 0.080	(—) 0.080	0.110	..	..	..	0.030
	48	Staff quarters and other buildings ..	.. 2.035	1.200	0.348	0.006	..	..	1.554
	49	Installation of new Equipment at Chandausi ..	.. 0.650	0.370	..	..	..	..	0.370
	50	Installation of two 300 kw. Mercury Arc Rectifiers at M. E. S. Power Station, Meerut.	2.446	2.00	0.322	0.140	..	..	2.462
	51	Purchase and Installation of two 300 kw. Mercury Arc Rectifiers at Saharanpur.	2.578	1.800	0.322	0.070	..	..	2.409
	52	Construction of Transformer Repair Workshops ..	3,710	0.010	0.872	0.311	..	0.010	1.203
	53	Construction of 66 kv. line between Roorkee and Saharanpur.	10.765	2.880	7.040	(—) 0.682	1.382	(—) 0.531	10.089
	54	Linking of Rampur Power House with Ganga Grid.	18.000	3.500	3.650	4.961	0.141	..	12.252
	55	Re-arrangement of supply at Khatauli ..	.. 1.599	0.630	0.275	0.488	..	(—) 0.011	1.382
	56	Increasing capacity of Mau, Gorakhpur and Sohwal Power Houses.	360.100	47.710	52.100	11.662	13.057	16.686	141.215
	57	Electrification of State Tube-wells (Spill-over).	.. 158.500	128.390	42.400	6.393	(—) 5.124	0.729	172.788
	58	Ganga Transmission Lines, Stages I, II and III ..	206.393	74.160	63.600	17.529	11.828	14.905	182.022
	59	Small Hydrel Schemes in Hill districts ..	.. 0.330	0.300	0.018	0.018	..	15.010	15.346
	60	Khatima Hydrel Power Station ..	.. 58.880	20.980	(—) 1.560	17.118	17.118	21.933	75.589

61	Sarda Transmission Lines	110.000	69.140	20.200	4.384	0.473	2.593	96.790
62	Eastern Area Power Project	287.380	104.210	38.880	(—)48.810	2.445	11.995	108.720
63	Mohammadpur Hydel Power Station	0.480	0.480	..	..	0.159	0.068	0.707
64	Pathri Hydel Power Station	50.680	7.350	18.750	11.459	(—)8.490	2.206	31.275
65	Mainpuri Thermal Power Station	159.094	37.610	107.082	(—)5.915	2.917	3.314	145.008
66	Normal Development Works	250.000	89.611	39.381	57.219	52.740	86.897	325.848
67	Ganga Transmission Lines, Stage IV	98.000	0.210	9.440	0.940	0.071	1.149	11.810
68	New Steam Station at Harduaganj	62.834	0.130	21.700	5.237	2.138	80.512	109.717
69	Rural and Urban Electrification	100.000	38.860	28.400	17.999	4.478	17.440	107.177
70	Electrification of State Tube-wells during Second Plan.	200.000	26.890	82.500	55.379	(—)11.314	28.654	182.109
71	KESA Extension Project (—)	129.80	6.120	16.950	19.589	29.674	47.697	120.030
72	Survey and Investigation	10.000	..	0.012	0.002	..	16.648	16.662
73	Loans to Electric Supply Companies .. ..	..	..	..	..	28.000	30.000	58.000

†Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges 74.662 176.374 52.579 303.615

Total for Group .. 2284.174 664.461 552.792 250.159 *343.362 450.483 *2261.257

(4) Scarcity Area Schemes

(5) Power facilities for employment opportunities.

74 Electrification of 36 towns to relieve unemployment 66.400 17.690 (—)12.340 11.735 1.325 5.924 24.334

Total for Groups (3) to (5) .. 2350.574 682.151 540.452 261.894 344.687 456.407 2285.591

Total for 3. Irrigation and Power .. 8630.000 2080.670 1642.740 1469.593 1494.344 1530.759 8218.106

*Includes Rs. 25.078 lakhs for the purchase of the Upper Ganges Valley Electric Supply Co. Moradabad.

†For 1956-57 and 1957-58, these charges are included under the individual schemes.

4.1. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. INDUSTRY AND MINING—									
4.1. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES.									
	1	Expansion of Government Cement Factory, Churk	193.000	6.310	13.190	30.094	74.433	51.900	175.927
	2	Expansion of Government Precision Instruments Factory, Lucknow.	22.440	8.720	4.540	2.331	1.372	1.297	18.260
	3	State Assistance to Co-operative Sugar Factories ..	90.000	40.000	30.000	..	32.998	31.000	133.998
	4	Subscribing to the share capital issue of U. P. Financial Corporation.	30.410	20.410	..	..	..	..	20.410
	5	Strengthening of Heavy Industries Section of the Directorate of Industries, Kanpur.	..	..	..	..	..	1.655	1.655
	6	Industrial Area Scheme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0.026	0.026
	7	Techno-Economic Survey of Prospective areas for Industrial Development.	..	..	..	..	..	0.315	0.315
	8	Establishment of Government Refractory Factory (Preliminary) Government Porcelain Industries Factory (Preliminary and other New Factories).	..	..	..	..	..	0.064	0.064
	9]	Investment in the share capital of U. P. State Industrial Corporation.	..	..	..	..	..	25.000	25.000
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	..	..	0.027	0.027
		Total for 4.1. Large and Medium Industries	.. 335.850	75.440	47.730	32.425	103.803	111.284	375.682

4.2. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4.2. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.	1	Expansion of the Directorate of Geology and Mining, U. P.	6.000	0.493	2.150	0.870	0.992	1.000	5.505	
	2	Investigation and Survey of Minerals	..	..	..	..	..	0.500	0.500
	3	Pilot Plant work for the test etc. of minerals at Glass Technologist Laboratories, Kanpur.	..	..	..	..	..	0.083	0.083
	Total for 4.2. Mineral Development			6.000	0.493	2.150	0.870	0.992	1.583	6.088

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.										
1. Handloom										
	1	Handloom Development Scheme—								
		Cotton, Silk and Woollen	220.000	64.820	32.870	63.028	24.640	39.411	244.769	
	2	Conversion of Handlooms into Power Looms (State share only).	..	..	..	..	0.094	0.335	0.429
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.125	0.074	0.074	0.273
		Total for Group ..	220.000	64.820	32.870	63.153	24.808	39.820	225.471	
2. Small Scale Industries										
	3	Additional staff for Directorate of Industries	60.000	3.200	11.390	12.489	16.748	16.994	60.821	
	4	Loans and Grants scheme ..	183.000	57.290	30.650	31.267	51.700	77.291	248.198	
	5	Development of Leather and Tanning Industry ..	13.100	5.180	2.630	1.238	1.441	1.753	12.242	
	6	U. P. Small Industries Corporation	13.500	..	0.110	7.060	5.440	..	12.610	
	7	Quality Marking Scheme	8.000	1.420	1.410	1.746	1.663	2.083	8.322	
	8	Electroplating Plant	4.800	0.680	1.290	0.197	0.080	0.254	2.501	
	9	Cutlery Scheme	3.800	0.380	0.820	0.675	0.940	1.262	4.077	
	10	Wood Seasoning Plant	5.400	0.750	1.170	0.573	0.500	1.343	4.336	
	11	Gas Plant	2.050	0.150	0.520	0.212	0.233	0.226	1.341	
	12	Sand Washing Plant	3.000	0.330	0.780	0.374	0.448	0.504	2.436	
	13	Tuitional Classes Scheme	30.000	2.580	4.420	5.370	4.903	6.519	23.792	

14	Pottery Scheme	..	..	..	6.300	1.550	1.890	0.802	1.865	0.654	6.761
15	Pilot workshops in rural areas	..	..	..	12.250	0.930	2.990	3.398	3.040	3.077	13.435
16	Development of Cottage industries in backward and undeveloped areas.				46.500	7.160	8.210	8.212	8.307	9.010	40.899
17	Pilot Project Deoband	..	..	..	10.300	..	1.960	2.640	2.512	2.896	10.008
18	Sports Goods	..	..	..	4.350	0.430	0.980	0.957	0.497	0.779	3.643
19	Mobile Carpentry shops	..	..	..	3.600	1.130	0.790	0.357	0.412	0.419	3.108
20	Mobile Blacksmithy shops	..	..	..	2.400	0.630	0.380	0.174	0.576	0.388	2.148
21	Testing Laboratory for High and Low Tension Insulators at Khurja.				3.000	..	0.100	0.113	1.649	0.709	2.581
22	Non-ferrous Metal Scheme	..	..	..	5.800	1.070	1.180	0.543	0.567	0.659	4.019
23	Plastic Goods	..	..	..	1.450	0.380	0.300	0.268	0.197	0.351	1.496
24	Government, U. P. Handicrafts	..	..	..	25.300	5.570	4.050	5.605	5.714	5.576	26.515
25	Mobile Tuitional Classes and Community Canning Centres.				2.800	0.530	0.320	0.499	0.644	0.670	2.663
26	Essential Oils	..	..	..	1.300	0.200	0.330	0.198	0.162	0.238	1.128
27	Maintenance and employment of Foreign experts	..	..	..	0.540	..	..	0.064	0.069	0.087	0.220
28	Central Training Centre for rural industries	..	..	..	1.120	0.650	0.410	0.089	0.005	..	1.154
29	Spill-over expenditure over buildings of Directorate of Industries.				0.740	0.740	..	..	..	..	0.740
30	Industrial Co-operatives	..	..	..	1.600	1.600	..	..	..	0.225	1.825
31	Miscellaneous scheme for the development of backward areas.				33.020	..	..	..	..	..	-
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>				..	..	..	0.266	0.288	0.176	0.730
	Total for Group	..	..	..	489.020	94.530	79.090	85.386	110.600	134.143	503.749

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
(3) Industrial Estates ..	32	Industrial Estates at Agra and Kanpur		10.610	16.680	13.468	13.133	11.681	65.572	
	33	Industrial Estates in Pilot Project Area, Deoband and two small Estates in C. P. Areas.	104.000	..	1.500	(—)0.328	4.699	4.389	10.260	
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	1.090	1.401	1.143	3.634	
		Total for Group	..	104.000	10.610	18.180	14.320	19.233	17.213	79.466
(4) Handicrafts ..	34	Chikan Embroidery	..	8.200	0.880	1.430	1.947	1.942	2.346	8.545
	35	Central Design Centre	..	9.000	0.410	0.970	1.303	3.451	2.611	8.745
	36	Crafts Museum	..	1.850	0.400	0.210	0.346	0.391	0.398	1.745
	37	Sale of Cottage Products through Mobile Vans	..	1.800	0.530	0.130	0.108	0.167	0.271	1.206
	38	Kalabattu	..	1.750	0.060	0.110	0.015	..	..	0.185
	39	Ivory Industry	..	0.500	0.040	0.100	0.090	0.095	0.107	0.432
	40	Tarkashi Industry	..	0.400	0.040	0.080	0.077	0.091	0.100	0.388
	41	Horn Industry	..	0.600	0.070	0.130	0.157	0.142	0.118	0.617
	42	Wooden Toys Industry	..	0.500	0.040	0.140	0.091	0.103	0.060	0.434
	43	Bidri Industry	..	0.600	0.070	0.110	0.075	0.088	0.092	0.435
	44	Lacquer Industry	..	0.600	0.030	0.120	1.179	0.122	1.128	0.579
	45	Cane and Bamboo Industry	..	0.550	0.050	0.120	0.254	(—)0.110	0.121	0.435

46	Three Handicrafts Scheme in Pilot Project, Deoband	2.200	..	..	0.701	0.435	0.616	1.752
47	Showroom at the entrance of Taj Mahal, Agra ..	1.950	..	0.810	0.038	0.198	0.312	1.358
48	Quality Marketing Scheme for Handicrafts goods—							
	(a) Development of silk goods and brocade industry	0.500	..	..	..	0.268	0.178	0.446
	(b) Development of Carpet Industry ..	0.150	..	..	..	0.065	0.097	0.162
	(c) Development of Farrukhabad Prints ..	0.160	..	..	..	0.010	0.265	0.275
	(d) Development of Zari Industry, Agra ..	0.100	..	..	..	0.004	0.006	0.010
	(e) Development of Carpet Industry, Agra ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.120	0.120
	(f) Development of Art Metal Ware, Moradabad ..	..	..	..	..	0.028	0.129	0.157
	(g) Development of Chikan works, Lucknow ..	..	..	..	..	0.043	0.264	0.307
49	Showroom for revival of Traditional Pottery, Khurja.	0.600	..	..	0.051	0.232	0.233	0.516
50	Glass Bangle Industry	0.400	0.190	0.210	..	..	..	0.400
51	Durrie and Rug industry	0.090	0.050	0.040	..	..	..	0.090
52	Development of Cane and Bamboo Industry, Gorakhpur.	0.450	..	..	..	0.308	0.115	0.423
53	Industrial Co-operatives for Handicrafts ..	3.000	..	..	..	1.117	1.547	2.664
54	Development of Zardozi Industry	0.800	..	..	..	0.380	0.011	0.391
55	Development of Ebony Industry at Nagina ..	0.400	..	..	..	0.073	0.088	0.161
56	Showrooms at Sarnath, Amausi and Mussoorie ..	0.300	..	..	..	0.027	0.112	0.139
57	Grants-in-aid to Kalakendra, Dehra Dun ..	0.550	..	..	0.258	..	0.187	0.445
58	Show case at Bal-Sangrahalaya, Motilal Memorial Society, Lucknow.	..	..	..	..	..	0.100	0.100
59	Scheme for deputation of craftsmen .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.020	0.020

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(concl.d.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	60	Scheme for revival of Jamdani at Tanda, district Faizabad.	..	..	..	..	..	0.270	0.270
	61	Scheme for employment of Master Craftsmen	..	..	..	..	..	0.023	0.023
	62	Scheme for expansion of Export Trade Development Division, Delhi.	..	..	..	..	..	0.003	0.003
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	..	0.167	0.079	0.246
		Total for Group	..	38.000	2.860	4.710	5.690	9.837	11.127	34.224
(5) Coir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(6) Silk	..	63	Sericulture	..	..	..	..	..	..
		64	Ericulture	..	..	..	..	..	..
			<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	0.035	..	0.001	0.036
		Total for Group	..	21.150	3.080	5.640	3.478	3.324	3.692	19.214
(7) Khadi, Ambar Khadi and Village Industry.	65	Hill Wool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Handmade paper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Other Schemes*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.072	0.021	..	0.093
		Total for Group	..	98.250	19.980	6.000	7.717	6.304	7.944	47.945
		Total for 4.3. Village and Small Industries	..	970.420	195.880	146.490	179.654	174.106	213.939	910.069

*These schemes were originally included in the Plan but were later taken out as these were financed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

5.1. ROADS

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)							
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.											
5.1. ROADS		1. <i>Reconstruction and Improvement—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes									
		New Schemes ..	..	..					
		2. <i>New Construction—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes									
		New Schemes	..	..					
		3. <i>Bridges—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes	..	..					
		New Schemes	..	..					
		4. <i>Other Works—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes	..	..					
		New Schemes	..	..					
		Total for 5.1; Roads	1614.000	268.720	293.190	299.083	288.249	304.210	1453.452

5.2. ROAD TRANSPORT.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.2. ROAD TRANSPORT		Road Transport	.. .. 85.500	41.940	23.570	*	*	*	65.510

* Road transport was excluded from the Plan from 1958-59.

5.5. TOURISM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)							
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
5.5. TOURISM	..	Tourist Traffic Scheme	28.000	2.860	4.910	4.727	3.154	2.063	17.714

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. SOCIAL SERVICES—									
6.1 GENERAL EDUCATION	1	Opening of Pre-Primary classes in Government Girls Basic Training Schools.	2,160	0.930	0.280	0.309	0.323	0.326	2,168
(1) Elementary Education.	2	Grant-in-aid to Nursery and Kindergarten Schools	5,400	1,000	1,400	1,000	1,005	1,228	5,633
	3	Expansion of Primary Basic Education and opening of Junior Basic Schools.	235,990	6,060	33,580	49,163	41,576	46,172	176,551
	4	Improvement of existing Junior Basic Schools ..	140,680	33,460	36,840	23,460	23,343	22,520	139,623
	5	Primary Education Survey of the State.. ..	1,240	0.200	..	0.245	0.319	0.270	1,034
	6	Provision of buildings for Primary Schools in Compulsory Urban Areas.	14,000	4,000	4,000	..	..	..	8,000
	7	Provision of introduction of free education and ultimately compulsory education under directive principles of Constitution.	127,920	..	20,420	26,347	28,096	31,499	106,362
	8	Opening of Senior Basic Schools	92,110	3,430	9,130	10,543	9,065	7,059	39,227
	9	Introduction of Craft in Senior Basic Schools ..	23,800	5,670	2,570	2,108	2,752	2,847	15,947
	10	Introduction of Agriculture in Senior Basic Schools	2,910	0.840	0.350	0.468	0.394	0.451	2,503
	11	Introduction of General Science in Senior Basic Schools.	16,880	3,670	4,530	3,319	0.395	0.395	12,309
	12	Provision of libraries in Senior Basic Schools ..	6,150	1,700	1,700	0.300	0.751	1,315	5,766
	13	Provision of Music in Government Senior Basic Schools for Girls.	0,370	0.020	0.060	0.083	0.096	0.129	0,388

14	Provision of Opening of a Government Senior Basic School for Girls at Bhimtal, Naini Tal.	0.500	..	0.030	0.098	0.127	0.152	0.407
15	Opening of Basic Training Schools for training of Basic teachers for Junior Basic Schools.	35.440	0.910	3.830	6.087	12.670	18.268	41.765
16	Opening of Basic Training Schools for training of Basic teachers for Senior Basic Schools.	21.140	..	0.090	2.878	5.708	4.783	13.459
17	In-service Training	5.110	0.550	0.870	0.945	1.072	0.888	4.325
18	Grant-in-aid to private Basic Training Schools and Basic Training Colleges for training of Basic School teachers.	1.000	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.186	0.142	0.928
19	Reorganization of Government Senior Basic Training College, Lucknow.	8.270	0.080	1.180	0.470	4.462	0.574	6.766
20	Preparation and publication of Handbooks for guidance for Basic School teachers.	0.710	0.030	0.340	0.294	0.260	0.052	0.976
21	Improvement of salary scales of Headmistresses of Senior Basic Schools for Girls.	0.990	..	0.160	0.255	0.279	0.272	0.966
22	Mandatory scales of pay of teachers of District Board Schools.	186.910	31.270	30.000	37.082	40.246	23.288	161.886
23	Scheme to relieve educated unemployment ..	89.080	..	..	..	22.100	48.505	70.605
24	Provision for increased inspectorate ..	20.530	2.220	3.240	4.216	5.273	5.825	20.774
25	Preparation of children's literature .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.025	0.025
26	Improvement of pay scales of head teachers of Senior Basic Schools. .. ..	..	..	..	..	0.082	..	0.082
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i> .. ..	..	..	..	0.262	1.370	1.070	2.702
Total for Group		1039.290	96.240	154.800	170.132	201.950	218.055	841.177

6. 1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(2) Secondary Education	27	Opening of Five Government Girl's Higher Secondary Schools.	18.960	0.460	0.860	1.401	2.646	4.347	9.714
	28	Construction of eight buildings for Government Girls Higher Secondary Schools.	20.050	1.370	1.890	5.705	8.736	1.307	19.008
	29	Provision of buses for Government Girl's Higher Secondary Schools.	16.150	3.570	4.180	2.385	2.684	1.678	14.497
	30	Improvement of teaching facilities in Girls Institutions.	3.530	0.180	0.520	0.854	0.863	1.014	3.431
	31	Provision of extension of buildings and staff quarters for Women Teachers.	11.040	0.900	0.900	3.701	3.223	0.772	9.496
	32	Construction of buildings for Government Boys Higher Secondary Schools.	10.210	0.880	2.140	1.963	2.005	0.247	7.235
	33	Grant-in-aid to unaided recognized Higher Secondary Schools.	29.880	1.800	3.750	5.849	8.060	9.837	29.296
	34	Provision of building grants to Non-Government Higher Secondary Schools.	11.500	2.000	3.500	1.600	1.607	2.376	11.083
	35	Provision of playgrounds in Higher Secondary Schools.	3.200	0.400	0.800	..	..	..	1,200
	36	Grant for improvement of libraries of Higher Secondary Schools.	14.250	2.500	3.750	2.023	2.251	1.279	11.803
	37	Conversion of Higher Secondary Schools into Multi-lateral Schools.	51.160	6.260	14.110	9.002	12.660	7.350	49.382
	38	Provincialization of Higher Secondary Schools in educationally backward areas.	4,300	0.040	0.460	1.080	1.718	2.296	5.594

39	Conversion of existing High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.	13.050	0.900	1.860	2.057	2.312	2.531	9.660	
40	Up-grading of the Junior High Schools, Gomshali (Pauri-Garhwal).	..	..	..	..	0.367	0.517	0.884	
41	Provision for School Psychological Service ..	3.050	0.780	1.040	0.435	0.424	0.385	3.064	
42	Improvement of teaching of Science, etc. in Secondary Schools.	4.520	..	0.320	0.708	0.833	0.757	2.618	
43	Reorganization of the Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad.	3.370	0.500	0.850	0.631	0.624	0.618	3.223	
44	Reorganization of Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow.	4.720	0.990	1.620	0.798	0.676	0.650	4.734	
45	Provision of Associate Inspectors of Schools in eight bigger districts.	2.140	0.280	0.480	0.455	0.374	0.435	2.024	
46	Spillover Scheme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0.014	0.014	
47	Improvement in the salaries of teachers of aided Secondary Schools.	87.000	..	..	24.871	29.569	40.176	94.616	41
48	Liberalization of grant-in-aid to Higher Secondary Schools in Backward Area.	1.500	..	..	0.467	0.501	0.599	1.567	
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense charges</i> ..	..	..	..	1.242	1.375	0.360	2.977	
	Total for Group ..	313.580	23.810	43.030	67.227	83.508	79.545	297.120	
(3) University Education	49 Establishment of Sanskrit University ..	32.800	0.010	3.230	11.551	13.183	11.985	39.959	
	50 Expansion and improvement of State College of Home Science.	0.030	0.010	0.020	..	..	..	0.030	
	51 Grants to Allahabad and Lucknow Universities ..	48.450	6.230	8.710	10.306	10.475	10.370	46.091	
	52 Establishment of Gorakhpur University ..	37.580	1.000	8.040	9.000	16.425	14.419	48.884	
	53 Additional grants to Degree Colleges of Agra University.	9.760	2.660	1,100	1.725	1.995	3.867	11.347	

6. 1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	54	Additional provision for Government Degree Colleges.	10.750	1.640	1.470	3.339	2.704	1.635	10.788	
	55	Additional grant to Agra University ..	8.690	2.060	1.950	1.440	1.564	1.560	8.574	
	56	Grant-in-aid to aided Degree Colleges for Libraries	8.000	4.000	1.000	0.620	..	..	5.620
	57	Grant for promotion of Scientific Research ..	..	..	..	0.700	..	..	0.700
	58	Opening of Physical Chemistry classes in the M. Sc. Final in the Chemistry Department of Government D. S. B. Degree College, Naini Tal.	0.500	..	0.140	0.157	0.119	0.122	0.538	
	59	Introduction of Botany and Zoology in July 1957 in Government Raza Degree College, Rampur.	1.140	..	0.520	0.274	0.068	0.080	0.942	
	60	Opening of Chemistry, Zoology and Botany in Government Degree College, Gyanpur, Varanasi.	2.000	..	..	0.490	0.438	0.582	1.510
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.173	0.110	0.015	0.298
		Total for Group	..	159.700	17.610	26.180	39.775	47.081	44.635	175.281
(4) Other Schemes.	61	Scheme for Audio-Visual Education ..	6.930	1.480	2.170	0.774	1.216	0.806	6.446	
4 (a) Social Welfare—	62	Establishment of Central Film Library ..	3.320	0.600	0.670	0.529	0.644	0.542	2.985	
	63	Scheme of Social Education by Mobile centres ..	4.600	0.980	1.300	0.466	0.504	0.535	3.785	
	64	Grant for purchase of Film projector ..	1.200	0.600	0.600	..	..	..	1.200

	65	Educational Exhibitions for Social Education purposes.	1.970	0.350	0.800	0.065	0.416	0.387	2.018
	66	District Social Education Organizers	0.650	..	..	0.114	..	0.040	0.154
	67	Publication Section for New Literates and Adults	2.240	0.470	0.630	0.231	0.262	0.268	1.861
	68	Institutions for Physically Handicapped Children	3.820	0.370	0.450	0.649	0.570	0.921	2.960
		Total ..	24.730	4.850	6.620	2.828	3.612	3.499	21.409
4 (b) Physical Education and Youth Welfare Activities.	69	Establishment of State College of Physical Education for Women.	1.360	0.120	0.130	0.745	0.145	0.140	1.280
	70	Improvement of college of Physical Education for boys.	1.500	0.370	0.760	0.104	0.127	0.089	1.450
	71	Provision for advancement of Physical Education..	4.640	0.630	0.750	0.906	1.048	0.938	4.272
	72	Extension of N. C. C.	25.650	2.200	3.740	4.206	4.991	4.790	19.927
	73	Expansion of Bharat Scouts and Girl's Guides ..	0.800	0.160	0.160	0.163	0.158	0.160	0.801
	74	Establishment of A. C. C.	7.390	0.160	0.600	1.259	1.659	1.966	5.644
	75	Youth Welfare Camps and projects	1.800	..	..	0.470	0.487	0.499	1.456
		Total ..	43.140	3.640	6.140	7.853	8.615	8.582	34.830
4 (c) Promotion of Hindi.	76	Additional grants to Hindi Literature Fund ..	5.000	5.000	..	..	..	..	5.000
4 (d) Others ..	77	Provision of Scholarships for girls	13.280	3.850	1.330	2.129	2.121	2.359	11.789
	78	Grants to Voluntary Private Institutions for work of experimental nature.	1.170	0.970	0.200	..	..	..	1.170
	79	Establishment of Planning and Statistical Units in Regions and Districts.	8.780	0.940	1.870	1.833	1.928	2.119	8.690

9. 1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	80	Establishment of Planning and Statistical Units at Headquarter.	5.260	0.710	0.890	0.925	0.987	1.067	4.579	
	81	Strengthening of the District Regional and Headquarters offices in connexion with the preparatory work of the Third Five Year Plan Schemes.	..	..	..	..	..	0.736	0.736
	82	Improvement of Sanskrit Pathshalas and other Oriental Institutions.	9.270	1.120	..	2.449	2.596	2.338	8.503	
	83	Improvement of Saraswati Bhawan Library, Varanasi.	3.150	0.180	0.190	0.309	0.925	..	1.604	
	84	Provision for circulating Library in the State	..	13.140	2.150	3.290	1.414	1.323	1.423	9.600
	85	Grant-in-aid to Public Libraries	..	2.000	0.400	0.400	0.398	0.398	0.393	1.989
	86	Educational Museum	..	1.000	..	0.220	0.305	0.183	0.307	1.015
	87	Other Schemes	..	6.590	6.600	6.600
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.090	0.033	0.001	0.124
		Total	..	63.640	16.920	8.390	9.852	10.494	10.743	56.399
		Total for Group	..	136.510	30.410	21.150	20.533	22.721	22.824	117.638
		Total for 6.1. General Education	..	1649.080	168.070	245.160	297.667	355.260	365.059	1431.216

6. 2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION	1	Development of Roorkee University	52.500	22.420	16.800	..	4.393	8.000	51.613
(1) Engineering Training	2	Grant-in-aid to two private Polytechnics for development of Hewett Engineering and Civil Engineering Schools, Lucknow.	5.000	..	..	1.485	1.114	0.793	3.392
	3	Grant-in-aid to three private Polytechnics in their establishment at Naini Tal, Chandauli, Handia for diploma courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering and Draftsmanship courses.	36.000	13.700	4.200	5.725	7.472	1.932	33.029
	4	Technical Assistants training course	0.900	0.900	..	..	..	..	0.900
		Total for Group	94.400	37.020	21.000	7.210	12.979	10.725	88.934
(2) Industrial Training	5	Reorganization of Industrial and Technical Institutions including Junior Technical Schools.	86.216	15.132	12.834	11.462	15.666	18.818	73.912
	6	New Industrial and Technical Institutions	45.488	3.853	11.995	4.613	2.792	3.411	26.664
	7	Expansion of H.B.T.I., Kanpur	37.000	8.044	6.825	3.099	8.627	9.098	35.693
	8	Grant-in-aid to Industrial and Technical Institutions	10.500	1.690	0.690	..	0.149	2.143	4.672
	9	Board of Technical Education	4.156	..	..	0.072	0.684	1.768	2.524
	10	Institute of Printing Technology	13.310	2.863	1.939	3.338	2.434	2.023	12.597
	11	Technical Education Loan/Scholarship	13.780	..	1.850	2.570	7.233	9.059	20.712
	12	Grant-in-aid to M.G.T.I., Hathras	25.000	..	..	1.400	1.067	..	2.476

6. 2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	Seth G. S. Jaitia Technical Institute, Khurja	.. 5.600	..	..	..	..	1.253	1.253
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges.</i>	.. ..	..	..	0.697	0.692	0.702	2.091
		Total for Group	.. 241.050	31.582	36.133	27.251	39.353	48.275	182.594
(3) Other Schemes	14	Reorganization of Museum and Archaeology	.. 27.710	4.064	5.288	4.851	..	2.462	16.665
	15	Expansion of Government Astronomical Observatory Naini Tal	19,680	0.239	1.195	1.934	2.256	3.647	9.271
	16	Reorganization of Government College of Arts and Crafts Lucknow.	9.650	2.070	2.355	1.012	2.135	1.359	8.931
	17	Establishment of Vigyan Mandirs	.. ..	..	..	0.250	4.675	0.001	4.926
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	.. ..	..	..	0.306	0.186	0.168	0.660
		Total for Group	.. 57.040	6.373	8.838	8.353	9.252	7.637	40.453
(4) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State's share).	18	Expansion of Government Technical Institute, Lucknow and Gorakhpur.	5.550	..	..	0.320	..	..	0.320
	19	Establishment of three New Diploma Institutes at Kanpur, Mirzapur and Faizabad.	9,000	..	..	..	2.909	0.804	3.713
	20	Establishment of the Engineering College, Allahabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	0.740	0.740
		Total for Group	.. 14.550	..	..	0.320	2.909	1.544	4.773
		Total for 6.2. Technical Education	.. 407.040	74.975	65.971	43.134	64.493	68.181	316.754

6.3. HEALTH

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure(Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.3. HEALTH									
(1) Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (2) Rural Water Supply and Sanitation.	1	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation schemes	195.500	22.000	23.000	20.000	36.000	62.000	163.000
	2	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation schemes	200.000	53.850	..	11.705	9.906	10.998	86.459
	3	Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene	..	..	..	..	..	0.668	0.668
Total for Group			200.000	53.850	..	11.705	9.906	11.666	87.127
(3) Education and Training (Medical).	4	Requirements of Lucknow Medical College	50.000	8.847	9.686	7.595	17.062	6.849	50.039
	5	Re-orientation of Resident Training Programme at Lucknow Medical College.	4.500	..	2.000	..	..	1.170	3.170
	6	Post-Graduate Course for P. M. S. I. Officers at Lucknow Medical College.	1.300	..	..	0.011	0.025	0.034	0.070
	7	Training of Unregistered Dentists	3.950	..	3.053	..	0.109	0.083	3.245
	8	Training of Refractionists and Opticians	3.000	..	1.044	1.148	0.343	0.344	2.879
	9	Extension of State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow	15.000	0.902	4.092	0.587	1.684	7.152	14.417
	10	Establishment of Homoeopathic College with 60 bedded hospital at Lucknow.	8.000	2.950	..	0.495	1.730	1.500	6.675
	11	Post-graduate Training in India of Medical and Public Health Officers, Nurses, etc.	2.500	0.034	0.062	0.335	0.541	0.389	1.361
	12	Institution of a Diploma Course in Anaesthesia at Lucknow and Kanpur Medical Colleges.	1.100	0.210	0.104	..	0.059	0.078	0.451
	13	Training of Government Medical Officers in Anaesthesia at Agra Medical College.	0.150	0.001	0.009	0.003	0.015	..	0.028

6. 3. HEALTH—(contd.).

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	14	Training of Nurses	18.000	0.858	1.496	1.820	2.155	1.843	8.172	
	15	Training of Technicians for— (a) X-ray Sections of Hospitals .. (b) Laboratory Sections of Hospitals. } ..	2.000	0.002	0.300	0.045	0.284	0.181	0.812	
	16	Training of Compounders and Pharmacists— (a) Training of Men Compounders (b) Refresher Course for Pharmacists. } ..	1.800	0.237	0.413	0.236	0.224	0.069	1.179	
	17	Establishment of Neuro-Psychiatric Clinics at Lucknow, Agra and Kanpur Medical Colleges.	2.500	0.553	0.038	0.100	0.505	0.466	1.662	
	18	Establishment of Neuro-Surgery at Kanpur Medical College.	3.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19	Increase in the pay of Pharmacists, X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians.	10.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20	Increase in supply of Women Compounders ..	2.000	0.018	0.274	0.324	0.199	0.079	0.894	
	21	Establishment of one Chest Surgery Unit each in Lucknow, Agra and Kanpur.	5.000	0.690	..	0.020	1.282	1.473	3.465	
	22	Medical Research	2.500	0.440	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.698	2.638	
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges.</i>	..	..	..	..	0.019	0.361	0.380
		Total for Group	136.300	15.742	23.071	13.219	26.736	22.769	101.537	

(4) Education and Training (Public Health).	23	Training of Health Visitors	12.000	1.065	1.553	1.991	2.001	2.283	8.893
	24	Training of Midwives	1.264	1.305	0.464	3.033
	25	Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	20.000	..	0.777	1.692	3.080	2.878	8.427
	26	Training of Sanitary Inspectors	0.400	0.070	0.049	0.055	0.041	..	0.215
	Total for Group			32.400	2.399	3.684	4.202	5.122	5.161	20.568
(5) Control of Diseases (Medical).	27	Control of Venereal Diseases	1.500	0.042	0.106	0.066	0.088	0.114	0.416
	28	Establishment of five centres for Control of Leprosy	}	}	5.000	..	0.252	1.518	1.075	1.122	2.967
	29	Appointment of State Leprosy Officer									
	30	Provincialisation of Raja Kali Shanker Ghosal Leper Asylum, Varanasi.	1.250	0.219	0.235	0.210	0.240	0.262	1.166		
	31	Provincialisation of Skin Clinics at Varanasi and Kanpur.	0.450	0.070	0.085	0.143	0.091	0.096	0.485		
	32	Increase in Beds at Leper Hospital, Bahraich	0.600	..	0.080	0.036	0.115	0.100	0.331		
	33	Establishment of Tuberculosis Training and Demonstration Centre at Agra.	3.500	..	0.010	0.003	1.200	1.551	2.764		
	34	Establishment of T. B. Clinics	15.000	..	0.011	1.473	4.312	7.961	13.757		
	35	Establishment of T. B. Sanatorium at two places	5.000	..	..	..	0.221	3.000	3.221
	36	Radium (Cancer) Institute at Kanpur	10.000	..	..	..	..	0.176	0.176
	37	Establishment of Cancer Unit at Kamla Nehru Hospital, Allahabad.	10.000	4.520	3.198	0.512	0.648	0.655	9.533		
	38	Grant-in-aid to non-Government Medical Institutions including local boards dispensaries etc., T. B. patients and their dependents.	45.000	10.553	9.312	6.308	10.349	14.439	50.961		
	39	Grant-in-aid to Municipal Board, Bareilly for establishment of Leper Colony by the Board.	0.600	..	0.600	..	..	..	0.600
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>			0.054	0.215	0.455	0.724	
Total for Group			97.900	15.404	13.889	9.323	18.554	29.931	87.101

6

6. 3. HEALTH (contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(6) Control of Diseases (Public Health)	40	B. C. G. Vaccination ^s	5.000	0.145	0.984	1.239	1.454	1.485	5.307
(7) Primary Health Units	41	Primary Health Units	78.250	0.760	2.480	7.613	11.791	16.687	39.331
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.050	0.042	0.049	0.141
		Total for Group	78.250	0.760	2.480	7.663	11.833	16.736	39.472
(8) Other Schemes (Medical)	42	Establishment of a dispensary at Patwadangar, district Naini Tal.	0.050	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.013	0.010	0.053
	43	Extension of Women's medical relief by establishment of 40 dispensaries.	24.500	0.954	1.180	1.536	4.748	7.355	15.773
	44	Increase in bed strength of district headquarters and other hospitals by 2,000 and of Tehsil hospitals by 450.	32.000	0.833	3.570	4.068	8.781	15.050	32.302
	45	Increase in staff for Hazratganj Dispensary, Lucknow and Dufferin Hospital, Gonda.	0.460	0.129	0.043	0.084	0.094	0.423	0.773
	46	Provision of buildings for recently established rural allopathic dispensaries.	15.000	0.284	1.045	1.258	0.512	2.454	5.553
	47	Construction of New District Hospital Buildings	73.000	3.545	17.210	12.854	9.740	13.294	56.643
	48	Provision of wards (including isolation wards), staff quarters and nurses home at other district and Women Hospitals and dispensaries.	40.000	2.219	2,815	3.286	3.198	2.332	13,850

49	Provincialization of Hospitals and Dispensaries	..	5.000	0.070	0.566	0.837	1.338	1.934	4.745
50	Special repairs to Hospitals and Dispensaries	..	10.000	3.736	0.676	0.535	2.055	2.363	9.365
51	Provision of patients' relations sheds at hospitals and dispensaries in urban and rural areas.		0.600	0.246	0.086	0.062	0.082	0.067	0.543
52	Air-conditioning of operation theatres and labour rooms in district and women hospitals.		2.000	0.431	0.398	0.247	0.016	0.114	1.206
53	Equipment for men and women's hospitals and other medical institutions.		50.000	9.037	5.179	4.484	8.229	4.595	31.524
54	Improvement of Medical and Surgical facilities at 25 district hospitals by creation of specialist sections.		9.500	0.371	0.770	1.641	2.572	4.280	9.634
55	Appointment of Anaesthetists in 25 larger hospitals		1.250	..	0.037	0.001	0.042	0.106	0.186
56	Provision of diet to indoor patients at district headquarters and other State hospitals.		13.500	0.976	1.184	2.183	2.962	2.118	9.423
57	Provision of extra medicines for State Allopathic Hospitals and Dispensaries and other State Medical Institutions.		26.000	2.429	2.682	4.001	7.036	8.001	24.149
58	Provision of hospitals' Ambulances at District Headquarters and larger State hospitals with quarters for drivers and cleaners.		3.250	1.379	0.257	0.237	0.120	0.164	2.157
59	Establishment of Eye Camp at Tahsil Headquarters		3.750	0.426	0.829	0.366	0.663	0.502	2.786
60	Creation of Section of Ophthalmology at ten selected Divisional Headquarters and other hospitals.		4.000	0.465	0.573	0.480	0.614	0.830	2.962
61	Establishment of a 50-bedded Eye hospital at Varanasi		5.000	..	0.573	..	..	..	0.573
62	Establishment of Dental Clinics in district hospitals		3.000	0.213	0.178	0.253	0.507	1.235	2.386
63	Upgrading of selected Divisional Headquarters and other Hospitals.		15.000	0.113	1.742	3.800	2.026	3.133	10.814
<i>Provision of specialist treatment for—</i>									
64	Mental Diseases at two places	..	0.600	..	..	..	..	..	..

6.3 HE ALTH—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	65	Children diseases at ten places	4.000	0.842	0.302	0.394	0.852	0.666	3.056
	66	Grant-in-aid to non-Government Homoeopathic Institutions and subsidised homoeopathic practitioners.	3.880	0.718	1.014	0.655	0.663	0.592	3.642
		<i>Systems other than modern medicines—</i>							
	67	Employment of ten men and five women <i>vaids</i> and <i>hakims</i> .	1.000	0.048	0.172	0.118	0.051	0.035	0.424
	68	Establishment of 50 State Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries	9.000	0.309	0.771	1.240	1.928	2.668	6.916
	69	Equipment for existing 567 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries.	3.000	0.440	0.239	0.103	0.683	0.314	1.779
	70	Establishment of Ayurvedic Check Laboratory ..	0.500	..	..	-	-	-	-
	71	Establishment of State Ayurvedic Pharmacy ..	1.000	..	..	..	-	-	-
	72	Improvement of Mental Hospitals at Agra, Bareilly and increase of accommodation at each.	4.000	..	..	..	1.171	1.071	2.242
	73	Extension of Nursing to District and Women's Hospitals	11.000	..	0.757	1.727	2.989	1.463	6.936
	74	Extension of Employees' State Insurance to 14 towns with concentration of labour population of 1,000 and over.	10.000	1.146	[1.801	3.369	12.600	5.319	24.235
	75	Construction and Equipment of a hospital of 164 beds for insured labour population in Kanpur.	0.003	0.008	..	-	-	-	0.008
	76	Establishment of a children's Hospital at—							
		(i) Allahabad	12.000	1.830	-	-	-	-	1.830
		(ii) Varanasi	5.750	..	0.566	0.003	..	-	0.569

77	State Health Insurance for the Public (Pilot Project in two towns on self-sufficient basis).	0.750	0.250	..	..	..	..	0.250		
78	Establishment of Upper India Sugar Exchange Maternity Hospital, Kanpur.	..	..	..	..	..	0.297	0.297		
79	Extra staff for the office of the Director of Medical and Health Services, including Ayurvedic Section, Civil Surgeon.	5.500	0.399	1.000	0.996	1.160	1.233	4.788		
80	Provision for continuing works of the First Five Year Plan.	5.000	..	..	1.909	1.022	1.181	4.112		
81	Establishment of 19 Allopathic Dispensaries	..	7.000	0.482	0.928	1.111	1.688	1.258	5.467	
	<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	2.252	1.904	2.613	6.769		
	Total for Group	..	420.843	34.338	49.153	56.100	82.059	89.070	310.720	
(9) Other Schemes (Public Health).	82	Schools Health Services for 25 towns	..	3.000	..	..	..	..	..
	83	Manufacture of Anti-Rabic Vaccine at State Vaccine Institution, Patwadangar (Naini Tal).	..	5.500	0.300	1.018	0.373	1.477	1.125	4.293
	84	Health amenities for Children	..	2.500	0.991	0.499	..	..	..	1.490
	85	Provision of Jeep cars with trailers and ambulances for District Medical Officers of Health and Supervising Health Workers.	..	3.000	1.861	0.233	..	0.066	0.945	3.105
	86	Extra staff for the office of the Director of Medical and Health Services and District Medical Officers of Health.	..	3.850	0.317	0.729	0.862	0.893	0.984	3.785
	87	Appointment of Regional M. C. H. Officers	..	4.000	1.149	0.137	0.496	0.438	0.188	2.408
	88	Development of P. H. Laboratory	..	5.000	0.347	0.137	0.160	0.834	1.416	2.894
	89	Expansion of Health Education Bureau	..	..	..	..	..	0.100	0.140	0.240
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	..	0.012	0.041	0.038	0.091
	Total for Group	..	26.850	4.965	2.753	1.903	3.849	4.836	18.306	

6.3. HEALTH—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956—61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956—61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
(10) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State's share)	90	Establishment of a Medical College at Kanpur ..	184.000	39.758	54.368	35.216	10.554	10.092	149.988	
	91	Requirement of Agra Medical College and Hospital	39.000	3.699	10.571	2.875	6.311	2.998	26.454	
	92	Establishment of a Department of Social and Preventive Medicines at K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.	4.500	..	1.518	0.165	0.444	0.254	2.381	
	93	Establishment of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department in Lucknow Medical College.	1.000	..	..	0.028	0.060	0.046	0.134
	94	Upgrading of certain departments of Medical Colleges	10.000	..	4.500	0.106	0.266	0.099	4.971	
	95	National Shigella Centre in Lucknow Medical College								
	96	Expansion of Dental College	4.050	..	2.840	0.308	0.362	0.665	4.175	
	97	After-care and Rehabilitation for Tuberculosis patients	1.300	..	0.342	..	..	0.132	0.474
	98	Isolation of advanced cases of T. B.	2.000	..	..	..	0.357	..	0.357
	99	Filaria Control	19.000	0.178	1.969	4.361	4.869	6.005	17.382	
	100	Malaria Eradication Programme	188.000	1.939	8.310	44.664	57.883	75.358	188.154	
	101	Training of <i>dais</i>	0.800	..	..	..	..	..	..
	102	Family Planning—								
	(a) 25 Urban Centres	3.000	0.087	0.304	0.099	0.276	0.967	1.733		
	(b) 150 Rural Centres	4.400	..	0.224	0.063	0.576	1.993	2.856		
	(c) Appointment of a Family Planning Officer ..	0.400	..	0.020	0.088	0.146	0.280	0.534		

	(d) Establishment of a Family Planning Training Centre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Paediatric Centre at Agra Medical College and K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.	..	1.000	..	..	..	0.102	0.116	0.218
Total for Group		..	462.450	45.661	84.966	87.973	82.206	99.005	397.926
Total for 6.3. Health		..	1655.493	195.264	203.980	213.327	277.719	342.659	1232.949

6.4. HOUSING

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6.4. HOUSING—										
(1) Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme.	1	Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme	.. 527.250	98.150	78.240	46.051	69.945	73.626	366.012	
(2) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	2	Low Income Group Housing Scheme ..	.. 462.550	141.990	73.140	89.080	87.401	50.976	442.587	
(3) Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.	3	Plantation Labour Housing Scheme ..	.. 5.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State's share).	4	Slum Clearance Scheme .. ..	.. 49.000	..	3.500	15.000	18.000	11.993	48.493	
	5	Village Housing Project .. ..	.. 1.200	..	..	0.350	0.305	0.367	1.022	
Total for Group			.. 50.200	..	3.500	15.350	18.305	12.360	49.515	
Total for 6.4. Housing			.. 1045.000	240.140	154.880	150.481	175.651	136.962	858.114	

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASS'

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—										
There are no recognized Scheduled Tribes or Scheduled Areas in Uttar Pradesh.										
A—Scheduled Tribes and development of scheduled areas.										
B—Scheduled Castes—										
(1) Education ..	1	Education	370.000	61.780	71.270	77.575	74.994	75.323	360.942	
	2	Grant to non-official bodies for maintenance of institutions and committees	22.640	5.050	4.240	4.613	5.515	4.947	24.365	
	3	Opening of Hostels	2.230	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	394.870	66.830	75.510	82.188	80.509	80.270	385.307	
(2) Economic uplift ..	4	Opening of Technical-cum-Production Centres ..	6.000	0.415	0.970	0.061	0.106	0.111	1.663	
	5	Technical Training	2.500	0.130	0.140	0.158	0.155	0.184	0.767	
	6	Development of Agriculture	10.000	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.000	1.000	6.500	
	7	Development of Cottage Industries	14.940	1.550	1.620	1.620	1.503	1.505	7.798	
		Total ..	33.440	3.595	4.230	3.339	2.764	2.800	16.728	

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956—61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
(3) Health, Housing and Other Schemes.	8	Construction of Wells	21.000	3.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	5.267	14.267	
	9	Housing Improvement of <i>bastis</i>	26.000	3.200	1.920	2.501	2.472	2.591	12.684	
	10	Grant to Harijan Sahayak Sub-Committees for uplift work and Appointment of Social Workers	2.550	0.410	0.420	0.486	0.454	0.652	2.422	
	11	Posters, Bulletins, <i>Melas</i> and Exhibitions, etc.	1.250	0.250	0.170	0.063	0.268	0.086	0.837	
	12	Setting up of a Publicity Unit	1.300	0.320	0.420	0.275	0.273	0.207	1.495	
	13	Grant to Voluntary Agencies	0.500	0.017	0.220	0.235	0.079	0.354	0.905*	
	14	Grant to T. B. patients	0.550	...	0.220	0.233	0.145	0.152	0.750*	
	15	Grant for setting up of a Unit to survey the results achieved in improving the conditions of Backward Classes People	0.500	..	0.020	0.250	0.125	..	0.395*	
	16	Superintendence (Headquarters and District Organization)	23.610	0.400	1.680	3.073	3.694	3.944	12.791	
		Total	77.260	7.597	7.070	9.116	9.510	13.253	46.546	
		Total for Group	505.570	78.022	86.810	94.643	92.783	96.323	448.581	
C. Denotified Tribes—										
(1) Education ..	17	Education	1.500	0.260	0.110	0.280	0.280	0.283	1.213	
	18	Opening of Hostels	0.740	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	2.240	0.260	0.110	0.280	0.280	0.283	1.213	

(2) Other Schemes	..	19	Opening of Technical-cum-Production Centres†	..	2.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
		20	Development of Agriculture	..	5.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.503	0.500	2.503
		21	Development of Cottage Industries	..	3.000	0.500	0.490	0.500	0.500	0.751	2.741
		22	Housing (Improvement of <i>basties</i>)	..	2.500	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.700	2.300
		23	Special Scheme for rehabilitation of Nomadic Tribes	..	2.550	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.600	2.200
		24	Grant to Voluntary Agencies*	..	0.250	..	..	..	..	..	..
		25	Grant to T. B. Patients*	..	0.100	..	..	..	..	..	..
		26	Grant for setting up of a Unit to survey the results achieved in improving the conditions of Backward Classes People‡	..	0.250	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	15.650	1.800	1.790	1.800	1.803	2.551	9.744
			Total for Group	..	17.890	2.060	1.900	2.080	2.083	2.834	10.957

D—Other Backward Classes

(1) Education	..	27	Education (Stipends and assistance for books)	..	52.000	11.120	11.340	11.500	9.745	7.470	51.175
		28	Opening of Hostels	..	0.740	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	52.740	11.120	11.340	11.500	9.745	7.470	51.175
(2) Other Schemes	..	29	Opening of Training-cum-Production Centres†	..	2.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
		30	Development of Agriculture	..	5.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	..	..	1.500
		31	Development of Cottage Industries	..	3.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	..	2.000
		32	Housing (Improvement of <i>Basties</i>)	..	3.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	..	..	1.500
		33	Development of Specially Backward areas of Tehri-Garhwal, Garhwal, Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Almora, Jhansi, Banda and Mirzapur	..	10.000	1.450	1.520	1.520	1.509	0.882	6.881

*Includes expenditure on Denotified Tribes and other Backward Classes also.

†Expenditure shown against Scheme no. 4 includes expenditure on Scheme nos. 19 and 29 also.

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956--61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	34	Grant to Voluntary Agencies‡	0.250	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Grant to T. B. patients‡	0.300	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Grant for setting up of a Unit to survey the results achieved in improving the conditions of Backward Classes People‡	0.250	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	23.800	2.950	3.020	3.020	2.009	0.882	11.881
		Total for Group	76.540	14.070	14.360	14.520	11.754	8.352	63.056

Total for 6.5. Welfare of Backward Classes 600.000 94.152 103.070 111.243 106.620 107.509 522.594

6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE—										
(1) State Social Welfare Schemes.	1	An Institution for the Blind	2.720	0.130	0.390	0.402	0.689	0.447	2.058	
	2	Schemes since discontinued	1.970	1.970	..	..	..	..	1.970
	3	Extension of Women Welfare Scheme to five additional districts	3.050	0.170	0.450	0.447	0.414	0.100	1.581	
	Total for Group		7.740	2.270	0.840	0.849	1.103	0.547	5.609	
2) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State's share).	4	Welfare Extension Projects (under State Social Welfare Advisory Board)	17.820	..	2.160	2.964	5.448	4.733	15.305	
	5	Two work houses for beggars	5.180	0.140	0.290	0.357	0.494	0.522	1.803	
	6	Social and Moral Hygiene and After-care Service Schemes	19.260	..	0.910	1.752	1.939	2.114	6.715	
	7	Five protection homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.215	0.215
Total for Group		42.260	0.140	3.360	5.073	7.881	7.584	24.038		
Total for 6.6. Social Welfare		50.000	2.410	4.200	5.922	8.984	8.131	29.647		

o.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						Total 1956-61
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE— (1) Labour Welfare Schemes.	1	Labour Welfare Work	47.390	2.500	3.590	4.306	5.365	12.215	27.976	
	2	Expansion and Reorganization of Conciliation Machinery	21.630	0.100	2.480	3.391	5.204	8.503	19.678	
	3	Expansion and Reorganization of Factory Inspectorate	2.310	0.440	0.350	0.403	0.409	0.368	1.970	
	4	Rationalization Studies in Industries	0.910	0.010	0.050	0.048	0.103	0.159	0.370	
	5	Fuel Economy in Steam Generation	0.130	..	0.020	0.033	0.028	0.028	0.109	
	6	Expansion of Research Publicity and Statistics Sections	2.950	0.140	0.400	0.361	0.475	0.521	1.897	
	7	Development of Trade Unions	4.840	0.080	0.390	0.582	0.891	1.074	3.017	
	8	Specialized Training of Labour Department Personnel	0.180	0.020	..	..	..	..	0.020
	9	Staff and funds for General Administration	8.260	2.850	0.900	1.203	1.498	3.360	9.811	
	10	Better Enforcement of Standing Orders	0.630	0.020	0.080	0.111	0.099	0.158	0.468	
	11	Implementation of Plantation Labour Act	0.450	0.020	0.040	0.057	0.100	0.126	0.343	
	12	Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, Shops Act, etc.	10.320	0.490	1.490	1.947	2.420	2.906	9.253	
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	0.274	0.274	0.898	1.446
		Total for Group	100.000	6.670	9.790	12.716	16.866	30.316	76.358	

(2) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State's share)

13	Expansion of Employment Service	..	..	3.672	..	0.302	0.591	0.910	1.497	3.300
14	Collection of Employment Market Information	..	..	2.222	..	0.124	0.388	0.678	0.782	1.972
15	Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling			0.902	..	0.030	0.091	0.128	0.393	0.642
16	Occupational Research and Analysis	..	..	1.000	0.016	0.018	0.028	0.034	0.033	0.129
17	Craftsmen Training Scheme	..	..	134.000	0.372	10.078	21.153	21.850	17.952	71.405
18	Apprenticeship Training Scheme	..	..	4.204	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Evening Classes	..	..	4.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Training of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Group ..				150.000	0.388	10.552	22.251	23.600	20.657	77.448
Total for 6.7. Labour and Labour Welfare				250.000	7.058	20.342	34.967	40.466	50.973	153.806

7.1. STATISTICS

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956—61	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
7. MISCELLANEOUS—										
7.1. STATISTICS										
	1	Inquiries in co-ordination with the National Sample Survey .. .. .	..	12.464	2.739	2.394	2.218	2.182	2.287	11.820
	2	Appointment of District Statistics Officers in each district ... ..	..	9.994	0.097	0.074	0.303	1.946	2.733	5.153
	3	Planning Statistics Division ... ..	..	5.059	..	0.260	0.792	1.359	1.535	3.946
	4	Training of Statistical Personnel ... ..	..	3.357	0.057	0.724	0.460	0.380	0.644	2.265
	5	Departmental Printing Press ... ..	..	0.982	..	..	0.406	0.044	0.222	0.672
	6	Collection of Employment Statistics .. ..	..	0.126	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Building of Economics and Statistics ... ..	..	4.000	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8	Collection of Housing Statistics ... ..	..	0.410	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total for 7.1. Statistics .. ..	..	36.400	2.893	3.452	4.179	5.911	7.421	23.856

7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group.	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY—									
(1) Publicity	1	Information Centres	6.050	0.200	1.160	0.874	1.447	1.493	5.174
	2	Songs, Drama and other Cultural Activities	1.020	0.120	0.240	0.195	0.161	0.167	0.883
	3	Publications	10.360	0.520	1.180	0.879	1.118	1.595	5.292
	4	Field Publicity	8.670	1.500	1.340	1.032	0.951	1.098	5.921
	5	Films and Photography	9.360	0.320	0.700	0.890	1.821	1.907	5.638
	6	Advertisement Campaign	0.800	0.100	0.100	0.148	0.157	0.211	0.716
	7	Publicity Tours	0.140	..	0.020	0.050	0.097	0.015	0.182
	8	Kisan Melas and Exhibitions—							
		(a) Kisan Melas and Exhibitions	3.480	0.530	0.610	1.518	1.496	0.689	4.843
		(b) Construction of an Administrative Wing for Information Directorate	12.010	1.440	1.000	..	0.137	3.504	6.107
		(c) Construction of an Auditorium	..	..	..	..	..	0.026	
	9	Literary competitions	0.050	0.020	0.030	0.050
	10	Press Telegram Service	0.005	..	0.005

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7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		11 Magic lanterns and Cinema slides and (i.e. staff and contingent expenditure for schemes of the Information Directorate)	..	1,460	0.020	0.140	0.029	0.049	0.196	0.434
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	..	..	..	0.080	0.077	0.268	0.425	
		Total for Group	..	53.400	4.770	6.520	5.695	7.516	11.169	35.670
(2) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State's Share)		12 Community Listening Scheme	..	28.230	2.680	3.690	4.126	5.169	4.713	20.378
		13 Women's and Children's Section	..	0.170	0.040	0.020	0.035	0.039	0.035	0.169
		14 State Information Centre, Lucknow	..	0.180	..	..	0.143	*	0.171	0.314
		Total for Group	..	28.580	2.720	3.710	4.304	5.208	4.919	20.861
		Total for 7.2. Information and Publicity	..	81.980	7.490	10.230	9.999	12.724	16.088	56.531

*The State share was met from the non-plan side.

7.3. OTHERS

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956--61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
7.3. OTHERS										
	1	Sports	.. .. .	33.000	5.910	6.060	6.052	5.805	5.802	29.629
	2	Indo-Tibetan Border Development Schemes	..	100.000	0.750	5.570	12.590	35.180	34.641	88.731
	3	Soil Conservation Training Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.454	0.454
	4	Scheme for Evaluation of Women's Programme	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.436	0.436
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.890	0.890
		Total for 7.3. Others	..	133.000	6.660	11.630	18.642	40.985	41.333	119.250

Special Schemes for Backward Areas 1959—61

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Schemes	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)					Total 1956-61	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES—										
1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—										
(1) Development of Commercial crops, Horticulture and Fruit Preservation	1	Special Scheme for development of backward areas in hills and eastern districts	16.128	..	..	..	7.208	9.319	16.527
	2	Development of Horticulture and Fruit Utilization in backward areas in the hills	12.190	..	..	..	4.176	2.776	6.952
	Total for 1.1. Agricultural Production		28.318	..	..	..	11.384	12.095	23.479
1.2. MINOR IRRIGATION—										
	1	Minor Irrigation Schemes in hill districts ..	25.000	}	22.891	79.496	102.387
	2	Minor Irrigation Schemes in eastern districts ..	64.000							
	3	Minor Irrigation Schemes in Bundelkhand ..	40.000							
	4	Minor Irrigation Schemes in Mirzapur ..	10.000	}	19.226	23.489	63.596
	5	Drainage improvement works in Western Districts ..	56.054							
	6	Drainage improvement works in Eastern Districts ..	20.000							
	7	Special Drainage Schemes	}	6.682	}	

Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges 10.594 18.205 28.799

Total for 1.2. Minor Irrigation .. **215.054** **52.711 142.071 194.782**

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—

(1) Animal Husbandry, including Sheep, Wool and Poultry Development).

1 Establishment of Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilization Centres in the Eastern Districts 0.278 0.195 0.238 0.433

1.6. FORESTS—

1 Afforestation of areas with trees of industrial importance 3.460 } .. 3.737 }
 2 Plantation of important medicinal herbs .. 0.520 } 5.661 0.408 } 21.363
 3 Construction of Roads in Forests in hill districts 7.720 } .. 11.557 }

Total for 1.6. Forests .. **11.700** **5.661 15.702 21.363**

1.7. FISHERIES—

1 Extension of Fisheries Development Programme in the Eastern Districts 3.650 1.443 1.480 2.923

4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—

(1) Small Scale Industries

1 Scheme for Development of Eastern Districts .. 40.000 11.708 26.391 38.099
 2 Scheme for Development of hill districts .. 15.000 5.263 6.604 11.867
 3 Scheme for development of Bundelkhand Division 10.000 5.000 3.000 8.000
Establishment, T. & P. and suspense Charges 0.053 0.282 0.335

Total for 4.3. Village and Small Industries .. **65.000** **22.024 36.277 58.301**

Special Schemes for Backward Areas, 1959—61—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Second Plan Provision	Expenditure (Actuals)						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total 1956—61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS										
5.1. ROADS—										
Special Scheme for Development of Roads in Backward areas										
	1	Hill Districts 40.000	}	18.266	55.763	74.029
	2	Eastern Districts .. .. .	.. 16.000						
	3	Bundelkhand .. .. .	.. 10.000						
		<i>Establishment, T. & P. and Suspense Charges</i>	1.494	4.243	5.737	
		Total for 5.1. Roads 66.000	19.760	60.006	79.766	
6. SOCIAL SERVICES										
6.3. HEALTH—										
(1) Water Supply and Sanitation ..										
	1	Drinking Water Supply in hill areas 10.000	4.307	1.528	5.835	
		Total, Special Schemes for Backward Areas ..	400.000	117.485	269.397	386.882	

**Statement I-B—State Plan Schemes
(Targets and Achievements)**

STATEMENT I-B—State Plcn Schemes (Targets and Achievements)

1. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES—
1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets		Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.											
(1) Seed Farm	1	Scheme for production storage and distribution of improved seeds.	(a) Opening of Farms (New).	Units	427	75	80	73	100	39	367
			(b) Opening of Seed stores	No.	640	40	200	361	39	..	640
			(c) Construction of Seed Store buildings.	No.	876	32	209	262	170	40	713
			(d) Distribution of seed	Lakh mds.	64.0	26.78	33.74	40.50	36.78	30.75	30.75
(2) Supply Schemes and Plant Protection.	2	Expansion of Town Compost Scheme.	(a) Production	.. '000 tons	600	459	473	491	519	556	556
			(b) Distribution	.. Do.	600	411	455	458	552	513	513
	3	Dead Cattle Utilisation Scheme.	(a) Production of meat meal.	Mds.	4080	105	143	339	189	177	953
			(b) Production of bone meal.	.. Do.	4080	227	526	432	823	651	2659
	4	Slaughter House Waste Utilisation Scheme.	(a) Production	.. Do.	12240	1,305	2,056	3,195	3,818	4,052	14,426
			(b) Distribution	.. Do.	9,180	975	1,599	3,166	3,341	4,544	13,625
	5	Scheme for utilisation of local manurial resources for production of manures.	(a) Training of Compost Inspectors.	No.	696	..	42	60	75	19	196
			(b) Training of villagers	Do.	69,600	..	4,197	41,628	2,23,425	44,139	3,13,389

	(c) Production of Compost	Lakh tons.	10.60	..	..	4.33	13.14	23.21	40.68	
6	Scheme for green manuring crops and practices in U. P.			No targets fixed.						
7	Better cultivation campaign on wheat and paddy.	(i) Japanese Method of paddy cultivation.	Lakh acres.	10.00	1.708	3.285	6.761	10.60	14.08	14.08
		(ii) U. P. Method of wheat cultivation.	Do.	32.01	3.425	8.714	18.042	15.62	14.96	14.96
8	Plant Protection Service	Control operation against—								
		(i) Pest and diseases of crops and vegetables.	Do.	.625	0.163	0.154	0.693	0.225	0.252	1.487
		(ii) Pest and diseases of fruits and vegetables	No. in lakhs.	6.00	2.04	1.71	1.67	1.18	1.58	8.18
		(iii) Pests of stored grains and potatoes.	Lakh mds.	0.25	0.171	0.095	0.136	0.216	0.333	0.951
9	Special Scheme for Agriculture production for eastern districts.			No targets fixed.						
10	Additional requirement of Mechanised State Farm for replacement of tractors and equipments.	Tractors ..	.. Nos.	50	5	..	4 com-bines.	6 tractors.	..	5
		Vehicles	.. Do.	25	..	..	2	..	..	2
11	Replacement of tractors, implements and vehicles at Tarai State Farms and creation of certain additional posts.	(i) Crawler	.. Do.	17	9	2	..	2	2	15
		(ii) Wheel Tractor	.. Do.	25	..	7	6	1	..	14
		(iii) Vehicle 3 tonner	.. Do.	7	..	..	3	..	..	3
		(iv) Pumping plants	.. Do.	15	..	1	..	4	..	5
		(v) Stationery Thresher	Do.	4	1	4	..	..	..	5

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—(Contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	12	Scheme for establishment of Irrigation Extension Service.				No targets fixed.						
	13	Pilot Scheme for destruction of rats.	Control of operations against fields rats.	Lakh acres.	0.30	..	..	0.100	0.100	0.104	0.304
	14	Scheme for subsidizing the transportation of fertilisers and manures in the hilly districts of Almora, Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal.				No targets fixed.						
	15	Sewage Utilisation Scheme				No targets fixed.						
(3) Development of Commercial Crops, Horticulture and Fruit Preservation.	16	Extension of the Scheme of Cotton Seed distribution and extension of improved cotton in U. P.	Acreage	Ditto	1.50	0.635	0.760	0.490	0.380	0.155	0.155
	Production		..	Lakh bales.	0.45	0.387	0.200	0.080	0.150	0.051	0.051	
	17	Oil Seeds Development Scheme.	Production	..	Lakh tons.	11.80	9.68	7.95	9.95	10.79	13.28	13.28
	18	Scheme for cotton extension in U. P.	Acreage	Lakh acres.	1.30	0.840	1.215	1.481	1.222	1.421	1.421
	Production		..	Lakh bales	0.55	0.644	0.417	0.260	0.495	0.345	0.345	
	19	Expansion of Gograghat Jute Scheme.				No targets fixed.						
	20	Scheme for development of sugarcane (Gur and Khandsari).				Dropped.						

21	Intensification of lac development work in U.P.	Lac production	..	Lakh mds.	0.40	0.21	0.32	0.15	0.26	0.33	0.33
22	Scheme for improvement of gardens.				No targets fixed.						
23	Expansion of the Scheme for development of Horticulture.	Plantation of new orchards.		Lakh acres.	0.60	0.119	0.223	0.191	0.232	0.244	1.009
24	Scheme for multiplication and distribution of disease free potatoes.	Distribution	..	Lakh mds.	1.50	0.20	0.35	0.21	0.33	0.41	1.50
25	Expansion of the Scheme for subsidised distribution of seeds and grafts.	(i) Distribution of plants		Lakh nos.	60.0	10.55	8.62	5.23	10.53	16.21	51.14
		(ii) Vegetable seeds	..	Lbs.	8,000	2,555	3,545	6,075	11,530	20,187	43,892
26	Scheme for establishment of nurseries.	Opening of nurseries	..	No.	10	7	2	..	1	..	10
27	Scheme for fruit and vegetable development through mobile squads.	Rejuvenation of old orchards.	or-	Lakh acres.	0.30	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.45
28	Tobacco Extension Scheme	(i) Cigarettes and Tobacco.		Hooka Acres	..	..	..	300	140	900	1,340
		(ii) Natu tobacco	..	Do.	..	..	..	400	470	120	990
29	Scheme to make good the losses in cotton purchased by Co-operative Unions.				No targets fixed.						
30	Pilot Scheme for large scale trials of cotton cultivation in Bundelkhand and eastern districts of U. P.				No targets fixed.						

1. 1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION —(Contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	31	Scheme for Horticultural Training of Farmers and private individuals.	(i) Training of Head Chowdhries.	No.	225	43	75	74	75	73	340
			(ii) Training of malies ..	Do.	225	43	70	68	63	65	309
	32	Jute Development Scheme	(i) Production ..	Lakh tons.	1.10	1.29	1.23	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.39
			(ii) Area ..	Lakh acres.	0.50	0.56	0.71	0.36	0.33	0.52	0.52
	33	Scheme for horticultural development in poverty-stricken areas of Jaunsar-Bawar.	No targets fixed.								
	34	Fruit utilisation ..	(i) Production of fruit plants	No.	9,88,000	..	18,000	80,898	5,47,806	5,14,151	11,60,855
			(ii) Production of vegetable seeds.	Mds.	4,202	532	1,170	700	198	271	2,871
			(iii) Assorted fruit products	Lbs.	6,85,000	69,000	60,000	1,56,000	1,81,047	2,19,469	6,85,516
			(iv) Training of persons in Diploma Course.	No.	106	..	..	6	7	13	26
			(v) Rejuvenation of orchards	Acres	888	190	149	1,036	1,503	303	3,181
			(vi) Control of pests and diseases in fruit trees.	No.	36,176	..	6,176	10,671	36,384	28,346	81,577
	35	Increased production of oil seeds.	Targets and Achievements shown against Scheme no. 17.								
	36	Scheme for development and intensification of sugarcane cultivation	(i) Sugarcane production	Lakh Tons.	262.67	314.30	256.05	267.63	333.65	374.15	374.15
			(ii) Average acre yield.	Tons.	23.88	15.97	13.41	15.35	17.44	16.32	16.32

			Miles.	417	₹0.50	18.00	₹21.50	65.00	85.00	190.00	
	37	Scheme for construction of roads and C. C. Tracks round Sugar Factory areas.	C. C. Tracks and painted roads.								
	38	Scheme for intensive agricultural programme in Aligarh District.									
	39	Development of lac cultivation in forest areas.								No targets fixed.	
	40	Scheme for maintenance and propagation of seeds and bulbs of imported ornamental plants.									
	41	Regional Scheme for expansion of cotton in U. P.	(i) Acreage	Lakh acres.	1.30	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.58	0.59	0.59
			(ii) Production	Lakh bales.	0.65	0.24	0.27	0.15	0.25	0.14	0.14
(4) Agricultural Education.	42	Establishment of an Agricultural University at Rudrapur.									
	43	Expansion of Agricultural College, Kanpur and Agricultural Schools.									
	44	Grant to Aided schools and Colleges.									No targets fixed.
	45	Scheme for All-India educational tours of Agricultural college Students.									
(5) Agricultural Research, Information and Statistics.	46	Scheme for improvement of hill paddies in U. P.									
	47	Scheme for investigation of Deep Water paddies in U.P.									

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—(Contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956—61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	48	Scheme for the improve- ment of late paddies in U. P.									
	49	Scheme for Establishment of Regional Research Stations.									
	50	Extension of Oilseeds Scheme.									
	51	Scheme for Production and Breeding of Hy- brid Castor Seeds.									
	52	Scheme for Breeding of Toria in U. P.									
	53	Scheme for Intensive Breeding of Groundnut in U. P.									
	54	Scheme for simple ferti- lisers trials on cultivator's fields.									
	55	Expansion of Plain Fruit Research Station, Saharanpur.									
	56	Scheme of Plain Fruit and Vegetable Research Expansion.									
	57	Scheme for Establish- ment of Regional Re- search Station for Re- search on Mango.									

No targets fixed.

- 58 Scheme for Research on Mango Malformation.
- 59 Scheme for Establishment of Regional Research Station for Research on Guava.
- 60 Scheme for Intensification of Sugarcane Research.
- 61 Scheme for Expansion of Main Sugarcane Research Station, Shahjahanpur including Sub-Stations at Muzaffarnagar and Gorakhpur.
- 62 Designing and Manufacture of Improved Agricultural Implements at Talkatora Workshop, Lucknow.
- 63 Scheme for Research on Trace Elements Nutrition of Principal Food and Fodder Crops in U. P.
- 64 Scheme for the Breeding of Rust Resistant Wheat varieties in U. P.
- 65 Scheme for Expansion of Rice Research in U. P.
- 66 Scheme for Establishment of Agricultural Research Station in flood-affected areas in Eastern U. P.

No targets fixed.

1.1. AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION—(Contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	67	Scheme for strengthening of Mycology Section at the Main Sugarcane Research Station, Shahjahanpur.	}									
	68	Additional Staff for the Directorate of Agriculture to plan and co-ordinate Research Work.										
	69	Establishment of the Planning Section of the Directorate of Agriculture.										
	70	Establishment of two Agricultural Regions corresponding to the Revenue divisions of Kumaon and Jhansi.										
	71	Expansion of the Bureau of Agricultural Information.										
	72	Organisation of Agricultural Shows, Fruit Shows, Fruit Growers Conferences, Farmers' Days and Cattle Shows in U. P.	(i) Shows (ii) Farmers' Days	Nos. Do.	502 502	102 100	172 65	154 178	351 188	185 118	964 649	

No targets fixed.

- 73 Scheme for strengthening of Agricultural Stations in the districts.
- 74 Installation of a Power Sub-station at Fruit Research Station, Saharanpur.
- 75 Scheme of the estimation of areas and production of principal crops in the non-reporting hilly areas of U. P. viz. Dehra Dun Sub-division, Chakrata, Naini Tal, Almora, Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal.
- 76 Scheme of pre-harvest estimation of areas and yield of crops given in the First estimates.
- 77 Scheme for conducting crop cutting surveys on non-food crops (Rape-seed) Mustard.
- 78 Scheme for conducting crop cutting surveys on non-food crops (Jute).
- 79 Scheme for conducting crop cutting surveys on Non-food crops (Groundnut).
- 80 Scheme for statistical assessment of development measures launched by the Agriculture Department.
- 81 Integrated Scheme of agricultural statistics and crop cutting surveys.

No targets fixed.

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—(Contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	82	Crop estimation surveys on non-food crops (Cotton, Sesamum and Linseed).	}									
	83	Crop estimation surveys on non-food crops preparation of reports on manurial experiments.										
	84	Expansion of the Fertilisers and Manures Section of the Directorate of Agriculture.										
	85	Construction of essential buildings for Agriculture Department.					No targets fixed.					
	86	Construction of residential quarters for the Staff of Regional Soil Laboratory at Rudrapur, district Naini Tal.										
	87	Establishment of Vivekanand Laboratory, district Almora.										
	88	Scheme for research on Juar at Vivekanand Laboratory, district Almora.										
	89	Training and Publicity		Persons trained	No.	14,000	1,220	3,031	1,620	2,259	2,024	10,154
	90	Scheme for biology and control of aphids.					No targets fixed.					

(6) Agricultural Marketing.

91 Marketing News Service

No targets fixed.

92 Revival of Marketing Organisation for development of Agricultural Marketing in U. P.

(7) Land Development.

93 Pilibhit Colonization Scheme. Families settled

.. No- 400 Nil Nil Nil Nil 161 161

94 Kheri Colonization Scheme. Area covered

.. Acres 5,000 Nil Nil 1,200 0,500 2,200 3,900

95 Reclamation of land in Ganga Khadar, Meerut and Afzalgarh colonies. Reclamation

.. Acres 3,000 387 188 370 323 710 1,978

96 Fencing in a length of 10½ miles in Afzalgarh, Manunagar colonies. Fencing

.. Miles .. 8½ 8½

97 Consolidation of Holdings* Consolidation

.. Acres 50,00,000 5,56,725 8,83,616 8,71,350 12,27,800 16,64,568 52,04,059

98 Cadastral Survey .. Survey

.. Acres 33,00,000 24,00,000 24,00,000

*The Scheme was included in the Second Five Year Plan from 1958-59.

1.2. MINOR IRRIGATION

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.2. MINOR IRRIGATION.	1	(a) Masonry wells ..	Wells constructed	..	No.	24,973	3,822	5,065	5,876	8,564	13,526	36,853
		(b) Repair of derelict wells	Wells repaired	..	No.	..	..	..	..	5,038	4,664	9,702
	2	Deep borings ..	Borings ..	..	No.	11,462	3,426	4,074	4,553	4,755	6,786	23,594
	3	Construction of <i>guls</i> and <i>pucca</i> tanks in hills.	Potential ..	..	Acres	6,400	610	690	400	950	1,311	3,961
	4	Private tube-wells ..	Tube-wells constructed	..	No.	766	180	306	214	442	695	1,837
	5	Pumping plants ..	Plants installed	..	No.	1,529	200	234	450	746	1,018	2,648
	6	Persian wheels ..	Persian wheels installed	..	No.	7,446	2,955	2,804	2,354	5,430	8,199	21,742
	7	Construction of private <i>bundhis</i> .	Potential ..	..	Acres	27,878	..	N.A.	N.A.	5,931	5,111	11,042
	8	Repairs to old <i>bundhis</i> ..	Do. ..	..	Do.	19,308	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	9	<i>Takavi</i> for masonry wells in consolidated areas.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10	Training of 400 boring mechanics for Third Plan.	Persons ..	..	No.	400	..	..	..	..	400	400
	11	Boring tools for Third Plan	Boring Sets	..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	200	200
	12	Minor Irrigation Schemes for cane growing areas.	Irrigation Potential ..	..	'000 acres.	..	..	N.A.	..	..	..	..
13	Spill-over Schemes (Including Tub-wells).	Ditto ..	..	Do.	1751.257	1232.399	1675.851	1736.067	1741.497	1751.257	1751.257*	

14	Tube-wells of Second Plan	Ditto	..	Do.	333.250	8.500	44,961	117.579	161.575	333.250	333.250
15	Contour <i>guls</i> for small channels in hill districts.	Ditto	..	Do.	7.000	0.150	0.150	5.000	5.000	7.000	7.000
16	Minor Irrigation schemes in plains of U. P.	Ditto	..	Do.	26.494	8.104	8.113	20.130	21.280	26.494	26.494
17	Minor Dams and <i>bundhis</i> in southern U. P.	Ditto	..	Do.	15.845	1.320	10.020	11.470	12.324	15.845	15.845
18	Drainage works		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Taking over of Co-operative tube-wells.	Ditto	..	Do.	7.840	..	..	..	7.840	7.840	7.840
20	Preliminary work on some Third Plan Schemes.				No targets fixed.						
21	Extension of lined <i>guls</i>	Ditto	..	Do.	15.300	..	..	..	6.000	15.300	15.300
22	Electrification of block tube-wells.	..			No targets fixed.						

*This includes 192.31 lakh acres from non-spill-over schemes on which no expenditure was incurred during Second Plan.

1.3. SOIL CONSERVATION

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.3. SOIL CONSERVATION.	1	Scheme for afforestation of U. P. Rajasthan border and ravines.	Plantation	Acres	1,750	280	412	280	50	..	1,022
	2	Scheme for expansion of activities of State Soil Conservation Farm, Rehman Khera.	No targets fixed.								
	3	Pilot Soil Conservation Project to demonstrate the various soil conservation measures.	1. Conservation of agricultural land.	Acres	6,000	..	984	..	721	981	2,686
			2. Development of pasture	Do.	400	..	20	..	20	154	194
			3. Afforestation	.. Do.	600	..	75	..	189	130	394
	4	Reclamation of <i>usar</i> and eroded land and setting up of Demonstration Soil Conservation Projects under Second Five-Year Plan.	1. Afforestation	.. Do.	500	100	15	30	25	30	200
			2. Production of grain...	Tons	7,750	770	893	798	1,039	843	4,343
	5	Establishment of Training Centre at State Soil Conservation Farm, Rehman Khera, Lucknow.	Trainees	.. No.	594	13	73	89	365	217	757
	6	Soil Conservation in agricultural land under the Second Five-Year Plan.	Soil Conservation	.. Lakh acres	2.30	..	0.07	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.71

7	Scheme for the Survey of Ravines.	Soil Conservation Survey	Lakh acres.	0.064	..	..	..	..	0.064	0.064
8	Afforestation of Ganga Kholas in Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar districts.	Plantation	.. Acres	4,200	..	317	1,683	920	1,080	4,000
9	Afforestation of catchment areas of Ganga and Yamuna rivers in Meerut and Bulandshahr districts.	Do.	.. Do.	6,100	..	335	2,279	655	1,637	4,906
10	Afforestation of catchment areas of river Ganga and its tributaries in Garhwal and Bijnor districts.	Soil Conservation-cum-afforestation.	Do.	2,300	..	..	772	360	290	1,422

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets		Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	1	Establishment of a Planning Section at the Headquarters of the Director of Animal Husbandry, U. P.				No targets fixed.					
(1) Animal Husbandry including Sheep, Wool and Poultry Development.	2	Creation of four Additional Animal Husbandry Circles.				No Targets fixed.					
	3	Sheep and Wool Development Extension Centres.	Extension Centres established.	No.	72	8	16	4	..	..	28
	4	Construction of Shepherd's quarters in Allahabad District.				No targets fixed.					
	5	Scheme for skin studies of sheep.				No targets fixed.					
	6	Planned Development of Livestock in U.P. Hills.	1. Sheep Farms established.	No.	6	1	1	1	..	..	3
			2. Stud Ram Centres established.	No.	5	2	2	..	..	..	4
	7	Expansion and Improvements of Biological Products Section.				No targets fixed.					
	8	Construction of <i>Bhoosa</i> shed compound and <i>Pucca</i> watering trough.				No targets fixed.					

9	Establishment of Live-stock Marketing Section.	..	No targets fixed.							
10	Gosadan Scheme (State and private).	1. State Gosadans established.	No.	8	2	1	..	..	..	3
		2. Private Gosadans established.	No.	12	3	2	..	..	..	5
11	Establishment of small Gosadan in each district.	District Gosadans established.	No.	51	23	2	..	..	..	25
12	Construction of essential buildings at an artificial Insemination Centre, Chatta, district Mathura.			No targets fixed.						
13	Poultry Development Scheme.	Poultry Extension centres established.	No.	50	8	7	6	..	..	21
14	Scheme for economic poultry ration.			No targets fixed.						
15	Scheme for cheap and durable poultry houses.			No targets fixed.						
16	Construction of certain buildings at Government Farm, Gonda.			No targets fixed.						
17	Purchase of pedigreed animals at attractive prices.	Animals purchased.	No.	500	..	3	..	..	..	3
18	Key Village Scheme ..	1. Expansion of existing centres.	No.	18	6	6	3	..	..	15
		2. Establishment of new A. I. centres with Key Villages in Rural areas.	No.	15	2	5	1	..	..	8
		3. Establishment of new A. I. centres with Key Village in milk Zones.	No.	5	..	3	1	..	..	4
		4. Establishment of new A. I. centres in urban areas.	No.	10	..	4	2	..	..	6
		5. Establishment of C. D. Extension Centres.	No.	36	2	6	3	..	..	11
		6. Calves to be subsidized.	No.	5,000	214	408	752	884	1,000	3,258

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—(Contd).

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets		Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
				Plan Target	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	19	Gaushala Development Scheme.	Gaushalas subsidized.	No.	72	8	19	7	1	..	35
	20	Subsidy for maintenance of heifers.	Heifers subsidized.	No.	750	71	85	19	..	..	175
	21	Establishment of New Veterinary Hospitals.	Hospitals established.	No.	50	5	8	5	..	..	18
	22	Provincialization of Veterinary Hospitals.	Hospitals provincialized.	No.	50	5	5	7	2	..	19
	23	Subsidy for Private Poultry Farms.	Establishment of Subsidized Poultry Farms.	No.	25	4	2	12	3	..	21
	24	Improvement of existing Veterinary Hospitals maintained by local boards.	Improvement of Hospitals	No.	25	4	6	15	..	..	25
	25	Additional supply of medicines and equipment to Stockmen.	Stockmen supplied equipment.	No.	5,000	700	500	963	600	845	3,608
	26	Centres for mass treatment of livestock against parasitic diseases.	Establishment of Centres for mass treatment of livestock against parasitic diseases.	No.	45	5	5	10	..	..	20
	27	Replacement of Stallions and establishment of New Station centres.	Establishment of New Stallion centres.	No.	20	2	1	2	..	..	5

28	Provincialization of Stallion Centres.			No targets fixed.							
29	Subsidy to Co-operative Societies for proper utilization of Carcasses.	Societies subsidized.	No.	100	9	14	9	..	..	32	
30	Expansion of Hide Flaying Centre.			No targets fixed.							
31	Expansion of Livestock Research Station, Mathura.			No targets fixed.							
32	Improvement of Livestock Statistics.			No targets fixed.							
33	Cross-breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas.			No targets fixed.							
34	Licensing of cattle and rounding up of stray cattle in urban areas.	Licensing of cattle and rounding up of stray cattle in urban areas.	No.	20,000	100	109	876	1,000	1,000	3,085	
35	Rounding up of stray cattle in rural areas and transport of useless cattle to Gosadans.			No targets fixed.							
36	Proper utilization of cowdung.	Gas plants purchased	No.	200	10	..	..	..	..	10	
37	Production and distribution of useful literature.			No targets fixed.							
38	State and District Livestock shows.	1. State shows organized. 2. District shows organized.	No.	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	
39	Increase in the number of One-day Livestock shows.	One day livestock shows organized.	No.	2,000	400	400	393	400	400	1,993	
40	Catching and taming of wild cows.	Catching and taming of wild cows.	No.	5,000	532	281	488	600	600	2,501	
41	Catching and taming of wild cows in Rishikesh.										

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—(Concl'd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	42	Subsidy for the main- tenance of goats.	Goats subsidized.	No.	1,000	100	170	200	265	265	1,000
	43	Preparation of standard models fixing the ideals of different breeders.				No targets fixed.					
	44	Supply of equipment to field workers of other departments.	Field workers of other departments supplied with equipment.	No.	600	300	200	..	..	..	500
	45	Scheme for the improve- ment of economic condition of nomadic cattle breeders.	..			No targets fixed.					
	46	Subsidy to educational institutions for dairy units.	Subsidy to educational institutions.	No.	15	3	3	8	1	..	15
	47	Improvement of slaughter houses.	Slaughter houses	No.	25	1	..	6	2	..	9
	48	Pig Breeding Scheme evolving of a new type of pigs by cross-breeding.				No targets fixed.					
	49	Establishment of Piggery Development Blocks.	Establishment of Piggery Development Blocks.	No.	4	..	..	..	2	2	4
	50	Additional requirements of Livestock Farms.				No targets fixed.					

(2) Veterinary Education and Rinderpest Eradication.	51	Construction of buildings for existing State Veterinary Hospitals.	Construction of buildings for Hospitals.	No.	10	2	1	3	..	..	..
	52	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at Sultanpur.			No targets fixed.						
	53	Spill-over for continuing items.			No targets fixed.						
	54	Training of Livestock Supervisors.	Supervisors trained.	No.	400	..	88	97	100	100	385
	55	Training of Stockmen			No targets fixed.						
	56	Training of Veterinary Compounders.	Trainees	No.	120	..	..	35	39	37	111
	57	Improvement of teaching facilities at the U. P. Veterinary College, Mathura.	Post-graduates	No.	30	..	3	11	19	14	47
	58	Pig Breeding Scheme-nine-months Diploma Course in Swine Husbandry.			No targets fixed.						
	59	Increasing the out-put of State Veterinary College, Mathura.			No targets fixed.						
	60	Hostel for trainees at Livestock Farm.			No targets fixed.						
	61	Eradication of Rinderpest.	Districts covered	No.	20	5	8	3	5	4	25
	62	Investigation of the use of Stabilizers in Rinderpest Disease vaccine.			No targets fixed.						
	63	Production of Rinderpest vaccine.			No targets fixed.						

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	83	Best vaccine production of kind-										
	82	Best Disease vaccine of supervisors in kind- investigation of the use										
	81	Best eradication of kind- Districts covered			140	50	2	3	3	2	2	22
	80	Hostel for inmates at Panchsheel Farm										
1.5. DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY												
	21	Increasing the output of State Veterinary College										
	20	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	19	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	18	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	17	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	16	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	15	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	14	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	13	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	12	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	11	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	10	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	9	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	8	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	7	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	6	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	5	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	4	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	3	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	2	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	1	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	22	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	21	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	20	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	19	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	18	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
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	13	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
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	10	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	9	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	8	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	7	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	6	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	5	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	4	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	3	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	2	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	1	Establishment of a Rural Dairy Farm, Aligarh.										
	24	Supervisors Training of Panchsheel Supervisors			400		88	21	100	100	382	
	23	Spill-over for continuing										
	22	Supervisors										
	21	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	20	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	19	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	18	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	17	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	16	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	15	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	14	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
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	6	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	5	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	4	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	3	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	2	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	1	Construction of buildings for inferior staff at										
	21	Construction of buildings for existing State Veterinary Hospitals.			10	5	1	3				

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.6. FORESTS (1) Forestry Schemes.	1	Plantation of fruit trees in Kumaon.	Planting of fruit trees	No.	1,64,500	50,764	48,708	46,264	20,009	18,212	1,83,957	
	2	Accommodation and water-supply for the staff of private forests and waste lands vested in government Integrated States and Enclaves and Land Management Circle.	Construction of— 1. Buildings 2. Wells	No. No.	269 6	38 ..	46 3	49 ..	63 1	81 3	277 7	
	3	Forest Education Training of Foresters and Forest Guards.	Training of— 1. Forest Guards 2. Foresters	No. No.	359 124	59 25	75 25	75 24	74 25	89 24	372 123	
	4	Appointment of a Forest Publicity and Liaison Officer with necessary Staff.	Scheme not sanctioned.									
	5	Preservation of Wild Life	1. Construction of motor roads.	Miles	56	50	6	..	..	..	..	56
			2. Construction of Machines.	No.	14	14	3	..	..	..	..	17
			3. Construction of Dormitories.	No.	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
			4. Construction of staff quarters.	No.	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
			5. Construction of Huts.	No.	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3

1.6. FORESTS—(concl.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in								
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	6	Plantation of species of industrial importance including matchwood.	Plantation	.. Acres	58,500	8,536	12,503	13,312	12,800	13,213	60,364			
	7	Rehabilitation of Sal forests depleted during the Second World War and areas affected by drought.	Plantation	.. Acres	13,400	980	3,100	3,521	3,271	3,760	14,632			
	8	Development of Class I forests in Kumaon.	1. Demarcation 2. Area taken over for Development work. 3. Plantation	.. } .. } .. }	Acres 5,00,000	73,000	1,00,000	64 miles 6 furlong.	..	..	64 miles 6 furlongs. 1,73,000	
	9	Development of Forest communications.	1. Construction of motor roads.	Miles				850	..	156	206	206	155 miles 6 furlongs.	723 miles 6 fur- longs.
			2. Construction of bridges and culverts.	No.				2	10	13	23
			3. Installation of Tele- phone line.	Miles	550	..	45	50½	278½	515	889			
	10	Management of private forests.	Plantation	.. Acres	17,500	..	4,930	4,630	3,550	5,882	18,992			
	11	Training of staff (10 P.F.S. Officers and 15 Rangers).	Training of --- 1. P.F.S. Officers 2. Rangers	.. } .. }	No.	10	..	..	..	10	10
				.. }	No.	15	..	..	..	8	8
	12	Development of lac cultivation.	The target under the scheme has been shown under "1. 1. Agricultural Production."											

1.7. FISHERIES

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.7. FISHERIES	1	Establishment of five Fish Demonstration Farms with requisite nurseries.	1. Farms established	No.	5	..	1	..	..	..	1
			2. Fingerlings stocked	In lakhs	20.0	..	..	1.94	1.24	1.44	4.62
			3. Fish to be produced	Mds.	4,500	..	..	..	..	400	400
	2	Intensification of piscicultural activities in U.P.	1. Fingerlings supplied	In lakhs	100.0	6.55	13.65	19.70	17.86	22.69	80.45	
			2. Fish produced	.. Mds.	16,080	..	..	2,620	5,460	8,000	16,080
	3	Improvement and maintenance of tanks.	1. Tanks improved	.. No.	82	7	3	7	5	3	25	
			2. Fingerlings stocked	In lakhs	277.500	5.17	19.69	28.84	15.67	22.87	92.24	
			3. Fish produced	.. Mds.	19,500	..	..	1,901	2,326	1,779	6,006
	4	Grant-in-aid to Zoo Committee.	No targets fixed.									
	5	Help to Fishermen Co-operatives and private pisciculturists.	Co-operative Societies given grant-in-aid:	No.	114	2	8	24	12	9	54+1 Private Pisciculturists.	
	6	Cold Storage facilities for fish producers.	Plants installed	.. No.	4	..	1	3	..	..	4
	7	Improvement and renovation of fish nurseries.	1. Nurseries improved.	No.	500	73	67	82	44	10	276	
			2. Nurseries renovated	No.	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	
	8	Acquisition of tanks on lease.	Tanks acquired	No.	200	90	35	55	27	10	217	

1.7. FISHERIES—(concl.d.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956- Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	9	Establishment of Fisheries Co-ordination section at the headquarters of the Director of Animal Husbandry, U.P.	Posts filled	No.	19	12	..	..	..	..	12
	10	Extension and development of fisheries in Tarai State Farm.	No targets fixed.								
	11	Pilot Project for extension work in selected blocks.	1. Fingerlings supplied	In lakhs	16.0	..	..	..	0.46	6.31	6.77
			2. Subsidy to farmers at the rate of Rs.100.	No.	40	..	..	..	20	18	38
			3. Assistance to farmers at the rate of Rs.50.	No.	2,000	..	..	..	75	94	169

Σ.1. CO-OPERATION

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.											
2.1. CO-OPERATION.											
(1) Co-operation and Warehousing.	1	Re-organization and expansion of Co-operative Credit Schemes.	1. Organization of Large Sized Societies.	No.	1,500	300	400	47	..	..	730 (17 Societies were dissolved later on)
			2. Construction of godowns.	No.	200	..	..	..	31	76	107
			3. Primary Societies including Large Sized Societies—								
			(i) Villages covered	'000	66.500	9.912	11.500	11.100	15.900	5.040	53.452
			(ii) Increase in membership.	In lakhs	30.0	3.86	5.06	5.53	8.89	6.65	29.99
			(iii) Increase in share capital—								
			(a) By members	.. Rs. in	662.0	64.24	85.64	113.31	156.92	130.75	550.86
			(b) By Government	.. lakhs	150.00	..	30.00	38.30	4.70	..	73.00
			(iv) Increase in deposits	..	200.00	17.16	20.74	30.85	26.46	39.57	134.78
			4. Central Co-operative Banks—								
			(i) Increase in share capital—	In							
			(a) By members	lakhs	153.00	30.87	47.37	115.15	162.07	99.12	454.58

2.1. CO-OPERATION—(concl.d.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956—61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			(b) By State Government	In lakhs	75.00	..	38.00	56.70	46.50	4.00	145.20
			(ii) Increase in deposits	„	637.50	55.00	66.57	88.25	178.79	195.25	583.86
			5. U. P. Co-operative Bank.								
			(i) Increase in share ca- pital—								
			(a) By contribution from members and Societies	Lakhs	40.00	14.35	30.09	26.79	54.26	54.72	180.21
			(b) By State Government	„	75.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	10.00
			(ii) Increase in deposits	„	155.00	35.20	175.638	298.87	..	242.73	752.438
			6. Overall loaning—	Rs. in							
			(i) Short term	.. lakhs	2,500.00	800.00	897.00	1282.00	1832.93	2461.63	2461.630*
			(ii) Medium term	.. „	700.00	..	0.72	7.83	4.03	3.36	15.94
			(iii) Long term	.. „	400.00	..	..	..	0.67	0.75	1.42
			7. Organization of Service Co-operatives.	No.	15,000	..	..	..	10213	5045	15258
			8. Organization of credit unions.	No.	80	..	..	..	50	30	80
			9. Organization of Land Mortgage Banks.	No.	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
			10. Share Capital Con- tribution by Govern- ment in Land Mortgage Bank.	Rs. in lakhs	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	15.00

(2) Co-operative Farming and Training.	2	Co-operative Marketing, Processing and Warehousing Scheme.	(1) Organization of Primary marketing Societies.	No.	150	39	49	10	42	30	170		
			(ii) No. of members to be enrolled.	Lakhs	3.75	0.63	0.79	1.50	0.85	0.66	4.43		
			(iii) Amount of share capital to be raised —										
			(a) By members ..	Lakhs	37.50	7.285	5.64	8.68	9.18	8.03	38.815		
			(b) By State Government.	Lakhs	37.50	6.260	12.175	6.150	10.500	5.000	40.085		
	3	Co-operative Farming Scheme.	(iv) No. of godowns to be constructed.	No.	135	..	..	10	13	36	59
			(v) Processing Societies to be organized.	No.	55	6	5	8	7	..	23†		
			Organization of Co-operative Farming Societies.	No.	100	18	41	62	92	63	276		
			4	Co-operative Training and Education Scheme.	Training of Subordinate Personnel :—								
					(a) Total number of Training Institutions.	No.	7	4	4	6	7	7	7
(b) Number of candidates to be trained.	No.	5,120			261	1,071	417	961	819	3,529			
5	Increase in the Staff of the Co-operative Audit organization at various levels.	(c) Training of non-officials.	No.	1,56,000	..	5,592	9,416	38,420	71,294	1,24,722			
		(a) Officers ..	No.	3	1	..	..	..	2	3	
		(b) Ministerial staff ..	No.	73	2	7	51	3	8	71			
		(c) Auditors ..	No.	437	..	..	175	81	143	399	
6	Revival of marketing organization for development of Agricultural Marketing in U. P.	(d) Servants ...	No.	446	3	8	149	22	8	190			
				No targets fixed.									

*Figures in columns 8 to 12 are not progressive totals. These are year to year loan figures.

†Three processing societies were subsequently dropped.

2.2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1	National Extension Service and Community Development Programme.	(a) Blocks	No .	348	92	80	37	56	80	345
			(b) Villages covered	No .	34,800	11,143	8,641	4,721	6,755	10,359	41,619
			(c) Population served	Persons	230	61	56	25	37	51	230

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3. IRRIGATION AND POWER											
(1) Multipurpose Projects.											
	1	Matatila Dam Stages I and II.	Irrigation Potential	'000 acres	264.50	100.00	218.22	264.50	264.50	264.50	264.50
	2	Ram Ganga River Project.			No.	targets	fixed.				
	3	Yamuna Hydrel Scheme	Installed capacity Transmission lines Substations	M.W. Route miles No.	17.00 } 127 } 2 }	5%	..	..	..	..	5%
	4	Bundelkhand Power Station and Bundelkhand Transmission Lines.	Installed capacity Transmission lines Substations	M.W. Route miles No.	15 } 226 } 9 }	3%	2%	..	..	..	5%
	5	Rihand Project	Installation of generating sets Transmission lines	No. Route miles	5 x 50 M.W. 126.30	5% } 2% }	8% } 4% }	10% } 8% }	17% } 20% }	28% } 36% }	68% } 70% }
(2) Irrigation Schemes.											
	6	Chandraprabha Dam	Distribution works. Irrigation Potential	% '000 acres.	30% } 35.00 }	4% } 35.00 }	5% } 35.00 }	2% } 35.00 }	2% } 35.00 }	1% } 35.00 }	14% } 35.00 }
	7	Naugarh Dam	Ditto	Do.	86.00	40.40	80.40	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00
	8	Sarda Sagar Stage II	Ditto	Do.	167.40	86.00	120.00	167.40	167.40	167.40	167.40
	9	Dohrighat Canal.	Pumped	Ditto	Do.	118.80	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	118.80
	10	Tanda Pumped Canal	Ditto	Do.	67.90	..	..	22.00	30.00	67.90	67.90
	11	Belan and Tons Canal	Ditto	Do.	101.50	50.00	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.5

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	Increasing capacity of Upper Ganga Canal.	Irrigation Potential	'000 acres	112.32	112.32	112.32	112.32	112.32	112.32	112.32
	13	Remodelling Eastern Yamuna Canal.	Ditto	Do.	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
	14	Remodelling Agra Canal.	Ditto	Do.	27.40	25.00	25.00	27.40	27.40	27.40	27.40
	15	Naraini Gandak Pokhra Canal.	Ditto	Do.	50.50	20.20	30.00	45.20	47.00	50.50	50.50
	16	Reorganization of Irrigation Research Institute.				No targets fixed.					
	17	Banganga Canal ..	Ditto	Do.	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
	18	Remodelling Jani Escape.				No targets fixed.					
	19	Afzalgarh Canal ..	Ditto	Do.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	20	Arjun Dam ..	Ditto	Do.	26.60	26.60	26.60	26.60	26.60	26.60	26.60
	21	Pratapgarh Branch ..	Ditto	Do.	59.40	57.42	59.40	59.40	59.40	59.40	59.40
	22	Lalitpur Dam ..	Ditto	Do.	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	4.300	43.00	43.00
	23	Electrification of Afzalgarh Town.				No targets fixed.					
	24	803 miles extension of Sarda Canal.	Ditto	Do.	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00

25	1,062 miles extension of Sarda Canal.	Ditto	..	Do.	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00
26	Trans-Kalyani Project	Ditto	..	Do.	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10
27	Ahraura Dam ..	Ditto	..	Do.	21.93	21.93	21.93	21.93	21.93	21.93	21.93
28	Shahganj Distributary	Ditto	..	Do.	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95
29	Rangavan Dam ..	Ditto	..	Do.	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00
30	Saprar Dam ..	Ditto	..	Do.	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
31	Kabrai Lake Project..	Ditto	..	Do.	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
32	Dhaura Dam ..				No targets fixed.						
33	Nagwa Dam ..	Ditto	..	Do.	67.30	67.30	67.30	67.30	67.30	67.30	67.30
34	Balmiki (Ohen) Sarovar	Ditto	..	Do.	15.50	..	..	4.00	8.00	15.50	15.50
35	Jirgo Reservoir ..	Ditto	..	Do.	64.00	..	..	3.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
36	Nanak Sagar ..				No targets fixed.						
37	Tumaria Reservoir ..	Ditto	..	Do.	40.00	..	..	10.00	12.00	40.00	40.00
38	Meja Reservoir ..	Ditto	..	Do.	21.80	..	..	..	5.00	21.80	21.80
39	Kuwan Pumped Canal	Ditto	..	Do.	21.23	..	..	2.60	17.00	21.23	21.23
40	Sarda Sagar Stage II	Ditto	..	Do.	75.00	..	..	..	75.00	75.00	75.00
41	Upper Khajuri Reservoir.	Ditto	..	Do.	18.00	..	..	6.00	15.00	18.00	18.00

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	42	Preliminary work on some Third Plan Schemes including Pili Reservoir.				No targets fixed.						
	43	Investigation of New Projects.				Do.						
	44	Detailed investigation of Third Plan Schemes.				Do.						
	45	Western Gandak Canal				Do.						
	46	Participation in the share capital of the National Projects Construction Corporation (P) Limited.				Do.						
(3) Power Schemes.	47	Power Distribution Centre at Aligarh.				Do.						
	48	Staff quarters and other buildings.	Buildings	...	No.	84	50%	12%	62%
	49	Installation of new equipment at Chandausi.	Work Suspended.
	50	Installation of two 300 kW Mercury Arc Rectifiers at M. E. S. Power Station, Meerut.	Work done	Per cent	..	100%	70%	30%	100%

51	Purchase and Installation of two 300 kW. Mercury Arc Rectifiers at Saharanpur.	Work done	Percentage	100%	70%	30%	..	..	..	100%
52	Construction of transformer repair workshops.	Workshops	Number	6	20%	30%	17%	..	..	67%
53	Construction of 66 kV. line between Roorkee and Saharanpur.	Transmission lines Substation.	Route miles No.	22 } 1 }	10%	40%	50%	..	..	100%
54	Linking of Rampur Power House with Ganga Grid.	Transmission lines Substation.	Route miles No.	20.5 } 1 }	5%	10%	80%	5%	..	100%
55	Rearrangement of supply at Khatauli.	Transmission lines Substation.	Route miles No.	5 } 1 }	10%	40%	50%	..	..	100%
56	Increasing capacity of Mau, Gorakhpur and Sohwal Power Stations.	Installed capacity	MW	20	10%	25%	65%	..	..	100%
57	Electrification of State Tube-wells (Spill-over).	Tube-wells	Number	1,380	61%	30%	4%	4%	..	99%
58	Ganga Transmission Lines, Stages I, II and III.	Transmission lines Substation.	Route miles No.	209 } 2 }	40%	25%	10%	10%	5%	100%
59	Small Hydel schemes in Hill districts.	Installed capacity	MW	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Khatima Hydel Power Station.	Work done	Percentage.	0.5%	0.5%	..	..	..	..	0.5%
61	Sarda Transmission Lines	Transmission lines Substation.	Route miles No.	197 } 40 }	20%	30%	50%	..	..	100%
62	Eastern Area Power Projects.	Installed capacity	MW	25 } (71%)	50%	11%	10%	..	..	71%

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER—(concl.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	63	Mohammadpur Hydel Power Station.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Pathri Hydel Power Station.	Work done	Percentage.	10%	10%	..	..	..	..	10%
	65	Mainpuri Thermal Power Station.	Work done	Percentage.	72.5%	30%	42.5%	..	..	..	72.5%
	66	Normal Development Works.				No targets fixed.					
	67	Ganga Transmission Lines Stage IV.	Transmission lines Substations.	Route miles No.	155 } 4 }	2%	3%	15%	20%	25%	65%
	68	New Steam Station at Harduaganj.	Installed capacity	MW	60	2%	3%	10%	20%	25%	60%
	*69	Rural and Urban Electrification.	Localities	No.	235	18.7%	20.9%	5.1%	3.4%	16.2%	64.3%
	70	Electrification of State Tube-wells during Second Plan.	Tube-wells	No.	1,500	..	9.2%	21.8%	7.4%	5.8%	44.2%
	71	KESA Extension Project.	Installed capacity	MW	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	72	Survey and Investigation				No targets fixed.					
	73	Loans to Electric Supply Companies.				No targets fixed.					
(4) Scarcity Area Schemes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(5) Power facilities for employment opportunities.	74	Electrification of 36 towns to relieve unemployment.	Towns	No.	36	52.8%	8.3%	25.0%	8.3%	..	94.4%

*These figures refer only to localities where distribution mains were provided. The total number of localities where electricity was made available, including those where distribution mains had been laid, during the Second Plan period was 1,887 as shown in Chapter on "POWER".

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. INDUSTRY AND MINING.											
4.1 LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES.	1	Expansion of Government Cement Factory, Churk.	Cement Produced	Per cent	2,31,000 tons per annum.	2.3%	4.6%	12.2%	28%	18%	65.1%
	2	Expansion of Government Precision Instruments Factory, Lucknow.	(i) Water meters	No.	1,51,000	19,004	23,328	36,141	37,160	42,034	1,57,667
			(ii) E.N.T. Diagnostic set.	No.	3,600	..	..	300	..	..	300
			(iii) Stethoscopes Factories.	No.	7,200	..	..	82	166	..	248
	3	State assistance to Co-operative Sugar factories.		No.	5	..	..	1	1	..	2
	4	Subscribing to the Share Capital issues of the U. P. Financial Corporation.									
	5	Strengthening of Heavy Industries section of the Directorate of Industries, U.P., Kanpur.									
	6	Industrial Area Scheme									
	7	Techno-Economic Survey of prospective areas for Industrial Development.									
8	Establishment of Government Refractory factory (Preliminary and other new industries).										
9	Investment in the Share Capital of U. P. State Industrial Corporation.										
						No targets fixed.					

4.2. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

Head of Development/Group	Serial No.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
4.2 MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.	1	Expansion of the Directorate of Geology and Mining, U. P.	}									
	2	Investigation and Survey of Minerals.					No targets fixed.					
	3	Pilot Plant work for the test, etc. of minerals at Glass Technologist Laboratories, Kanpur.										

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

4.3 VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

(1) Handloom	1	Handloom Development Scheme Cotton, Silk and Woollen.	Value of cloth produced	Rs. in crores.	34.76	4.42	7.39	7.95	6.85	10.71	37.32
	2	Conversion of Handlooms into Powerlooms (State share only).					No targets fixed.				
(2) Small Scale Industries.	3	Additional Staff for Directorate of Industries.					No targets fixed.				
	4	Loans and Grants Scheme	(i) Disbursement of Loans	Rs. in lakhs.	178.45	56.91	28.74	30.58	51.11	76.70	244.04
			(ii) Disbursement of Grants	Do.	3.99	0.38	1.91	0.56	0.57	0.57	3.99
	5	Development of Leather and Tanning Industry.	(i) Quantity of Hides tanned.	No. in lakhs.	0.76	..	0.110	0.198	0.720	0.750	1.778
			(ii) Expected value of Tanned Hides.	Rs. in lakhs.	13.38	..	2.34	3.34	9.86	12.91	28.45
	6	U. P. Small Industries Corporation.	Purchase of Society Share of Rs. 100.	No.	12,500	..	..	7,060	5,440	..	12,500
	7	Quality Marking Scheme	Value of goods quality marked.	Rs. in lakhs.	40.31	0.43	4.15	14.48	20.81	24.89	64.76

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	8	Electroplating Plant	Value of electroplated goods.	Rs. in lakhs.	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Cutlery Scheme	Value of production	Do.	1.32	0.110	0.360	0.213	0.180	0.180	1.043
	10	Wood seasoning Plant	Seasoning of wood	Lakh cft.	0.80	..	..	..	0.013	0.042	0.055
	11	Gas Plant	(i) Production of Gas	Do.	2.00	..	..	..	0.690	2.836	3.526
			(ii) Persons trained	No.	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12	Sand washing Plant	Quality of sand washed	Tons	8,300	..	..	317	4,389	5,890	10,596
	13	Tuitional Classes Scheme	(i) Classes opened	No.	53	30	9	14	..	..	53
			(ii) Persons trained	No.	1,427	15	81	271	562	448	1,337
			(iii) Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	8.11	1.10	3.07	2.78	1.30	1.87	10.12
	14	Pottery Scheme	Persons trained	No.	86	..	..	26	34	..	60
	15	Pilot workshops in rural areas.	Persons trained	No.	450	..	..	225	..	225	450
	16	Development of Cottage Industries in Backward and undeveloped areas.	(i) Training-cum-Production centres opened.	No.	84	63	5	16	..	2	86
			(ii) Persons trained	No.	4,249	160	571	866	1,033	848	3,478
	17	Pilot Project, Deoband	(i) Training-cum-Production centres opened.	No.	14	..	..	14	..	..	14
			(ii) Persons trained	No.	464	..	..	88	116	137	341
			(iii) Value of Production	Rs. in lakhs.	0.97	..	..	0.31	0.41	0.55	1.27

18	Sports goods	Persons trained	No.	40	..	..	..	..	20	20
19	Mobile Carpentry Shops	Demonstration to village Carpenters and Cultivators.	No.	1,53,630	..	38,430	38,400	53,570	58,050	1,88,450
20	Mobile Blacksmithy shops				No targets fixed.					
21	Testing laboratory for High and Low Tension insulators at Khurja.	Value of Insulators produced.	Rs. in lakhs.	1.41	..	0.116	0.302	0.460	1.290	2.168
22	Non-ferrous metal scheme	(i) Persons trained	No.	92	..	9	..	23	22	54
		(ii) Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	1.007	..	0.067	0.335	0.280	0.270	0.952
23	Plastic goods	Persons trained	No.	40	..	..	12	16	19	47
24	Government U.P. Handicrafts.	(i) Opening of Inter-State depots.	Do.	4	2	2	..	..	..	4
		(ii) Direct Sale	Rs. in lakhs.	22.04	5.10	3.44	4.96	6.36	4.95	24.81
		(iii) Plying of Trollies	No.	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
25	Mobile Tuitional classes and Community Canning Centres.	(i) Assorted fruit produced.	Lb.	63,472	..	8,472	32,444	25,882	47,068	1,13,866
		(ii) Training of personnel	No.	1,750	..	250	450	927	891	2,518
26	Essential Oils	(i) Opening of Centres	No.	3	1	2	..	..	..	3
		(ii) Persons trained	No.	28	..	5	2	6	6	19
27	Maintenance and Employment of foreign experts.				No targets fixed.					
28	Central Training Centre for rural industries.	(i) Opening of Centres	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
		(ii) Persons trained	No.	55	..	..	55	..	..	55
29	Spill-over expenditure over Buildings of Directorate.				No targets fixed.					

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial No.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	30	*Industrial Co-operatives		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Miscellaneous schemes for the development of Backward areas.				No targets fixed.					
(3) Industrial Estates.	32	Industrial Estates at Agra and Kanpur.				No targets fixed.					
	33	Industrial Estates in Pilot Project Area, Deoband and two Small Estates in C.P. Areas.				No targets fixed.					
(4) Handicrafts	34	Chikan Embroidery	Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	7.48	0.88	1.39	1.70	1.91	2.20	8.08
	35	Central Design Centre	(i) Centre opened	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
			(ii) Persons trained	No.	67	..	14	13	..	20	47
	36	Crafts Museum				No targets fixed.					
	37	Sale of Cottage Products through Mobile vans.				Ditto					
	38	Kalabattu	Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..
	39	Ivory Industry	(i) Centre opened	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
			(ii) Persons trained	No.	15	6	..	4	..	..	10
			(iii) Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	0.041	..	0.012	0.013	0.028	0.017	0.070

40 Tarkashi Industry	(i) Centre opened .. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	(ii) Persons trained .. No.	19	5	..	4	..	..	9
	(iii) Value of production Rs. in lakhs.	0.0187	0.0007	0.0060	0.0040	0.0100	0.0100	0.0307
41 Horn Industry ..	I—Centres opened .. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	II—Persons trained .. No.	29	11	8	10	..	..	29
	III—Value of production Rs.in lakhs	0.045	..	0.019	0.030	..	..	0.049
42 Wooden Toys Industry..	I—Centre opened .. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	II—Persons trained .. No.	42	14	14	14	..	..	42
	III—Value of production Rs.in lakhs	0.029	..	0.020	0.009	..	..	0.029
43 Pidri Industry ..	I—Centres opened .. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	II—Persons trained .. No.	19	5	4	..	..	10	19
	III—Value of production Rs.in lakhs	0.05	0.003	0.007	0.021	0.014	0.012	0.057
44 Lacquer Industry ..	I—Centre opened .. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	II—Persons trained .. No.	34	9	13	12	..	..	34
	III—Value of production Rs.in lakhs	0.042	..	0.020	0.029	..	..	0.049
45 Cane and Bamboo Industry	I—Centre opened .. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	II—Persons trained .. No.	42	15	13	14	..	..	42
	III—Value of production Rs. in lakhs	0.031	0.001	0.014	0.015	..	..	0.030
46 Three Handicrafts Scheme in Pilot Project, Deoband.	<i>Persons trained—</i>							
	(a) Artistic Durrie weaving	No.	24	..	..	..	5	5
	(b) Textile Printing and Dyeing.	No.	24	..	..	..	8	8

*The Scheme has been transferred to Village Industries Sector under the category of schemes financed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			(c) Wooden Toys and Doll weaving.	No.	24	..	..	..	..	17	17
	47	Show room at the entrance of Taj Mahal, Agra.	Direct Sale	.. Rs. in lakhs	1.63	..	0.13	0.39	1.1	1.61	3.29
	48	Quality Marking Scheme for Handicrafts goods—									
		(a) Development of silk goods and brocade industry.	Value of goods quality marked.	Rs. in lakhs	7.29	..	..	5.04	7.01	8.80	20.85
		(b) Development of Carpet Industry.									
		(c) Development of Farrukhabad prints.									
		(d) Development of Zari Industry, Agra.									
		(e) Development of Carpet Industry, Agra.									
		(f) Development of Metal Ware, Mora- dabad.									
		(g) Development of Chikan works, Lucknow.									
	49	Show room for Revival of Traditional pottery, Khurja.	Persons trained	.. No.	12	..	..	..	..	6	6
	50	Glass Bangle Industry	.. I—Centres opened	.. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
			II—Persons trained	.. No.							

(The scheme has been merged in the Tuitional classes scheme
at sl. no. 13 under Small Scale Industries Group.)

51	*Durrrie and Rug Industry	I—Centres opened	.. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
		II—Persons trained	.. No.	26	13	13	..	..	..	26
		III—Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	0.009	0.004	0.005	..	..	..	0.009
52	Development of Cane and Bamboo Industry, Gorakhpur.	I—Persons trained	.. No.	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
		II—Value of production	Rs. in lakhs.	0.024	..	..	..	0.012	0.103	0.025
53	Industrial co-operatives for Handicrafts.	Societies to be benefited	No.	40	..	..	..	20	20	40
54	Development of Zardozi Industry.	I—Centre opened	.. No.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		II—Value of production of goods by society workers.	Rs. in lakhs	0.12	..	..	..	..	0.158	0.158
55	Development of Ebony Industry at Nagina.	I—Centre opened	.. No.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		II—Persons trained	.. No.	20	..	..	..	..	9	9
		III—Value of production	Rs in lakhs.	0.016	..	..	..	0.003	0.019	0.022
56	Showrooms at Sarnath, Amausi and Mussoorie.	Direct Sale	.. Rs. in lakhs.	0.04	..	..	..	0.16	0.25	0.41
57	Grants in-aid-to Kalakendra, Dehra Dun.	Disbursement of grants..	Rs. in lakhs.	0.54	..	..	..	..	0.27	0.27
58	Show case at Bal-Sangrahalaya, Motilal Memorial Society, Lucknow.	..	..	No targets fixed.						
59	Scheme for deputation of Craftsmen.	..	..	No targets fixed.						
60	Scheme for revival of Jamdani at Tanda, district Faizabad.	..	..	No targets fixed.						
61	Scheme for employment of Master Craftsmen.	..	..	No targets fixed.						

*The Scheme has been merged in tuitional classes scheme at sl. no. 13 under Small Scale Industries Group.

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(concl'd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956—61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	62	Scheme for expansion of Export Trade Deve- lopment Division, Delhi.			No targets fixed.							
(5) Coir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(6) Silk	..	63 Sericulture	..	I—Plantation of Govern- ment Farms and Nur- series.	Acres	119 01	58.31	44.87	5.83	3.11	2.05	114.17
				II—Production of cocoons	Lbs. in lakhs.	2.48	0.533	0.577	0.274	0.430	0.606	2.420
				III—Persons trained	.. No.	224	20	76	48	..	91	235
	64	Ericulture	..	I—Plantation of Govern- ment Farms and nurseries.	Acres	11.50	1.50	2.50	5.50	2.84	0.40	12.74
				II—Production of Cocoons	Lbs. in lakhs.	0.224	0.012	0.066	0.059	0.037	0.032	0.206
				III—Persons trained	.. No.	64	30	10	5	..	10	55
(7) Khadi, Ambar Khadi and Village Industries.	65	Hill Wool	..	I—Centres opened	.. No.	55	6	16	11	12	1	46
				II—Persons trained	.. No.	15,132	1,039	1,405	3,188	4,551	5,399	15,582
				III—Production of woollen cloth.	Yds.	157643	288	1,290	6,063	11,217	20,300	39,158
	66	Handmade paper	..	I—Centre opened	.. No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
				II—Graduates trained	.. No.	17	..	..	5	..	..	..
				III—Value of production	Rs. in lakhs	2.60	0.120	0.130	0.851	0.310	2.100	3.510
	67	Other Schemes	..	..	..	No targets fixed.						

5.1 ROADS
5.2 ROAD TRANSPORT
5.5 TOURISM

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS—											
5.1. ROADS.											
	1	<i>Reconstruction and Improvement—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes ..	Roads	.. Miles	447	121	207	24	39	9	400
		New Schemes ..	Do.	.. Do.	720	25	87	88	276	330	806
	2	<i>New Construction—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes ..	Do.	.. Do.	1,037	214	192	165	113	25	709
		New Schemes ..	Do.	.. Do.	1,057	26	126	197	269	419	1,037
	3	<i>Bridges—</i>									
		Continuing Schemes ..	Bridges	.. No.	49	8	10	14	6	3	41
		New Schemes ..	Do.	.. No.	49	..	..	2	7	10	19
	4	<i>Other Works</i> No targets fixed.									
5.2. ROAD TRANSPORT											
		Road Transport ..	Road mileage covered (Additional)	Miles	464	316	397	*	..	..	713
			Buses (Additional) ..	No.	101	220	116	..	..	..	336
5.5. TOURISM											
		Tourist Traffic Scheme	Low Income Group Hostels	.. No.	3	..	..	1	1	1	3
			Log Cabins ..	No.	20	..	..	7	4	2	13
			Pilgrim Sheds ..	No.	4	..	..	..	..	1	1
			Tourist Bureaux ..	No.	4	3	..	1	..	..	4
			Sub-Bureaux ..	No.	6	5	..	..	1	..	6
			Reception Centres ..	No.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2

*The programme was taken out of the Second Plan from 1958-59.

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6. SOCIAL SERVICES											
6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION											
(1) Elementary Education.											
	1	Opening of Pre-primary classes in Government Girls Basic Training Schools.	Classes opened	.. No.	11	3	..	..	..	..	3
	2	Grant-in-aid to Nursery and Kindergarten Schools.	Schools brought on grant-in-aid list.	.. No.	25	5	5	5	5	5	25
	3	Expansion of Primary Basic Education and opening of Junior Basic Schools.	Schools opened	.. No.	5,000	250	1,250	1,250	..	..	2,750
	4	Improvement of existing Junior Basic Schools.	Schools buildings improved.	.. No.	10,000	1,000	1,338	..	..	..	2,338
	5	Primary Education Survey of the State.	Survey of the State	..	Survey of the State.	Survey started.	..	..	..	Survey completed.	Survey completed.
	6	Provision of buildings for Primary Schools in Compulsory Urban Areas.	Buildings provided	.. No.	400	40	40	..	..	..	80
	7	Provision of introduction of free education and ultimately compulsory education under directive principles of Constitution.	Abolition of tuition fees				Tuition fees abolished in Classes I to VI.				
	8	Opening of Senior Basic Schools.	Schools opened	.. No.	500	30	57	31	12	1	131

	Introduction of Craft in Senior Basic Schools.	Schools in which Craft introduced.	No.	1,113	235	95	..	..	..	..
10	Introduction of Agriculture in Senior Basic Schools.	Schools in which Agriculture introduced.	No.	200	40	..	..	..	..	40
11	Introduction of General Science in Senior Basic Schools.	Schools in which General Science introduced.	No.	1,000	100	125	88	..	..	313
12	Provision of libraries in Senior Basic Schools.	Schools in which libraries opened.	No.	17,000	340	340	60	150	150	1,040
13	Provision of Music in Government Senior Basic Schools for Girls.	Schools in which music introduced.	No.	20	4	4	4	4	4	20
14	Provision of opening of a Government Senior Basic School for Girls at Bhimtal, Naini Tal.	School opened	.. No.	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
15	Opening of Basic Training Schools for training of Basic teachers for Junior Basic Schools.	Schools opened	.. No.	20	..	..	11	..	..	11
16	Opening of Basic Training Schools for training of Basic teachers for Senior Basic Schools.	Schools opened	.. No.	9	..	..	3	..	..	3
17	In-service Training	Teachers benefited	.. No.	1,200	236	378	274	301	295	1,484
18	Grant-in-aid to private Basic Training Schools and Basic Training Colleges for training of Basic School teachers.	Schools given grant-in-aid.	No.	35	16	4	3	..	2	25
19	Re-organisation of Government Senior Basic Training College, Lucknow.	Institution re-organised	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	20	Preparation and Pub- lication of Handbooks for guidance for Basic School teachers.	Book prepared	..	No.	1	Work started.	..	..	..	Work comple- ted.	Work comple- ted.
	21	Improvement of salary scales of Headmistresses of Senior Basic Schools for Girls.	Mistresses benefited		Do.	25	..	25	..	..	..	25
	22	Mandatory scales of pay of teachers of District Board Schools.	Teachers benefited			All teachers of Junior and Senior Basic Schools.						
	23	Scheme to relieve educa- ted unemployment.	Schools opened	..	Do.	3,325	..	..	..	1,425	1,900	3,325
	24	Provision for increased inspectorate.	Creation of additional regions for boys and girls.		Do.	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
	25	Preparation of children's literature.	Publications		Do.	60	..	..	..	..	..	Scheme dropped.
	26	Improvement of pay- scales of head teachers of Senior Basic Schools.				No targets fixed.						
(2) Secondary Education.	27	Opening of Five Govern- ment Girls' Higher Se- condary Schools.	Schools opened	..	Do.	5	2	..	1	2	..	5

28	Construction of eight buildings for Government Girls Higher Secondary Schools.	Buildings constructed	Do.	8	..	..	..	5	1	6
29	Provision of buses for Government Girls Higher Secondary Schools.	Buses provided	.. Do.	45	15	15	5	5	..	40
30	Improvement of teaching facilities in Girls institutions.	Mistresses employed	Do.	60	31	12	7	7	3	60
31	Provision of extension of buildings and staff quarters for Women Teachers.	Buildings constructed	Do.	19	1	2	2	5	4	14
32	Construction of buildings for Government Boys Higher Secondary Schools.	Ditto	.. Do.	4	..	..	..	1	1	2
33	Grant-in-aid to unaided recognised Higher Secondary Schools.	Schools given grant-in-aid.	Do.	296	62	68	67	65	48	310
34	Provision of building grants to non-Government Higher Secondary Schools.	Schools given building grant.	Do.	300	20	35	16	16	16	103
35	Provision of play-grounds in Higher Secondary Schools.	Schools provided play-grounds.	Do.	50	8	17	..	..	..	25
36	Grant for improvement of libraries of Higher Secondary Schools.	Schools given library grants.	.. Do.	800	100	150	80	90	52	472
37	Conversion of Higher Secondary Schools into Multilateral Schools.	Upgrading of Schools	.. Do.	2	1	2	1	1	..	5
38	Provincialization of Higher Secondary Schools in educationally backward areas.	Schools provincialized	.. Do.	5	5	..	1	1	..	7

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	39	Conversion of existing High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.	Schools upgraded	.. No.	7	7	..	1	1	..	9
	40	Upgrading of the Junior High School, Gomshali (Pauri-Garhwal).	School upgraded	.. Do.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	41	Provision for School Psychological Service.	Centres constructed	.. Do.	5	..	..	5	..	..	5
	42	Improvement of teaching of Science, etc. in Secondary Schools.	Schools	.. Do.	32	..	32	..	..	..	32
	43	Reorganization of the Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad.	Institution reorganised	.. Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	44	Reorganization of Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow.	Ditto	.. Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	45	Provision of Associate Inspectors of Schools in eight bigger districts.	Associate Inspectors	.. Do.	8	8	..	..	..	..	8
			Peons	.. Do.	8	8	..	..	..	..	3
	46	Spill-over Schemes	..	..		No targets fixed.					
	47	Improvement in the salaries of teachers of aided Secondary Schools.	Grants sanctioned	Rs. in lakhs.	87.00	..	..	25.00	29.00	29.81	33.31

(3) University Education.

		Secondary Schools in Backward Area.		lakhs.							
49	Establishment of Sanskrit University.	University established.	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	
50	Expansion and improvement of State College of Home Science.	Institution improved.	No.	1	..	..	..	..	..	Scheme dropped.	
51	Grants to Allahabad and Lucknow Universities.	Universities benefited.	Do.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	
52	Establishment of Gorakhpur University.	University established.	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	
53	Additional grants to Degree Colleges of Agra University.	Grant sanctioned	Rs. in lakhs.	40.00	2.66	1.10	1.15	2.00	3.86	10.77	
54	Additional provision for Government Degree Colleges.	Colleges improved	No.	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	
55	Additional grant to Agra University.	Grants sanctioned	Rs. in lakhs.	12.00	2.06	1.95	1.56	1.56	1.56	8.69	
56	Grant-in-aid to aided Degree Colleges for Libraries.	Ditto	Do.	35.00	4.00	1.00	0.50	..	..	5.50	
57	Grant for promotion of Scientific Research.									No targets fixed.	
58	Opening of Physical Chemistry classes in the M. Sc. Final in the Chemistry Department of Government D. S. B. Degree College, Naini Tal.	Classes opened	No.	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	59	Introduction of Botany and Zoology in July 1957 in Government Raza Degree College, Rampur.	Courses introduced	No.	2	..	2	..	..	..	2
	60	Opening of Chemistry, Zoology and Botany in Government Degree College, Gyanpur, Varanasi.	Ditto	Do.	3	..	..	2	..	..	2
(4) Other Edu- cation Sch- emes—	61	Scheme for Audio-Visual Education.	Film studios start- ed.	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
(a) Social Welfare.	62	Establishment of Central Film Library.	Library established	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	63	Scheme of Social Edu- cation by Mobile Centres.	Mobile Training Squads established.	Do.	4	2	2	..	..	..	4
	64	Grant for purchase of Film Projector.	Grants given	Do.	100	17	15	..	..	..	32
	65	Educational Exhibitions for Social Education purposes.	Exhibitions held	.. Do.	5	1	1	..	1	1	4
	66	District Social Education Organisers.				Scheme held in abeyance.					
	67	Publication Section for Neo-Literates and Adults.	Publications	.. Do.	50	1	7	6	7	6	27
	68	Institutions for Physically	Institutions opened	Do.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2

**Education
and Youth
Welfare
Activities.**

**College of Physical
Education for Women.**

	70	Improvement of College of Physical Education for boys.	College improved	.. Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	71	Provision for advancement of Physical Education.	Refresher Courses	.. Do.	10	2	1	1	1	1	6
	72	Extension of N. C. C.	Grants sanctioned	Rs. in lakhs.	25.69	2.20	3.74	4.18	4.93	4.78	19.83
	73	Expansion of Bharat Scouts and Guides.	Grants given	.. Do.	0.80	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.80
	74	Establishment of A.C.C.	Assistance ..	.. Do.	10.34	0.16	0.60	1.25	1.65	1.79	5.45
	75	Youth Welfare Camps and Projects.	Youth Rallies	.. No.	5	1	1	1	1	1	5
(c) Promotion of Hindi.	76	Additional grants to Hindi Literature Fund.	Grants given	.. Rs. in lakhs.	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	5.00
(d) Others	77	Provision of Scholarships for girls.	Amount distributed	Do.	73.36	3.85	1.33	2.45	2.12	2.37	12.12
	78	Grants to Voluntary Private Institutions for work of experimental nature.	Grants given	.. Do.	5.00	0.97	0.20	..	..	..	1.17
	79	Establishment of Planning and Statistical Units in Regions and Districts.	Persons employed	.. No.	117	117	..	..	..	..	117
	80	Establishment of Planning and Statistical Units at Headquarter.	Ditto	.. Do.	41	41	..	..	..	..	41

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION—(concl.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	81	Strengthening of the Dis- trict Regional and Headquarters offices in connection with the preparatory work of the Third Five- Year Plan Schemes.	Persons employed ..	No.	11	..	..	..	..	11	11
	82	Improvement of Sanskrit Pathshalas and other Oriental Institutions.	Schools improved ..	Do.	200	40	..	40	40	..	120
	83	Improvement of Saras- wati Library, Varanasi.	Library improved ..	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	84	Provision for circulating Library in the State.	Libraries opened ..	Do.	9	..	..	9	..	..	9
	85	Grant-in-aid to Public Libraries.	Grants ..	Rs. in lakhs.	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	1.99
	86	Educational Museums ..	Museums opened ..	No.	4	..	4	..	..	..	4
	87	Other Schemes ..				No targets fixed.					

6.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in							
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
6.2 TECHNICAL EDUCATION.													
(1) Engineering Training.	1	Development of Roorkee University.	Post-graduate	..	No.	600	26	39	59	54	61	239	
			Degree	Do.	1,280	128	278	281	298	263	1,248
			Diploma]	Do.	1,400	178	226	279	283	257	1,223
	2	Grant-in-aid to two private Polytechnics for Development of Hewett Engineering and Civil Engineering Schools, Lucknow.	Overseers	No.	720	253	268	262	783
3	Grant-in-aid to three private Polytechnics in their establishment at Naini Tal, Chandauli, Handia for diploma courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering and Draftsmanship courses.	Overseers	..	..	Do.	1,500	..	315	150	176	159	800
4	Technical Assistants Training Courses.						No target fixed,						

6.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION—(concl'd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in							
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
(2) Industrial Training.	5	Reorganization of Industrial and Technical Institutions including Junior Technical Schools.	Students trained	--	No.	734	50	119	140	190	235	734	
	6	New Industrial and Technical Institutions.					No targets fixed.						
	7	Expansion of H. B. T. I., Kanpur.	Ditto	--	Do.	163	--	15	32	36	83
	8	Grant-in-aid to Industrial and Technical Institutions.	Ditto	--	Do.	199	12	46	27	47	67	199	
	9	Board of Technical Education.	Polytechnic	..	Do.	45	..	..	..	21	24	45
	10	Institute of Printing Technology.	Students trained	..	Do.	140	..	..	20	60	60	140
	11	Technical Education Loan/ Scholarships.	Loans given	..	Do.	580	..	220	301	120	302	943	
	12	Grant-in-aid to M. G. T.I., Hathras.					No targets fixed.						
	13	Seth G. S. Jatia Technical Institute, Khurja.					Ditto.						

(3) Other Schemes.

14 Reorganisation of Museum and Archaeology.

15 Expansion of Government Astronomical Observatory, Naini Tal.

16 Reorganization of Government College of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow.

17 Establishment of Vigyan Mandirs.

Ditto.

(4) Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

18 Expansion of Government Technical Institutes, Lucknow and Gorakhpur. Students trained

-- No. 470 --

-- -- -- 210 260 470

19 Establishment of three New Diploma Institutes at Kanpur, Mirzapur and Faizabad.

No targets fixed.

20 Establishment of the Engineering College, Allahabad.

Ditto.

6.3. HEALTH

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
6.3. HEALTH												
(1) Urban Water Supply and Sanitation.	1	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes.	(a) Construction of 28 Waterworks.	Work-load percentage.	71.7	..	..	1.8	17.7	25.1	44.6
			(b) Construction of 2 New Drainage Works.	Do.	10.3	..	..	0.7	0.4	2.6	3.7
			(c) Reorganisation or extension of 38 existing waterworks.	Do.	24.6	9.0	4.0	3.5	5.8	3.7	26.0	
			(d) Reorganisation or extension of existing Drainage Works.	Do.	20.5	6.2	4.0	3.8	7.2	5.3	26.5	
(2) Rural Water Supply and Sanitation.	2	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes.	Completion of New Schemes of Water Supply and Sanitation.	No.	9	..	..	-	..	1	1
	3	Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene.				No targets fixed.						
(3) Education and Training (Medical).	4	Requirement of Lucknow Medical College.	..			(Building, equipment and staff worth Rs. 50.039 lakhs sanctioned.)						
	5	Reorientation of Resident Training Programme at Lucknow Medical College.	Centre	..	No.	1	1	..	1
	6	Post-Graduate Course for P. M. S. I Officers at Lucknow Medical College.	Officers trained	..	No.	74	14	30	30	74

				No.	110	20	10	40	40	110	
8	Training of Refractionists and Opticians.	Admission of students	..	No.	52	..	..	..	17	35	52
9	Extension of State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow.	Ditto	..	No.	160	60	25	..	35	40	160
10	Establishment of Homoeopathic College with 60 bedded hospital at Lucknow.	Ditto	..	No.	194	48	32	14	50	50	194
11	Post-Graduate Training in India of Medical and Public Health Officers, Nurses, etc.	Trainees	..	No.	79	..	22	17	20	20	79
12	Institution of a Diploma Course in Anaesthesia at Lucknow and Kanpur Medical Colleges.	Doctors	..	No.	20	..	..	..	..	20	20
13	Training of Government Medical Officers in Anaesthesia at Agra Medical College.	Do.	..	No.	55	11	10	10	12	12	55
14	Training of Nurses	Nurses	..	No.	175	..	..	..	100	75	175
15	Training of Technicians for—		..								
	(a) X-ray sections of Hospitals.	Technicians	..	No.	40	6	4	10	10	10	40
	(b) Laboratory section of Hospitals.	Do.	..	No.	115	5	..	30	40	40	115
16	Training of Compounders and Pharmacists—										
	(a) Training of Men Compounders.	Men Compounders	..	No.	1,572	322	322	208	..	..	852
	(b) Refresher Course for Pharmacists.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

6.3. HEALTH—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in							
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
(1) Education and Training (Public Health).	17	Establishment of Neuro-Psychiatric clinics at Lucknow, Agra and Medical Colleges.	Neuro-Psychiatric clinics	No.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
	18	Establishment of Neuro-Surgery at Kanpur Medical College.	Neuro-Surgery Unit	..	No.	1	Scheme not implemented due to non-availability of technical staff.						
	19	Increase in the pay of Pharmacists, X-ray and Laboratory Technicians.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Targets achieved.
	20	Increase in supply of Women Compounders.	Women Compounders	No.	210	29	37	24	60	..*	150		
	21	Establishment of one Chest Surgery Unit each in Lucknow, Agra and Kanpur.	Chest Surgery Unit	..	No.	2	1	1	..	2	
	22	Medical Research	..	Grant	..	Rs. in lakhs.	2.50	0.440	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.698	2.638
	23	Training of Health Visitors	..	Health Visitors Trained.	..	No.	570	47	163	72	143	76	501
	24	Training of Midwives*	..	Midwives Trained	No.	38	13	25	38	
	25	Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives.	..	Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Trained.	No.	1,121	82	121	121	324	
	26	Training of Sanitary Inspectors.	..	Sanitary Inspectors Trained	No.	160	76	84	..	160	

(5) Control of Diseases (Medical).	28	Establishment of Five Centres for control of Leprosy.	Centres]	..	No.	5	..	1	..	2	..	3
	29	Appointment of State Leprosy Officer.	Officer	..	No.	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
	30	Provincialization of Raja Kali Shanker Ghosal Leper Asylum, Varanasi.	Asylum	..	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	31	Provincialization of Skin Clinics at Varanasi and Kanpur.	Clinics	..	No.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
	32	Increase in Beds at Leper Hospital, Babraich.	Beds	..	No.	40	..	40	..	..	..	40
	33	Establishment of Tuberculosis Training and Demonstration Centre at Agra.	Centres	..	No.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Establishment of T. B. Clinics.	Clinics	..	No.	24	..	4	5	5	5	19
	35	Establishment of T. B. Sanatoria at two places.	Sanatoria	..	No.	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
	36	Radium (Cancer) Institute at Kanpur.	Cancer Institute	..	No.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
37	Establishment of Cancer Unit at Kamla Nehru Hospital, Allahabad.	Cancer Unit	..	No.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
38	Grant-in-aid to non-Government Medical Institutions including local boards dispensaries, etc., T. B. patients and their dependents.	Grant	..	Rs. in lakhs.	45.000	10.553	9.312	6.308	10.349	14.439	50,961	

*Training discontinued.

6.3. HEALTH—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	39	Grant-in-aid to Municipal Board, Bareilly for establishment of Leper colony by the Board.	Grant	.. Rs. in lakhs.	0.600	..	0.600	..	..	..	0.600
(6) Control of diseases (Public Health).	40	B. C. G. Vaccination ..	Persons vaccinated	No.	2,50,000	2,00,000	..	50,000	..	..	2,50,000
(7) Primary Health Units.	41	Primary Health Units	Centres	.. No. ..	150	..	50	50	..	..	100
(8) Other Schemes (Medical).	42	Establishment of a dispensary at Patwadangar, district Naini Tal.	Dispensary	.. No. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	43	Extension of Women's Medical Relief by establishment of 40 dispensaries.	Women Dispensaries	No. ..	26	13	4	..	5	10	32
	44	Increase in bed strength of district headquarters and other hospitals by 2,000 and of Tehsil hospitals by 450,	Beds	.. No. ..	1,192	200	100	92	200	400	992
	45	Increase in staff for Hazratganj Dispensary (Lucknow) and Dufferin Hospital (Gonda).	Staff	.. No. ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
	46	Provision of buildings for recently established Rural Allopathic Dis-	Buildings	.. No. ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4

47	Construction of New District Hospital Buildings.	Hospital Buildings	No. ...	7	..	2	..	2	3	7
48	Provision of wards (including isolation wards) staff quarters, and Nurses Homes at other District and Women's Hospitals and Dispensaries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Provincialization of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Hospitals/Dispensaries.	No. ...	13	7	3	..	4	2	16
50	Special repairs to Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Do.	.. No. ...	157	65	25	12	15	22	139
51	Provision of patient's relations sheds at hospitals and dispensaries in Urban and Rural Areas.	Sheds	.. No. ...	14	..	9	5	..	..	14
52	Air-conditioning of operation theatres and labour rooms in District and Women's Hospitals.	Hospitals	.. No. ...	11	..	5	..	4	2	11
53	Equipment for Men and Women Hospitals and other Medical Institutions, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Improvement of Medical and Surgical facilities at 25 district hospitals by creation of specialist sections.	Hospitals	.. No. ...	19	5	4	5	..	5	19
55	Appointment of Anaesthetists in 25 larger hospitals.	Do.	.. No. ...	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
56	Provision of diet to indoor patients at district headquarters and other State Hospitals.	Grant	Rs. in lakhs.	13,500	0,976	1,184	2,183	2,962	2,118	9,423

6.3. HEALTH—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	57	Provision of extra medicines for State Allopathic Hospitals and Dispensaries and other State Medical Institutions.	Grants	Rs. in lakhs	26,000	2,429	2,682	4,001	7,036	8,001	24,149
	58	Provision of Hospital's Ambulance at District Headquarters and larger State Hospitals with quarters for drivers and cleaners.	Hospital	No.	6	6	--	--	--	--	6
	59	Establishment of Eye-Camp at Tahsil Headquarters.	Camps	No.	36	9	9	--	--	22	40
	60	Creation of section of ophthalmology at selected Divisional Headquarters and other Hospitals.	Hospitals	No.	4	2	2	--	--	--	4
	61	Establishment of a 50-bedded Eye Hospital at Varanasi.	No targets fixed.								
	62	Establishment of Dental Clinics in District Hospitals.	Hospitals	No.	8	2	--	--	2	4	8
	63	Upgrading of selected Divisional Headquarters and other Hospitals.	Hospitals	No.	8	2	2	--	2	--	6

64	Mental diseases at two places.			No targets fixed.						
65	Children diseases at ten places.	Places	No.	7	2	1	...	2	...	5
66	Grant-in-aid to non-Government Homoeopathic Institutions and subsidized homoeopathic practitioners.	Grant	Rs. in lakhs.	3,880	0,718	1,014	0,655	0,663	0,592	3,642
<i>System and other than modern medicines—</i>										
67	Employment of ten men and five women Vaid and Hakims.			- Scheme implemented.						
68	Establishment of 50 State Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries.	Dispensaries	No.	38	10	10	1	10	15	46
69	Equipment of existing 567 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries.	Dispensaries	No.	567	120	60	60	150	150	540
70	Establishment of Ayurvedic Check Laboratory.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Establishment of State Ayurvedic Pharmacy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Improvement of Mental Hospitals at Agra and Bareilly and increase of accommodation at each.	Beds	No.	60	..	..	..	60	..	60
73	Extension of Nursing to District and Women's Hospitals.	Beds	No.	705	162	88	..	142	..	392

3. HEALTH—(contd.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets		Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	74	Extension of Employees' State Insurance to 14 towns with concentration of labour population of 1,000 and over.	Person	No.	38,870	16,370	12,000	10,500	--	--	38,870
	75	Construction and Equip-ment of a hospital of 164 beds for insured labour population in Kanpur.	Hospital	No.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
	76	Establishment of Chil- dren's Hospital at—									
		(i) Allahabad	Hospital	No.	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
		(ii) Varanasi	Hospital	No.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
	77	State Health Insurance for the Public (Pilot Pro-ject in two towns on self-sufficient basis).									Scheme dropped.
	78	Establishment of Upper India Sugar Exchange Maternity Hospital, Kanpur.									No targets fixed.
	79	Extra staff for the office of the Director of Me-dical and Health Services,									No targets fixed.

	81	Establishment of 19 Allopathic Dispensaries.	Dispensaries	.. No.	19	19	..	..	..	..	19
(9) Other Schemes (Public Health).	82	School Health Services for 25 towns.	Clinics	.. .. No.	10	..			Scheme dropped.		
	83	Manufacture of Anti-Rabic Vaccine at State Vaccine Depot, Patwadangar (Naini Tal).	Vaccine Doses	.. No.	120 lakhs c.c.	--	--	--	16,75,792 c.c.	27,03,672 c.c.	43,79,464 c.c.	
	84	Health amenities for children.	Institutions	.. No.	211	85	41		Scheme dropped.			126
	85	Provision of jeep cars with trailers and ambulances for District Medical Officers of Health and supervising health workers.	Jeep Cars	.. No.	18	12	--	--	3	..	15	
	86	Extra staff for the office of the Director of Medical and Health Services and District Medical Officers of Health.		..					Scheme implemented.			
	87	Appointment of Regional M.C.H. Officers.	Officers	-- -- No.	2	--	--	1	--	--	1	
	88	Development of P. H. Laboratory Service.	Hospitals	.. No.	10	3	1	--	3	3	10	
	89	Expansion of Health Education Bureau.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

6.3. HEALTH—(concl'd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(10) Centrally sponsored schemes:	90	Establishment of a Medical College at Kanpur.	Admission of students ..	No.	491	100	97	100	100	150	547
	91	Requirements of Agra Medical College and Hospital.	Admission Capacity ..	No.	100	..	..	100	100	100	100 each year.
			Additional beds ...	No.	374	..	..	..	150	..	150
	92	Establishment of a Department of Social and Preventive Medicines at K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.	Department ..	No.	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	93	Establishment of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department in Lucknow Medical College.	Clinic ..	No.	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
	94	Upgrading of certain departments of Medical Colleges.	Department ..	No.	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
	95	National Shigella Centre in Lucknow Medical College.	Centre ..	No.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	96	Expansion of Dental College.	Increase in admission capacity.	No.	20	..	..	20	20	..	20 each year.
	97	After-care and Rehabilitation of Tuberculosis	Patients ..	No.	50	..	..	..	..	..	..

98	Isolation of advanced cases of T.B.	Beds	--	--	No.	150	--	--	50	--	200	250
99	Filaria Control Programme.	Persons Covered	--	--	No.	24,00,000	15,00,000	--	--	6,00,000	3,00,000	24,00,000
100	Malaria Eradication Programme.	Ditto	--	--	No.	6,70,00,000	60,00,000	--	3,40,00,000	2,70,00,000	--	6,70,00,000
101	Training of <i>dais</i>	<i>Dais</i>	--	--	No.	2,191	--	220	171	428	300	1,119
102	Family Planning—											
	(a) 25 Urban Centres	Centres	--	--	No.	25	2	5	3	5	10	25
	(b) 150 Rural Centres	Centres	--	--	No.	150	--	35	20	35	60	150
	(c) Appointment of a Family Planning Officer.	Officer	--	--	No.	1	--	--	1	--	--	1
	(d) Establishment of a Family Planning Training Centre.	Centre	--	--	No.	1	--	--	--	--	1	1*
103	Pediatric Centre at Agra Medical College and K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.	Centre	--	--	No.	2	1	--	--	1	--	2

*Scheme implemented as 100 per cent Centrally sponsored one.

6.4. HOUSING

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.4. HOUSING											
(1) Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme.	1	Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme.	Construction of houses	No.	14,322	3,236	3,314	658	636	1,770	9,614
(2) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	2	Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	Construction of houses	No.	5,675	2,281	1,235	1,099	840	774	6,229
			Development of Land	Acres	186.68	26.55	25.67	2.33	13.55	--	68.10
(3) Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.	3	Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.	Construction of houses	No.	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
(4) Centrally sponsored Schemes.	4	Slum Clearance Scheme	Construction of houses	No.	5,369	--	--	188	2,461	1,381	4,030
			Development of open plots.	No.	17	--	--	--	--	4	4
			Villages selected	Do.	850	--	--	--	381	208	589

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES											
A—Scheduled Tribes and Development Areas.											
B—Scheduled Castes.											
(1) <i>Education</i>						There are no recognized Scheduled Tribes or Scheduled Areas in Uttar Pradesh.					
	1	Education ..	Students benefited	.. No.	4,43,945 and 400,000 P. Y. under local bodies.	5,28,177	6,01,408	6,57,838	7,28,408	7,48,000	32,63,831
	2	Grant to non-official bodies for maintenance of institutions and committees.	Institutions benefited	.. No.	3,125	581	612	519	510	508	2,730
	3	Opening of Hostels ..				Scheme was not taken up.					
(2) <i>Economic Uplift.</i>						2 No new Centres were opened. The funds sanctioned were spent on improvement and extension of the existing 3 centres at B. K. T., Lucknow, Naini Tal and Gorakhpur.					
	4	Opening of Technical-cum-Production Centres.	Centres ..	.. No.	2						
	5	Technical Training ..	Persons trained	.. Do.	830	8	7	7	13	16	51
						Mistries.					Mistries.
						9	9	5	6	8	37
						Tracers.					Tracers.
						Stenos.	..	..	20	20	40
						Typist.	..	..	40	40	80
											Typists.

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(contd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(3) Health, Housing and other Schemes.	6	Development of Agriculture.	Families benefited	No.	2,000	146	749	1,019	860	774	3,548
	7	Development of Cottage Industries.	Persons benefited	Do.	4,978	479	566	546	925	795 and 1 Co-operative Society.	3,311 and 1 Co-operative Society.
	8	Construction of Wells	Wells (Constructed)	Do.	4,200	351	502	499	385	902	2,639
			Hand-pump installed	Do.	--	152	136	29	22	47	386
			Wells Improved	Do.	--	52	61	72	100	174	459
	9	Housing (Improvement of <i>bastis</i>).	Houses constructed	Do.	} 2,600	385	919	634	636	962	3,536
			Houses improved	Do.		708	3,420	211	205	378	4,922
			House sites	Do.	..	..	--	--	6	36	42
	10	Grant to Harijan Sahayak Sub-committees for uplift work and appointment of Social Workers.	Social workers appointed	Do.	Not fixed.	122	81	79	75	75	432
	11	Posters, bulletins, <i>melas</i> and exhibitions, etc.	Exhibitions	Do.	..	2	17	8	4	7	38
			Posters	Do.	--	16,000	--	..	..	25,000	41,000

		Model and charts	Do.	...	3	...	..	..	..	3
		Conferences	Do.	...	4	..	..	..	..	4
		<i>Melas</i>	Do.	...	8	...	...	..	..	8
12	Setting up of a Publicity Unit.	Vans	Do.	2	1	1	...	...	..	2
		Documentaries	Do.	2	1	1	...	...	..	2
13	Grant of voluntary Agencies.	Agencies	Do.	...	1	10	22	23	22	78
14	Grant to T. B. Patients	Persons benefited	Do.	190	...	45	186	211	226	668
15	Grant for setting up of a Unit to survey the results achieved in improving the conditions of Backward Classes people.	Units	Do.	Not fixed.	The work was entrusted to the All-India Crime Prevention Society.					
16	Superintendence (Head-quarters and District Organization).	Appointment of personnel	Do.	40	30	2	32

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C—Denotified Tribes—

(1) *Education*

17	Education	Scholarships and non-recurring assistance granted to students.	Do.	2,750	879	1,476	1,299	1,746	953	6,353
----	-----------	--	-----	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------

18 Opening of Hostels

Scheme was not taken up.

(2) *Other Schemes.*

19	Opening of Technical-cum-Production centres.	Centres	Achievements included under the Scheme "Opening of Technical-cum-Production centres under Scheduled Castes."							
20	Development of Agriculture.	Families benefited	Do.	501	41	28	178	375	260	882
21	Development of Cottage Industries.	Persons benefited	Do.	499	75	91	106	274	270	816

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(concl'd.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	22	Housing (Improvement of <i>bastis</i>).	Houses constructed	No.	500	117	89	118	98	110	532
			Houses improved	Do.	..	3	3	..	8	..	14
	23	Special Scheme for rehabilitation of Nomadic Tribes.	Families benefited	Do.	102	26	25	20	22	16	109
	24	Grant to voluntary Agencies.	Agencies	Do.							
	25	Grant to T. B. Patients	Persons benefited	Do.							
	26	Grant for setting up of a unit to survey the results achieved in improving the conditions of Backward Classes people.	Units	Do.							
						Achievements included against schemes nos. 13 and 14.					
						Achievements given against Scheme no. 15.					
D—Other backward classes—											
(1) <i>Education</i>	27	Education (Stipends and assistance for books).	Students benefited	Do.	87,596	9,171	11,004	12,279	13,896	10,450	56,800
	28	Opening of Hostels				Scheme not taken up.					
(2) <i>Other Schemes.</i>	29	Opening of Training-cum-Production Centres.	Centres	Do.		Achievements shown against Scheme no. 4.					
	30	Development of Agriculture.	Families benefited	Do.	1,000	79	76	130	191	75	551

31	Development of Cottage Industries.	Persons benefited	Do.	998	54	121	134	234	132	675
32	Housing (Improvement of <i>Basties</i>).	Houses constructed	Do.	600	14	169	78	147	121	529
		Houses improved	Do.	--	14	..	4	5	2	25
33	Development of specially Backward areas of Tehri-Garhwal, Garhwal, Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Almora, Jhansi, Banda and Mirzapur.	Districts	Do.	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
34	Grant to Voluntary Agencies.	Agencies	Do.	} Achievement shown against Schemes nos. 13 and 14.						
35	Grant to T.B. Patients	Persons	Do.							
36	Grant for setting up of a Unit to survey the results achieved in improving the conditions of Backward Classes people.	Units	Do.	} Achievements shown against Scheme nos. 15.						

6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956—61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE.											
(1) State Social Welfare Schemes.	1	An Institution for the Blind.	Person benefited	No.	250	..	51	54	55	58	218
	2	Schemes since discontinued	Ditto	Do.	8,400	711	..	..	..	..	711
	3	Extension of Women Welfare Scheme to five additional districts.	Ditto	Do.	25,000	6,000	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,400	16,200
(2) Centrally sponsored Schemes.	4	Welfare Extension Pro- jects (through State Social Welfare Advisory Board).	Ditto	Do.	52,00,000	..	3,11,400	3,28,501	4,64,000	9,01,489	20,05,390
	5	Two Work Houses for Beggars.	Person benefited	Do.	1,500	32	114	205	207	165	723
	6	Social and Moral Hy- giene and Aftercare Service Scheme.	Persons benefited	Do.	7,050	..	80	414	487	591	1,57 ₂
	7	Five protection homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956.					No targets fixed.				

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.											
(1) Labour Welfare Schemes.											
	1	Labour Welfare Work	Buildings	No.	16	2	1				3
			Labour Welfare Centres	Do.	20	4	5	3	5	3	20
			Creche	Do.	1	1					1
			Labour Welfare Centres for Re-organisation.	Do.	10	2	2	2	2	2	10
			Regions.	Do.	5	1	1	1	1	1	5
	2	Expansion and Re-organisation of Conciliation Machinery.	Buildings	Do.	7				6		6
			Regions	Do.	7			1	1	2	4
	3	Expansion and Re-organisation of Factory Inspectorate.	Regions	Do.	6	6					6
	4	Rationalization in Industries.	Studies	Sugar Mills covered	Do.	32		8	8	5	11
	5	Fuel Economy in Steam Generation.	Posts created	Do.	2	2					2
	6	Expansion of Research and Publicity Sections.	Ditto	Do.	47	9	15	4	3	7	38
	7	Development of Trade Unions.	Inspections and Guidance given.	Do.	4,000	287	512	813	1,126	1,472	4,210
			Persons trained	Do.	460	28	71	111	75	75	360
			Trade Unions	Do.	65		19	14	16	34	83

6.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE—(concl.)

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Pamphlets	No.	10	..	1	3	1	2	7
			Hall	No.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8	Specialized Training of Labour Department Personnel.	Trainees	No.	14	2	..	..	4	..	6
	9	Staff and Funds for General Administration.	Rooms	No.	6	6	..	..	..	..	6
			Buildings	No.	9	..	..	..	..	1	..
			Posts created	No.	27	21	6	..	..	..	27
	10	Better enforcement of Standing Orders.	Standing orders certified.	No.	130	13	27	28	50	32	150
	11	Implementation of Plantation Labour Act.	Posts created	No.	9	9	..	..	..	..	9
	12	Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, Shops Act, etc.	Towns covered under Shops Act.	No.	62	..	25	8	15	1	49
(2) Centrally sponsored Schemes.	13	Expansion of Employment Service.	District Employment Exchanges.	No.	30	..	10	..	6	14	30
			Sub-offices	No.	10	..	2	..	..	..	2
			University Employment Bureau.	No.	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
			Employment Assistance Bureau.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	14	Collection of Employment									

No targets fixed.

15	Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling.	Special Section	No.	15	..	1	..	4	4	9
16	Occupational Research and Analysis.	Industries covered	Do.	5	1	1	1	1	1	5
17	Craftsmen Training Scheme.	Seats	Do.	3,568	532	1,304	1,520	716	..	4,072
18	Apprenticeship Training Scheme.	Seats	Do.	100 (Revised)	..	..	..	..	..	Scheme dropped.
19	Evening Classes	Seats	Do.	100 (Revised)	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
20	Training of Officers	Seats	Do.	70	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.

7.1. STATISTICS

Head of Development/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

7. MISCELLANEOUS.

7.1. STATISTICS	1	Inquiries in co-ordination with the National Sample Survey.					No targets fixed.				
	2	Appointment of District Statistics Officers in each district.	District Statistics Officers	No.	51	..	..	17	9	..	26
	3	Planning Statistics Division.					No targets fixed.				
	4	Training of Statistical Personnel.	Statistical Personnel	Do.	160	..	21	41	29	29	120
			Progress Assistants	Do.	555	..	..	..	134	284	418
	5	Departmental Printing Press.					No targets fixed.				
	6	Collection of Employment Statistics.					No targets fixed.				
	7	Building of Economics and Statistics.					No targets fixed.				
	8	Collection of Housing Statistics.					No targets fixed.				

7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY											
(1) Publicity.											
	1	Information Centres	Information Centres	No.	74	62	..	..	6	6	74
	2	Songs, Drama and other Cultural Activities.	Records composed	Do.	37	9	3	5	..	..	17
	3	Publications	Posters	Do.	32	5	10	3	9	9	36
	4	Field Publicity	(1) Mobile Vans	Do.	25	8	5	4	4	4	25
			(2) Models	Do.	14	10	1	1	2	1	15
	5	Films and Photography	Production of documen- taries—								
			(1) Black and white films.	Do.	20	1	1	5	2	4	13
			(2) Coloured films	Do.	3	..	..	..	1	..	1
	6	Advertisement Campaign	Advertisements	Do.	244	36	40	68	53	65	262
	7	Publicity Tours	Tours	Do.	6	..	1	1	1	..	3
	8	(a) Kisan Melas and Exhibitions.	Melas	Do.	255	35	58	57	48	78	276
		(b) Construction of an Administrative wing for Information Directorate.					No targets fixed.				
		(c) Construction of an Auditorium.					No targets fixed.				
	9	Literary Competitions ..	Poems, etc.	Do.	23	9	14	..	..	..	23

7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY—(concl.d.)

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in						
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956—61 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	10	Press Telegram Service				No targets fixed.						
	11	Magic Lanterns and Ci- nema slides and general (i.e. staff and contingent expenditure for the Plan Schemes of the Informa- tion Directorate).	(1) Magic lanterns	..	No.	12	..	..	8	7	15
			(2) Cinema slides	..	Do.	3,200	378	822	1,000	520	260	2,980
(2) Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	12	Community Listening	Community Listening sets		Do.	9,200	2,200	2,250	1,500	1,450	1,000	8,400
	13	Women's and Children's Section.				No targets fixed.						
	14	State Information Cen- tre, Lucknow.				No targets fixed.						

7.3. OTHERS

Head of Deve- lopment/Group	Serial no.	Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievement in					
			Item	Unit	Plan Target	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1956-61 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.3. OTHERS	1	Sports	Coaching Centre	.. No.	10	3	3	2	2	..	10
			Stadia with playground	Do.	5	1	1	3	..	..	5
	2	Indo-Tibetan Border Development Scheme.					No targets fixed.				
	3	Soil Conservation Train- ing Centre.					No targets fixed.				
	4	Scheme for evaluation of of Women's programme.					No targets fixed.				

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

STATEMENT II—Summary Statement of Expenditure on Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)				1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES																									
1.1. Agricultural Production	0.092	..	..	0.092	5.457	1.373	..	4.084	5.549	1.373	..	4.176	
1.4. Animal Husbandry	4.689	..	..	4.689	4.940	..	..	4.940	9.629	..	..	9.629	
Total for 1. Agricultural Programmes	4.781	..	..	4.781	10.397	1.373	..	9.024	15.178	1.373	..	13.805	
3. IRRIGATION AND POWER																									
3.2. Flood Control	349.190	..	349.190	..	273.760	..	273.760	..	95.297	..	95.297	..	41.649	..	41.649	49.053	..	49.053	..	808.949	..	808.949	..	
3.3. Power	31.305	..	31.305	..	31.305	..	31.305	..	
Total for 3. Irrigation and Power	..	349.190	..	349.190	..	273.760	..	273.760	..	95.297	..	95.297	..	41.649	..	41.649	80.358	..	80.358	..	840.254	..	840.254	..	
4. INDUSTRY AND MINING																									
4.3. Village and Small Industries	14.919	0.094	12.210	2.615	17.201	0.335	13.290	3.576	32.120	0.429	25.500	6.191	
5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.																									
5.1. Roads	85.810	85.810	49.000	49.000	33.452	33.452	35.080	35.080	13.456	13.456	216.798	216.798
5.5. Tourism	3.402	2.063	..	1.339	3.402	2.063	..	1.339	
Total for 5. Transport and Communications.	..	85.810	85.810	49.000	49.000	33.452	33.452	35.080	35.080	16.858	2.063	..	14.795	220.200	2.063	..	218.137
6. SOCIAL SERVICES																									
6.1. General Education	4.120	..	..	4.120	15.840	..	..	15.840	34.455	..	..	34.455	60.406	..	..	60.406	114.821	..	..	114.821	
6.2. Technical Education	6.024	..	..	6.024	6.179	0.320	..	5.859	7.933	2.909	..	5.024	13.475	1.544	3.285	8.646	33.611	4.773	3.285	25.553	
6.4. Health	23.000	..	23.000	108.000	..	108.000	..	166.917	89.055	45.000	32.862	200.985	82.206	60.000	58.779	271.848	99.005	90.000	82.843	770.750	270.266	326.000	174.484	
6.5. Housing	15.500	3.500	10.800	1.200	66.422	15.350	35.800	15.272	97.808	18.305	55.198	24.305	107.445	12.360	74.335	20.750	287.175	49.515	176.133	61.527	
6.6. Welfare of Backward Classes	..	6.912	6.912	12.725	12.725	18.271	18.271	43.064	43.064	75.566	75.566	156.538	156.538
6.7. Social Welfare	4.470	3.360	..	1.110	7.183	5.073	..	2.110	10.314	7.881	..	2.433	10.422	7.584	..	2.838	32.389	23.898	..	8.491	
6.8. Labour and Labour Welfare	..	0.968	0.388	..	0.580	26.417	10.552	..	15.865	55.640	22.251	..	33.389	58.992	23.600	..	35.392	51.639	20.657	..	30.982	193.656	77.448	..	116.208
Total for 6. Social Services	..	30.880	0.388	23.000	7.492	177.256	17.412	118.800	41.044	336.452	132.049	80.800	123.603	453.551	134.901	115.198	203.452	590.801	141.150	167.620	282.031	1588.940	425.900	505.418	657.622
7. MISCELLANEOUS																									
7.2. Information and Publicity	2.760	2.720	..	0.040	3.730	3.710	..	0.020	4.482	4.304	..	0.178	5.581	5.375	..	0.206	5.125	4.919	..	0.206	21.678	21.028	..	0.650
7.5. Others	86.500	86.500	113.410	113.410	74.470	74.470	66.420	..	0.150	66.270	71.344	..	1.597	69.747	412.144	..	1.747	410.397
Total for 7. Miscellaneous	..	89.260	2.720	..	86.540	117.140	3.710	..	113.430	78.952	4.304	..	74.648	72.001	5.375	0.150	66.476	76.469	4.919	1.597	69.953	433.822	21.028	1.747	411.047
GRAND TOTAL	..	555.140	3.108	372.190	179.842	617.156	21.122	392.560	203.474	544.153	136.353	176.097	231.703	621.981	140.370	169.207	312.404	792.884	149.840	262.865	379.379	3130.514	450.793	1372.919	1306.802

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS

*Statement II-A—Expenditure on Centrally Sponsored Schemes
(Scheme-wise details)*

1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture]	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION												
1. Schemes for intensification or contour bunding and dry farming measures.
2. Home Science Extension Training Centres.
Total

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1.1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION													
1. Schemes for intensification of contour bunding and dry farming measures.	0.092	..	..	0.092	0.974	..	..	0.974	1.066	..	..	1.066
2. Home Science Extension Training Centres.	..	..	..	..	4.483	1.373	..	3.110	4.483	1.373	..	3.110
Total	..	0.092	0.092	5.457	1.373	..	4.084	5.549	1.373	..	4.176

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Expansion of Hide Flaying Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Grant-in-aid to Arbindo Ashram, Muzaffarnagar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Establishment of Regional Pig Breeding Station-cum-Bacon Factory.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Production of Rinderpest Vaccine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Establishment of Quarantine stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY												
1. Expansion of Hide Flaying Centre	2.317	..	..	2.317	1.741	..	..	1.741	4.058	..	..	4.058
2. Grant-in-aid to Arbindo Ashram, Muzaffarnagar.	0.750	..	..	0.750	1.000	..	..	1.000	1.750	..	..	1.750
3. Establishment of Regional Pig Breeding Station-cum-Bacon Factory.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Production of Rinderpest Vaccine ..	1.622	..	..	1.622	1.561	..	..	1.561	3.183	..	..	3.183
5. Establishment of Quarantine stations	..	..	..	..	0.638	..	..	0.638	0.638	..	..	0.638
Total ..	4.689	..	..	4.689	4.940	..	..	4.940	9.629	..	..	9.629

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3. IRRIGATION AND POWER												
1. Flood Control ..	.. 349.190	..	349.190	..	273.760	..	273.760	..	95.297	..	95.297	..
2 Supply of electricity from the Rihand Project for the track electrification of Railways.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	349.190	..	349.190	..	273.760	..	273.760	..	95.297	..	95.297	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
3. IRRIGATION AND POWER												
1. Flood Control ..	41.649	..	41.649	..	49.053	..	49.053	..	808.949	..	808.949	..
2. Supply of electricity from the Rihand Project for the track electrification of Railways.	..	..	..	..	31.305	..	31.305	..	31.305	..	31.305	..
Total ..	41.649	..	41.649	..	80.358	..	80.358	..	840.254	..	840.254	..

4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES												
1. Conversion of handloom into power looms.
2. Establishment of Training-cum-production centres, attached to State Homes.
Total

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
4.3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES													
1. Conversion of handloom into power looms.	14.919	0.094	12.210	2.615	16.489	0.335	12.934	3.220	31.408	0.429	25.144	5.835	
2. Establishment of Training-cum-production centres, attached to State Homes.	..	..	..	..	0.712	..	0.356	0.356	0.712	..	0.356	0.356
Total	..	14.919	0.094	12.210	2.615	17.201	0.335	13.290	3.576	32.120	0.429	25.500	6.191

5.1 ROADS
5.5. TOURISM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5.1. ROADS												
1. Implementation of the Government of India Unemployment Relief Scheme for Roads and Bridges Projects.	56.400	..	..	56.400	47.780	..	..	47.780				
2. Improvement of roads leading to Buddhist Pilgrim Centres.	29.410	..	..	29.410	1.220	..	..	1.220				
3. Development of Roads in the Border Hilly Areas of U. P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	85.810	..	..	85.810	49.000	..	..	49.000	33.452	..	..	33.452
5.5. TOURISM												
4. Tourist Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	85.810	..	..	85.810	49.000	..	..	49.000	33.452	..	..	33.452

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5.1. ROADS												
1. Implementation of the Government of India Unemployment Relief Scheme for Roads and Bridges Projects.												
2. Improvement of roads leading to Buddhist Pilgrim Centres.												
3. Development of Roads in the Border Hilly areas of U. P.												
Total	35.080	..	..	35.080	13.456	..	..	13.456	216.798	..	..	216.798
5.5. TOURISM												
4. Tourist Schemes	..	..	..	..	3.402	2.063	..	1.339	3.402	2.063	..	1.339
GRAND TOTAL	35.080	..	..	35.080	16.858	2.063	..	14.795	220.200	2.063	..	218.137

6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6. SOCIAL SERVICES												
6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION												
1. Expansion of girls education and training of women teachers.	13.840	..	..	13.840
2. Scheme for the training of teachers in connexion with the introduction of Universal free and Compulsory Education.
3. Scheme for educational tours for teachers.
4. Scheme to relieve educated unemployment.	2.000	..	..	2.000
5. Primary Education Survey of the State.	1.120	..	..	1.120	..	..	..	..
6. Scheme for the institution of agriculture in rural secondary schools.	3.000	..	..	3.000	..	..	..	..
Total	4,120	..	..	4,120	15.840	..	..	15.840

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expenditure	State Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
6.1. GENERAL EDUCATION													
1. Expansion of girls education and training of women teachers.	12.971	..	..	12.971	2.222	..	..	2.222	29.033	..	..	29.033
2. Scheme for the training of teachers in connexion with the introduction of Universal free and Compulsory Education.	21.484	..	..	21.484	58.164	..	..	58.164	79.648	..	..	79.648
3. Scheme for educational tours for teachers.	..	..	..	..	0.020	..	..	0.020	0.020	..	..	0.020
4. Scheme to relieve educated unemployment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.000	..	..	2.000
5. Primary Education Survey of the State.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.120	..	..	1.120
6. Scheme for the institution of agriculture in rural secondary schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.000	..	..	3.000
Total	..	34.455	34.455	60.406	60.406	114.821	114.821

6.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION												
1. Expansion of Government Technical Institutes, Lucknow and Gorakhpur.	6.024	..	-	6.024	6.179	0.320	..	5.859
2. Three additional Diploma Polytechnics in the State at Kanpur, Mirzapur and Faizabad.	-
3. Establishment of the Engineering College, Allahabad.
4. Construction of Hostels at Technical Institutions.
Total	6.024	..	..	6.024	6.179	0.320	..	5.859

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
6.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION													
1. Expansion of Government Technical Institutes, Lucknow and Gorakhpur.	3.497	..	..	3.497	7.841	..	..	7.841	23.541	0.320	..	23.221
2. Three additional Diploma Polytechnics in the State at Kanpur, Mirzapur and Faizabad.	4.436	2.909	..	1.527	1.609	0.804	..	0.805	6.045	3.713	..	2.332	
3. Establishment of the Engineering College, Allahabad.	..	..	..	..	0.740	0.740	..	..	0.740	0.740	..	..
4. Construction of Hostels at Technical Institutions.	..	..	..	..	3.285	..	3.285	..	3.285	..	3.285	..
Total	..	7.933	2.909	..	5.024	13.475	1.544	3.285	8.646	33.611	4.773	3.285	25.553

6.3. HEALTH

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

6.3. HEALTH

1. Water-supply and Sanitation— Urban.	23.000	..	23.000	..	108.000	..	108.000	..	45.000	..	45.000	..
2. Establishmnet of a Medical College at Kanpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41.185	35.216	..	5.969
3. Requirement of Agra Medical College and Hospital.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.054	2.875	..	7.179
4. Establishment of Social and Preventive Medicines at K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.330	0.165	..	0.165
5. Establishment of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department in Lucknow Medical College.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.105	0.028	..	0.077
6. Upgrading of certain departments of Medical Colleges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.213	0.106	..	0.10/
7. Establishment of National Shigella Centre at K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.				
8. Expansion of Dental College, Luck- now.	0.616	0.308	..	0.308

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6.3 HEALTH

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6.3. HEALTH												
1. Water-supply and Sanitation— Urban.	60.000	..	60.000	..	90.000	..	90.000	..	326.000	..	326.000	..
2. Establishment of a Medical College at Kanpur.	31.237	10.554	..	20.683	25.120	10.092	..	15.028	97.542	55.862	..	41.680
3. Requirement of Agra Medical Col- lege and Hospital.	9.467	6.311	..	3.156	9.238	2.998	..	6.240	28.759	12.184	..	16.575
4. Establishment of Social and Preven- tive Medicines at K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.	0.884	0.444	..	0.440	0.508	0.254	..	0.254	1.722	0.863	..	0.859
5. Establishment of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department in Lucknow Medical College.	0.120	0.060	..	0.060	0.092	0.046	..	0.046	0.317	0.134	..	0.183
6. Upgrading of certain departments of Medical Colleges.	0.576	0.266	..	0.310	0.134	0.067	..	0.067	1.053	0.471	..	0.582
7. Establishment of National Shigella Centre at K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.					0.130	0.032	..	0.098				
8. Expansion of Dental College, Luck- now.	1.092	0.362	..	0.730	1.707	0.665	..	1.042	3.415	1.335	..	2.080

6.3 HEALTH—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centres' Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9. After-care and rehabilitation for T.B. patients.
10. Isolation of Advanced Cases of T.B.	0.082	..	..	0.082
11. Filariasis Control	4.361	4.361	..	..
12. Malaria Eradication Programme	61.476	44.664	..	16.812
13. Training of <i>Dais</i>	0.302	..	..	0.302
14. Extension of State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow.	1.448	0.587	..	0.861
15. Family Planning—												
(a) (i) Twenty-five Urban Centres	}	0.264	0.099	..	0.165
(ii) Three Urban Centres attached to Medical Colleges.												
(b) One hundred and fifty Rural Centres.	0.364	0.063	..	0.301
(c) Appointment of State Family Planning Officer.	0.127	0.088	..	0.039
(d) Establishment of Family Planning Training Centres.
16. Paediatric Centre at Agra Medical College.
17. Pilot Project for the eradication of Smallpox in Sultanpur District.
18. Full time teaching units at Medical Colleges.
19. Establishment of Homoeopathic College, Lucknow.	0.990	0.495	..	0.495
Total ..	23.000	..	23.000	..	108.000	..	108.000	..	166.917	89.055	45.000	32.862

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
9. After-care and rehabilitation for T.B. patients.	..	..	..	..	0.530	0.132	..	0.398	0.530	0.132	..	0.398
10. Isolation of Advanced Cases of T.B.	0.357	0.357	..	..	1.771	..	..	1.771	2.210	0.357	..	1.853
11. Filariasis Control ..	4.869	4.869	..	*	6.005	6.005	..	*	15.235	15.235	..	*
12. Malaria Eradication Programme	89.212	57.883	..	31.329	122.865	75.358	..	47.507	273.553	177.905	..	95.648
13. Training of <i>Dais</i> ..	0.565	..	..	0.565	0.391	..	..	0.391	1.258	..	..	1.258
14. Extension of State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.448	0.587	..	0.861
15. <i>Family Planning</i> —												
(a) (i) Twenty-five Urban Centres	} 0.796	0.276	..	0.520	4.124	0.967	..	3.157	5.184	1.342	..	3.842
(ii) Three Urban Centres attached to Medical Colleges.												
(b) One hundred and fifty Rural Centres.	1.503	0.576	..	0.927	6.447	1.993	..	4.454	8.314	2.632	..	5.682
(c) Appointment of State Family Planning Officer.	0.205	0.146	..	0.059	0.337	0.280	..	0.057	0.669	0.514	..	0.155
(d) Establishment of Family Planning Training Centres.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Paediatric Centre at Agra Medical College.	0.102	0.102	..	..	0.408	0.116	..	0.292	0.510	0.218	..	0.292
17. Pilot Project for the eradication of small-pox in Sultanpur District.	..	..	..	..	2.041	..	..	2.041	2.041	..	..	2.041
18. Full time teaching units at Medical Colleges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Establishment of Homoeopathic College, Lucknow.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.990	0.495	..	0.495
Total	200.985	82.206	60.000	58.779	271.848	99.005	90.000	82.843	770.750	270.266	326.000	174.484

*Assistance received in kind.

6.4. HOUSING

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
6.4. HOUSING													
1. Slum Clearance Scheme	15.500	3.500	10.800	1.200	60.000	15.000	30.000	15.000	
2. Village Housing Projects Scheme	6.422	0.350	5.800	0.272	
3. Land Acquisition and Development	
Total	15.500	3.500	10.800	1.200	66.422	15.350	35.800	15.272	

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	State	Share	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6.4. HOUSING												
1. Slum Clearance Scheme ..	72.000	18.000	30.000	24.000	48.499	11.993	16.123	20.383	195.999	48.493	86.923	60.583
2. Village Housing Projects Scheme	15.808	0.305	15.198	0.305	11.746	0.367	11.012	0.367	33.976	1.022	32.010	0.944
3. Land Acquisition and Development	10.000	..	10.000	..	47.200	..	47.200	..	57.200	..	57.200	..
Total ..	97.808	18.305	55.198	24.305	107.445	12.360	74.335	20.750	287.175	49.515	176.133	61.527

6.4. HOUSING

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.4. HOUSING												
1. Slum Clearance Scheme	15.500	3.500	10.800	1.200	60.000	15.000	30.000	15.000
2. Village Housing Projects Scheme	6.422	0.350	5.800	0.272
3. Land Acquisition and Development.
Total	15.500	3.500	10.800	1.200	66.422	15.350	35.800	15.272

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	State	Share	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6.4. HOUSING												
1. Slum Clearance Scheme	72.000	18.000	30.000	24.000	48.499	11.993	16.123	20.383	195.999	48.493	86.923	60.583
2. Village Housing Projects Scheme	15.808	0.305	15.198	0.305	11.746	0.367	11.012	0.367	33.976	1.022	32.010	0.944
3. Land Acquisition and Development	10.000	..	10.000	..	47.200	..	47.200	..	57.200	..	57.200	..
Total	97.808	18.305	55.198	24.305	107.445	12.360	74.335	20.750	287.175	49.515	176.133	61.527

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—

A. SCHEDULED TRIBES AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED AREAS.

There are no recognised Scheduled Tribes in U. P.

B. SCHEDULED CASTES.

1. Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Economic Uplift—													
(a) Mobile units for imparting training in Cottage Industries.	1.240	..	..	1.240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Production-cum-Training Centres		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Grant to Co-operative Societies	0.175	..	..	0.175	0.200	..	..	0.200	0.275	..	..	0.275
(d) Agricultural Programme	..	0.510	..	0.510	0.990	..	..	0.990	1.500	..	..	1.500
Total	..	1.925	1.925	1.190	1.190	1.775	1.775
3. Health, Housing and other Schemes													
(a) Housing	3.750	3.750	7.500	7.500	11.250	11.250
(b) Wells	1.200	1.200	2.490	2.490	3.780	3.780

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—	There are no recognised Scheduled Tribes in U. P.											
A. SCHEDULED TRIBES AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED AREAS.												
B. SCHEDULED CASTES.												
1. <i>Education</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. <i>Economic Uplift—</i>												
(a) Mobile units for Imparting training in Cottage Industries.												
(b) Production-cum-Training Centres	0.570	..	..	0.570								
(c) Grant to Co-operative Societies	0.200	..	..	0.200								
(d) Agricultural Programme	0.990	..	..	0.990								
Total	1.760	..	..	1.760								
3. <i>Health, Housing and other Schemes</i>												
(a) Housing	8.500	..	..	8.500								
(b) Wells	3.010	..	..	3.010								

*Please see page 186

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(contd).

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centres' Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(c) Staff	0.037	..	..	0.037	0.055	..	..	0.055	0.207	..	..	0.207
Total ..	4.987	..	..	4.987	10.045	..	..	10.045	15.237	..	..	15.237
4. Grants to municipalities/local bodies for purchase of wheel barrows/hand carts, etc., employed for scavenging work.	..	..	..	..	1.490	..	..	1.490	1.259	..	..	1.259
Total for Scheduled Castes ..	6.912	..	..	6.912	12.725	..	..	12.725	18.271	..	..	18.271

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expendi- ture	Share's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	Shet's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	Share's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
(c) Staff	0.282	..	..	0.282								
Total ..	11.792	..	..	11.792	25.672	..	..	25.672	74.383	..	..	74.383
4. Grants to municipalities/local bodies for purchase of wheel barrows/hand carts, etc., employed for scavenging work.	1.268	..	..	1.268	1.231	..	..	1.231	5.248	..	..	5.248
Total for Scheduled Castes	14.820	..	..	14.820	26.903	..	..	26.903	79.631	..	..	79.631

*Separate figures for 'Economic Uplift' are not available and the expenditure on it is included in total for (3) Health, Housing and Schemes.

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

6.5, WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—

C. DENOTIFIED TRIBES.

1. Education—

Establishment of Ashram Type Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—
--------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---

2. Other Schemes—

Establishment of 30 Colonies for 50 families each.
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Total for Denotified Tribes
-----------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
6.5 WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES													
C. DENOTIFIED TRIBES.													
1. Education—													
Establishment of Ashram Type Schools	2.000	..	..	2.000	} 13.581	..	..	13.581	22.571	..	..	22.571
2. Other Schemes—													
Establishment of 30 Colonies for 50 families each.	6.990	..	..	6.990		..	..	13.581	22.571	..	..	22.571
Total for Denotified Tribes	8.990	..	..	8.990	13.581	..	..	13.581	22.571	..	..	22.571

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—

D. OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (SUPPLEMENTARY ALLOCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS)—

1. Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Other Schemes—													
(a) Minor Irrigation Programme ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Pisciculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Swine Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sheep culture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Cattle Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Cottage Industries—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Subsidy for settlement or hereditary occupation or trades.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—

D. Other Backward Classes (Supplementary Allocation for Development of Backward Areas)—

1. Education	0.046	..	..	0.046								
2. <i>Other Schemes—</i>												
(a) Minor Irrigation Programme	7.000	..	..	7.000								
(b) Pisciculture	0.113	..	..	0.113								
(c) Swine Development	0.048	..	..	0.048								
(d) Sheep culture	0.052	..	..	0.052								
(e) Cattle Development	0.250	..	..	0.250								
(f) <i>Cottage Industries—</i>												
(i) Subsidy for settlement on or hereditary occupation trades.	0.560	..	..	0.560								

*See page 192.

6.5. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—(concl.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(ii) Development of Carcass Industry.
(g) Housing
(h) Drinking Water-supply
Total for Backward Classes
GRAND TOTAL ..	6.912	..	..	6.912	12.725	..	..	12.725	18.271	..	..	18.271

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
(ii) Development of Carcass Industry.	0.185	..	..	0.185	35.082	..	-	35.082	54.336	..	..	54.336
(g) Housing	2.000	..	..	2.000								
(h) Drinking Water-supply ..	9.000	..	..	9.000								
Total for Backward Classes ..	19.254	..	..	19.254	35.082	..	..	35.082	54.336	..	..	54.336
GRAND TOTAL ..	43.064	..	..	43.064	75.566	..	..	75.566	156.538	..	..	156.538

6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE—												
1. Welfare Extension Projects (under State Social Welfare Advisory Board).	2.160	2.160	..	..	2.964	2.964	..	*
2. Two Work Houses for Beggars	0.490	0.290	..	0.200	0.714	0.357	..	0.357
3. Social and Moral Hygiene and Aftercare Service Schemes.	1.820	0.910	..	0.910	3.505	1.752	..	1.753
4. Five protection Homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956.
Total	4.470	3.360	..	1.110	7.183	5.073	..	2.110

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6.6. SOCIAL WELFARE—												
1. Welfare Extension Projects (under State Social Welfare Advisory Board).	5.448	5.448	..	•	4.733	4.733	..	•	15.305	15.305	..	..
2. Two Work Houses for Beggars ..	0.988	0.494	..	0.494	1.031	0.522	..	0.509	3.223	1.663	..	1.560
3. Social and Moral Hygiene and After-care Service Schemes.	3.878	1.939	..	1.939	4.228	2.114	..	2.114	13.431	6.715	..	6.716
4. Five Protection Homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956.	..	..	..	..	0.430	0.215	..	0.215	0.430	0.215	..	0.215
Total ..	10.314	7.881	..	2.433	10.422	7.584	..	2.838	32.389	23.898	..	8.491

*The State Social Welfare Board receives the amount for disbursement direct from the Centre

6.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
6.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE													
1. Manpower and Employment Schemes—													
1. Expansion of Employment Service	..	..	..	..	0.754	0.302	..	0.452	1.477	0.591	..	0.886
2. Collection of Employment Market Information.	..	..	..	..	0.309	0.124	..	0.185	0.970	0.388	..	0.582
3. Vocational Guidance and Employment Council.	..	..	..	..	0.076	0.030	..	0.046	0.228	0.091	..	0.137
4. Occupational Research and Analysis	0.039	0.016	..	0.023	0.083	0.018	..	0.065	0.069	0.028	..	0.041	
2. Craftsmen Training Scheme—													
5. Craftsmen Training Scheme	0.929	0.372	..	0.557	25.195	10.078	..	15.117	52.896	21.153	..	31.743	
6. Apprenticeship Training Scheme													
7. Evening Classes Scheme													
8. Training of Officers ..													
Total	..	0.968	0.388	..	0.580	26.417	10.552	..	15.865	55.640	22.251	..	33.389

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
6.7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE													
1. Manpower and Employment Schemes—													
1. Expansion of Employment Service	2.268	0.910	..	1.358	3.742	1.497	..	2.245	8.241	3.300	..	4.941	
2. Collection of Employment Market Information,	1.694	0.678	..	1.016	1.954	0.782	..	1.172	4.927	1.972	..	2.955	
3. Vocational Guidance and Employment Council,	0.320	0.128	..	0.192	0.982	0.393	..	0.589	1.606	0.642	..	0.964	
4. Occupational Research and Analysis	0.085	0.034	..	0.051	0.082	0.033	..	0.049	0.358	0.129	..	0.229	
2. Craftsmen Training Scheme—													
5. Craftsmen Training Scheme													
6. Apprenticeship Training Scheme													
7. Evening Classes Scheme	..												
8. Training of Officers..	..												
	54.625	21.850	..	32.775	44.879	17.952	..	26.927	178.524	71.405	..	107.119	
Total	..	58.992	23.600	..	35.392	51.639	20.657	..	30.982	193.656	77.448	..	116.208

7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Community Listening Scheme	2.680	2.680	..	*	3.690	3.690	..	*	4.126	4.126	..	*
2. Women's and Children's Section attached to State Information Centre, Lucknow.	0.080	0.040	..	0.040	0.040	0.020	..	0.020	0.070	0.035	..	0.035
3. State Information Centre, Lucknow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.286	0.143	..	0.143
Total	2.760	2.720	..	0.040	3.730	3.710	..	0.020	4.482	4.304	..	0.178

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
7.2. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY												
1. Community Listening Scheme	5.169	5.169	..	*	4.713	4.713	..	*	20.378	20.378	..	*
2. Women's and Children's Section attached to State Information Centre, Lucknow.	0.078	0.039	..	0.039	0.070	0.035	..	0.035	0.338	0.169	..	0.169
3. State Information Centre, Lucknow.	0.334	0.167	..	0.167	0.342	0.171	..	0.171	0.962	0.481	..	0.481
Total ..	5.581	5.375	..	0.206	5.125	4.919	..	0.206	21.678	21.028	..	0.650

*The assistance received from the Government of India for Community Listening Scheme is in kind.

7.5 OTHERS

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1956-57 (ACTUALS)				1957-58 (ACTUALS)				1958-59 (ACTUALS)			
	Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expenditure	State's Share	Centre's Share	
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7.5. OTHERS												
1. Local Development Works	86.500	..	..	86.500	113.410	..	..	113.410	74.470	..	..	74.470
2. Metric System of Weights and Measures.												
Total	86.500	..	..	86.500	113.410	..	..	113.410	74.470	..	..	74.470

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Schemes	1959-60 (ACTUALS)				1960-61 (ACTUALS)				1956-61 (ACTUALS)				
	Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		Total expendi- ture	State's Share	Centre's Share		
			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants			Loan	Grants	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
7.5. OTHERS													
1. Local Development Works	..	66.120	66.120	68.150	68.150	408.650	408.650
2. Metric System of Weights and Measures.		0.300	..	0.150	0.150	3.194	..	1.597	1.597	3.494	..	1.747	1.747
Total	..	66.420	..	0.150	66.270	71.344	..	1.597	69.747	412.144	..	1.747	410.397

SELECTED TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

STATEMENT III—Physical targets and achievements under selected sectors of development, 1956—61

Items	Units	Position in 1955-56	Second Plan Targets	Achievements in					Achieve- ment at the end of the Second Plan	Remarks	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
				1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10	11
1. AGRICULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT											
1.1. Agricultural Pro- duction											
Rice	...	'000 tons.	2,547		2,286	2,301	2,984	2,426	3,101	3,101	
Wheat	..	Do.	3,041		3,115	2,706	3,036	3,242	3,882	3,882	
Millets (<i>jowar and bajra</i>)	Do.	Do.	933		904	1,088	1,178	1,191	909	909	
Other cereals	...	Do.	255	14,267	320	341	399	331	325	325	
Barley	...	Do.	1,602		1,596	1,260	1,396	1,462	1,661	1,661	
• Maize	..	Do.	616		987	785	611	1,013	615	615	
Total cereals	..	Do.	8,994		9,208	8,481	9,604	9,665	10,493	10,493	
Gram and pulses	..	Do.	2,873		3,207	2,702	3,810	3,558	3,764	3,764	
Total foodgrains	..	Do.	11,867	14,267	12,415	11,183	13,414	13,223	14,257	14,257	

Sugarcane (in terms of gur).	Do.	2,940	3,570	3,497	3,070	3,076	3,223	5,365	5,365	
Cotton	'000 bales.	29	110	47	62	34	65	49	40	
Jute	Do.	89	110	129	122	142	141	139	139	
<i>Oilseeds</i>										
Groundnuts	'000 tons.	132	..	175	472	141	178	173	173	
Linseed	Do.	104	1,180	24	8	35	14	14	14	
Castor	Do.	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Others	Do.	518	..	768	314	818	886	1,140	1,140	
Total, oilseeds	Do.	755	1,180	968	795	995	1,079	1,328	1,328	
Fish (Additional production).	Do.	..	1,030	-	-	165	283	370	818	

1.2. Agricultural Services

Land Reclamation (Additional area).	Acres	..	7,200	387	188	1,370	823	2,210	4,978	In colonisation areas only.
Soil Conservation (Additional area benefited).	'000 acres.	..	242.6	..	7.7	27.7	23.9	22.0	81.3	Total area benefited by soil conservation measures was 97,300 acres, the annual break-up of which is not available.
Areas covered by Plant Protection (Additional)	Lakh acres.	0.414	1.825	0.227	0.339	1.121	4.367	3.216	9.270	
Nitrogenous Fertilizers consumed (in terms of Amn. Sulphate).	'000 tons.	81	225	92	92	140	120	143	143	
Phosphatic fertilizers consumed.	Do.	12	10	3	6	16	14	13	13	

STATEMENT III—(contd.).

Items	Units	Position in 1955-56	Second Plan Targets	Achievements in					Achieve- ment at the end of the Second Plan	Remarks
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
				1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10	11
Organic Manures (Green manuring).	'000 acres	56	900	151	447	457	657	928	928	
Urban Compost (Distribution).	'000 tons	441	600	411	455	458	552	513	513	
Rural Compost (Distribution)	Do.	3,987	--	3,389	3,505	3,621	3,737	3,852	3,852	
Seed Farms Establish- ment (Additional).	1. No.	37	42	33	34	37	87	36	227	
	2. Units	556	427	75	80	73	100	39	367	
Seed Farms functioning (Additional).	1. No.	37	--	33	34	34	29	4	134	
	2. Units	556	--	75	74	66	32	6	253	
Area under improved Seeds.	'000 acres	4,452	--	6,545	9,365	12,919	16,063	19,013	19,013	
1.3. Animal Husbandry										
Key Village Centres established (Additional).	No.	34	146	24	60	12	--	--	96	
Artificial Insemination Centres (Additional).	No.	65	30	2	12	4	--	--	18	

1.4 Community Development

Blocks (Additional) ..	No.	161	348@	92	80	37	56	80	345	@Three blocks kept in reserve were adjusted in over-sized blocks.
Villages covered (Additional).	No.	21,027	34,800	11,143	8,641	4,721	6,755	10,359	41,619	
Population served	Lakh persons	106	230	61	56	25	37	51	230	

1.5 Panchayats

Number of Panchayats	No.	72,428	..	72,428	72,409	72,409	72,409	72,333	72,333	} The programme was not included in the State Second Five Year Plan.
Villages served ..	No.	1,11,722	..	1,11,722	1,11,722	1,11,722	1,11,722	1,11,722	1,11,722	
Population covered ..	In lakhs	546.00	..	546.00	546.00	546.00	546.00	546.00	546.00	

1.6 Co-operation

Primary Credit Societies

(1) Large sized Societies (Additional).	No.	44,006	1,500	300	400	47	..	..	747*	*Out of these 17 societies ceased functioning.
(2) Service Co-operatives (Additional).	No.	..	15,000	..	..	..	10,213	5,045	15,258	
Total ..	No.	44,006	16,500	300	400	47	10,213	5,045	16,005*	
Membership ..	In Lakhs	14.032	30.000	3.860	5.060	5.530	8.890	6.650	29.990	
Credit advanced during the year—										
Short term ..	Lakh Rupees	400.007	2,500.000	800.000	897.000	1,282.000	1,832.930	2,461.630	2,461.630	
Medium term (Additional)	Do.	..	700.000	..	0.720	7.830	4.030	3.360	15.940	
Long term (Additional)	Do.	..	400.00	..	..	..	0.670	0.750	1.420	..
Co-operative Farming Societies—										
(1) Number (additional)	No.	202**	100	18	41	62	92	63	276**	**Out of 478 Farming societies, 26 had ceased functioning by the end of the Second Plan.
(2) Membership	'000 No.	40.93	..	14.50	7.53	12.49	18.02	11.62	11.62	

STATEMENT III—(contd.).

Items]	Units	Position in 1955-56	Second Plan Targets	Achievements in					Achieve- ment at the end of the Second Plan	Remarks
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2. IRRIGATION										
I. State works—										
(a) Major and medium works										
(i) Irrigation Potential created.	'000 acres	7518.10	8426.51	7611.60	7867.10	8030.98	8272.78	8426.51	8426.51	
(ii) Area irrigated (Utilization)	Do.	6630.03	7700.79	6894.39	7408.62	7420.31	7557.47	7700.79	7700.79	
(b) Minor works										
(i) Irrigation Potential created	Do.	2160.90	3397.41	2440.89	2929.52	3080.67	3169.94	3397.41	3397.41	
(ii) Area irrigated (Utilization)	Do.	1435.47	2753.42	1701.89	2144.15	2263.91	2566.42	2753.42	2753.42	
II. Private Minor works*										
Irrigation Potential Created	Do.	5500.00	5887.74	5570.63	5658.03	5755.55	5940.76	6198.71	6198.71	*From all works financed from G. M. F., C. D. and purely private funds.
III. Area protected against floods.†										
	Do.	470.00	650.00 (additional)	244.00	510.00	553.00	588.00	602.00	602.00	†Flood control programme was included in Central sector during the Second Plan.
3. POWER										
Installed Capacity (Additional)	.. MW	215.471	395.000	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	21.64	
Power Generated	.. Million kw. hours.	475.176	..	537.65	654.40	710.36	869.62	915.70	915.70	From State undertakings only.
Towns and Villages Electrified (Additional).	No.	2,972	..	781	481	306	195	131	1,894	
4. ROADS										
Surfaced (Additional)	'000 miles.	9.904	1.766	0.208	0.295	0.293	0.339	0.409	1.544	

5. ROAD TRANSPORT

Passenger Transport (Additional).	Route mileage.	14,797	..	2,003	5,390	5,247	3,643	4,232	20,515
Passenger Buses (Additional).	No.	1,668	..	220	116	435	475	89	1,335

This programme was outside the Second Plan from 1958-59.

6. GENERAL EDUCATION

6.1. Institutions—

Primary/Junior Basic ..	No.	31,898	5,182	1,421	1,728	1,317	1,685	1,619	7,770
Middle/Senior Basic ..	No.	3,640	500	147	194	92	111	120	664
High/Higher Secondary	No.	1,474	256	59	51	48	69	38	265
Multi-purpose ..	No.	596	69	45	24	30	40	30	169

6.2. Pupils attending Schools within the age Group (Additional)—

6 to 11 (Classes I—V)	No.	28,05,000	7,45,000	1,97,000	3,01,000	2,69,000	2,51,000	2,70,000	12,88,000
11—14 (Classes VI—VIII)	No.	6,36,000	94,000	6,000	42,000	63,000	47,000	30,000	1,88,000
14 to 17 (Classes IX—XI)	No.	3,76,000	..	21,000	15,000	37,000	16,000	45,000	1,34,000

7. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Colleges	No.	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
Intake	No.	160	1,940	154	317	340	352	384	1,547
Polytechnics ..	No.	7	6	1	2	..	3	..	6
Intake	No.	430	1,980	178	226	279	603	644	1,930

STATEMENT III—(contd.).

Items	Units	Position in 1955-56	Second Plan Targets	Achievements in					Achievement at the end of the Second Plan	Remarks
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8. HEALTH										
8.1. Institutions—										
Hospitals and Dispensaries (Allopathic).	No.	1,141	1,190	1,173	1,177	1,177	1,182	1,193	1,193*	*Besides these 175 new hospitals were established during the Second Plan period.
Ayurvedic/Unani ..	No.	577	615	587	597	598	608	623	623	
Hospital beds (Additional).	No.	16,497	1,192	200	100	92	200	400	992†	†This figure relates to additional beds under the scheme "Increase in bed strength at district and other hospitals". The total number of beds at the end of second plan was 12,314.
Primary Health Centres/ Units.	No.	37	187	37	87	137	137	137	137††	††In addition to these, 384 Primary Health Centres were opened in the Community Development Blocks.
Family Planning Centres—										
Urban ..	No.	..	25	2	7	10	15	25	25	
Rural ..	No.	..	150	..	35	55	90	150	150	

8.2 Personnel

Medical Colleges—Annual Intake.	No.	325	75	325	325	325	350	400	400
Doctors	No.	6,700	..	7,000	7,200	7,400	7,700	8,000	8,000
Nurses	No.	1,624	..	1,803	2,006	2,200	2,468	2,700	2,700
Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives and Midwives.	No.	2,090	..	2,172	2,382	2,674	2,932	3,343	3,343
Nurse-dais and dais ..	No.	..	2,191	220		391	819	1,119	1,119

9. HOUSING

Industrial Housing (Additional).	Number of houses.	..	14,322	3,236	3,314	658	636	1,770	9,614
Low-Income Group Housing (Additional).	Do.	..	5,675	2,281	1,235	1,099	840	774	6,229
Slum Clearance (Additional)	Do.	..	5,369	..	..	188	2,461	1,381	4,030
	Number of developed plots.	..	17	..	..	..	..	4	4
Village Housing (Additional).	Number of villages selected.	..	850	..	..	..	381	208	589
Plantation Labour Housing (tenements).	No.	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Land Acquisition and Development—									
Area acquired	} Acres	..	171	Not available.					
Area developed		..							

Items	Units	Position in 1955-56	Second Plan Targets	Achievements in					Achievement at the end of the Second Plan	Remarks
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

10. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

10.1. Scheduled Tribes—

Multi-purpose blocks ..	}
Blocks	
Population covered ..	
Scholarships/Stipends ..	
House sites/Houses for sweepers etc.	

There are no scheduled tribes recognised in U. P.

10.2. Scheduled Castes—

Scholarships/Stipends (Additional).	No.	5,95,000	24,43,945*	5,28,177	6,01,408	6,57,838	7,28,408	7,48,000	32,63,831	*Out of this 4 lakhs stipends were to be awarded annually by Local Bodies.
Housing and House Sites—										
(a) New houses constructed (Additional).	No.			385	919	634	636	962	3,536	
(b) Old houses improved (Additional).	No.	..	2,600	708	3,420	211	205	378	4,922	
(c) House sites (Addi-	No.			..	..	..	6	36	42	