



**DRAFT
EIGHTH PLAN
1990-95**

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

VOL—IV

XI. SOCIAL SERVICES

(General Education, Art and Culture, Technical Education, Sports and Youth Services, Medical and Public Health, Water Supply and Sanitation, Housing, Urban Development, Information and Publicity, Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Tribal Research, Labour Administration, Factory and Boiler, Organisation, Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training, Employment Services, Social Welfare, Special Nutrition, Mid-day Meal, Balahar, Legal Aid and Advice).

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GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

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DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1990-95

VOLUME -IV

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GENERAL EDUCATION
(School Education)

OBJECTIVES, STRATEGY, IRREVIEW AND TARGETS.

Elementary Education.

The sector Elementary Education is the largest sector of Education in the country as a whole not only in terms of its physical size and heavy financial involvement but also due to the fact that it serves the basic requirements of all other sectors of education. It is also the most important sector from the point of view of the constitutional obligation which calls for universal enrolment and retention of all children until they attain the age of 14. Therefore, this sector has not only been classed under the minimum Needs programme but also has been included in the revised 20 point programme. The National Policy on Education 1986 also gives an unqualified priority to Universal Elementary Education.

The sector elementary education comprises two distinct levels of education viz. primary stage (Classes I to V) and middle stage (Classes VI to VIII). Though there has been a considerable extension of schooling facilities in course of the preceding plans, there still remains a gap which is to be covered during the Eighth plan period.

In the Eighth Five Year Plan period our task will be more difficult in view of the fact that we shall have to penetrate the most remote and difficult areas where the facility of elementary education could not be extended so far. The strategy of the Eighth Plan will not only be to start schools in unserved areas only but also to start schools in existing schools areas to reduce the pressure on existing school and the walking distance.

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The programme of universal primary education envisaged that the primary schooling facilities should be provided with a convenient walkable distance from the home of every child. In Tripura the norm of walkable distance has been laid down at 1 Km, which is also the National Norm.

As per the Fifth All India Educational Survey about 30% of the total habitations in the State as per said norms are yet to be provided with primary schooling facilities. Tripura is a hilly State and there is preponderance of small and very small habitations. These habitations are predominantly inhabited by tribals. A good number of these habitations are also shifting in character. The distance criteria for this stage are required to be reduced and Residential Schools are required to be started to cover small habitations. The distances between hamlets in the hilly areas being target schools are being opened in smaller hamlets where though the student strength may be low. Adequate teachers are also required to be provided to meet the needs of the schools.

From the point of view of universal enrolment at the primary stage it may be stated that the likely total enrolment at the end of 7th Plan is 378,721 covering 131.87% children of the age group 6 - 11 the likely enrolment of girls is 1,69,242 covering 120.11% children of the relevant age group population. The apparent high enrolment ratio is due to enrolment of over-age and under-age children at this stage. The net enrolment ratio will be much less and even below 100.

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At the Middle level stage it was decided that in Tripura schooling facilities may be provided to all habitations within a walkable distance of 2 Kms. the National norm being 3 Kms. The reduction is owing to the hilly topography of the State. The population norm of the unreserved habitations has been set at 1000 in view of the preponderance of small habitations and their distances from each other. The Fifth All India Educational Survey reveals that if the distance criterion is taken as 2 Kms. in Tripura the index of middle level schooling facilities works out to about 55.5%. So, it is clear that a considerable number of middle schools are required to be set up in the State during the Eighth Plan so as to achieve the goal of universal elementary education.

The likely enrolment of children at the middle stage at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan is 1,25,891 covering 80.60% children of the age group 11 to 14. The likely enrolment of girls at this stage is 54,001 covering 70.41% children of the relevant age group population. There is a wide gap in enrolment between the two levels of elementary education namely viz. primary and middle. The present enrolment ratio at the middle stage is not at all satisfactory. Vigorous steps will have to be taken during the Eighth Plan to extend educational facilities and to enrol more students and to retain them to achieve the goal of universalisation.

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The retention and dropout rate at the elementary stage of school education are as under for the base years 1983 and 1985.

Stage	Retention Rate			Dropout Rate		
	Boys	Girls	Overall	Boys	Girls	Overall
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Primary (base year 1983)	37.53	37.54	37.53	62.47	62.46	62.47
Middle (base year 1985)	76.40	77.44	76.83	23.60	22.56	23.17

It appears from the above figures that the State will have to go a long way to reach the goal of universal retention.

Non-formal education systems could not be introduced in this State as yet. The present system of single point entry into schools has been found to be defective in two respects (i) it gives no opportunity to grown up children to join school if they desire to do so and (ii) it leads to a large rate of drop-out because grown up children who have to help their parents in economic activities of the family or girls who are given early marriage have no option but to discontinue education. It is, therefore, felt that without hampering their normal activities in the fields or at the home they may be better schooled through a non-formal system to make them qualified for entry into formal schooling at any desired level and on completion of which they may be engaged in economic activities. Moreover, serving all the tiny habitations by elementary schools will be expensive. So, introduction of non-formal Education system in the State will be one of the major activities of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

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Against the Seventh Five Year Plan target of starting 400 new Primary Schools and upgradation of 350 primary schools into middle schools, so far 317 primary schools could be started and 230 primary schools could be up-graded into middle schools. The goal could not be achieved due to acute shortage of fund. Regarding enrolment of children it may be stated that against the target of enrolment of 23,060 additional children at the primary stage and 40,000 additional children at the middle stage, the likely additional enrolment achieved at these stages are 31,780 and 35,361 respectively.

The objectives and strategy of the 8th Five Year Plan will be in a nut-shell as follows :-

1. Schooling facilities closer to the homes of the children.
2. Making the school environment cheerful for securing enrolment and retention.
3. Shifting the emphasis from mere enrolment to regular attendance and retention at the primary stage.
4. More enrolment and retention at the middle stage.
5. To improve physical facilities in schools and to provide all-weather class-rooms to more schools.
6. To give more emphasis on the education of girls specially Sch. Tribe girls.
7. To improve the quality of education in schools.
8. To introduce suitable evaluation and testing system for elementary schools and NFE centres.
9. To introduce work experience at the upper primary stage.
10. Giving incentives to economically backward students on liberal basis.
11. Introduction of a systematic monitoring system from the block level to the State level.
12. To strengthen the administrative and supervisory machineries from the block level to the state level.

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After a careful consideration of the above points the following targets have been set forth for the 8th Five Year Plan :-

1. Starting of 50 primary schools.
2. Up-gradation of 4400 primary schools in to middle schools.
3. Starting of 4 residential schools at the middle stage in remote tribal areas.
4. Starting of 20 non-formal education centres (160 at the primary stage and 80 at the middle stage)
5. Improvement of physical facilities in schools.
6. Providing teaching, learning equipments to all primary and middle schools.
7. Enrolment of 23,55,550 additional children at the primary stage to bring the total enrolment to 4,02,221 covering 127.61% children of age group population 6-11.
8. Enrolment of 50,00,000 additional children at the middle stage to bring the total enrolment to 1,75,391 covering 100% children of age group population 11-14.

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9. Introduction/extension of varricidious incentive programmes for economically backward classsis:sse: and Sch. Tribes and Sch. Castes students.
10. To cover more tribal children in the matter of giving elementary education in their: r: mother tongue.

Detailed schemes on the above: e: . lise have been proposed showing their financial implicacacations also. These are submitted herewith. The total: [] proposed outlay under elementary education for the: [] Eighth Five Year Plan period stands at Rs.10833.33 lakhs.

Decentralised Planning.

The following 5 (five) schemes: s: under elementary education have been formulated at district level with the proposed outlay as stated against :-

Name of Scheme	8th Plan		Annual Plan 1990-91		
	outlay	Approved outlay	Anticipated outlay	1991-92 (Proposed outlay)	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
1. Equipment.	500.00	100.00	20.00	100.00	
2. Maintenance of buildings	320.00	40.00	60.00	60.00	
3. Govt. Primary Schools (constn.)	2700.00	250.00	14.50	482.00	
4. Teacher & other services.	5807.60	270.45	101.10	1141.00	
5. Other Expenditure	500.00	52.00	52.00	54.00	
Total	9627.60	712.45	647.60	1837.00	

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS TRAINING

Great emphasis has been laid on teacher education at the elementary level in the National Policy of Education, 1986 and in its Programme of Action. This is also desirable from the point of view of the constitutional obligation of universalisation of elementary education by 1995 and also for raising the standard of education at the elementary level. Emphasis has, therefore, been laid on this aspect of School Education in different quarters and several Schemes have been proposed to bring about changes and improvement necessary to achieve the objectives.

With a view to making some reforms in the examination system at the elementary stage and to raise the standard of education a massive programme is proposed to be launched to train up the key personnel, supervisors and practising teachers besides developing question banks setting up of resource centres at different levels, revision of curriculum and starting of more teacher training institutes in the State.

In order to bring about improvement in the teaching of science and mathematics some programmes have been proposed for training of science and mathematics teachers during Eighth Plan period. The Primary school teachers are to be trained adequately to use the new curriculum developed for the primary schools under the National Policy on Education. Several major steps have been proposed in this regard to meet the challenges.

At present there are only two elementary teachers training colleges in the State whose total intake capacity is too meagre to train the large number of untrained teachers already working in the schools and these who will be recruited in future. To overcome this problem it is proposed to establish two new primary teachers training.

The financial implication of the different schemes proposed to be implemented during the Eighth Plan period under the scheme " Teachers Training" along with their objectives, physical targets and financial implications are presented herewith. A total financial implication of Rs.226.78 lakhs for these schemes has been proposed in the 8th Plan under the group head Elementary Education.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

With the increase in enrolment at the elementary stage, the demand for Secondary Education has become considerable.

The proportion of unserved habitations at the Secondary stage is also considerable. Only 6.33% of the habitations are served by High schools within 4 Kms. and 40% are served by Higher Secondary (+2 stage) schools within 6 Kms. The enrolment ratio at the high stage rose from 32.51% in 1984-85 to 47.69% in 1989-90 and at the Higher Secondary stage from 13.04% to 14.50%.

In view of the large number of unserved habitations 100 new high schools are proposed to be started during the Eighth Plan period. 12,000 additional children are proposed to be enrolled at the high stage to cover 33.59% children of the age-group population 14-16. At the higher secondary stage 50 more schools are proposed to be started. The enrolment is proposed to be increased by 6,000 to cover 21.69% of age-group population 16-18.

Secondary school buildings are proposed to be constructed /re-constructed/ repaired and other physical facilities like sanitary blocks, water supply facilities, furniture, science equipment, teaching aids, sports goods etc. are proposed to be provided to High and Higher Secondary Schools. Provision of additional teachers has also been proposed. 90 boarding houses are proposed to be started attached to various schools through out the state.

The programme of vocationalisation of education is yet to be tried out in the State. Vocational education is proposed to be introduced at the Higher Secondary stage during the 8th Five Year Plan. Vocational courses are proposed to be introduced in 10 existing Higher Secondary Schools.

Science and commerce subjects will be introduced in the existing Higher Secondary Schools during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Provision for development of the existing Non-Govt. schools and the Board of Secondary Education has been proposed in the Plan.

It will be difficult for the existing State Institute of Education to meet the need of orientation of teachers, key personnel, resource persons and supervisors in view of the great change and multifarious expansion in the field of school Education. It will, therefore, be essential to upgrade it to the level of SCERT as in other States and to expand it adequately so that it is able to meet the new challenges and coordinate the activities of the teacher training Institutes and DIETS and various orientation and training programmes and implement many innovative schemes.

Provision of incentives for both the stages of Secondary education is also proposed. Steps are also proposed to be taken to provide more qualified teachers for improvement of quality of education.

Details of schemes on the above lines have been prepared showing their financial implications also. There are submitted herewith.

The total proposed outlay under Secondary Education for the Eighth Five Year Plan period stands at Rs. 8,502.92 lakhs.

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT.

The programme of language development comprises mainly of two sectors namely (i) for development of oriental languages like Sanskrit, Arabic etc. and (ii) for the development of Tribal languages and dialects. It has been taken as a policy to impart education, particularly elementary education through the mother tongues of children of different communities.

The development made so far in the State in the First sector is that, we have now 24 Sanskrit toles and 33 Maktabs and Madrassas which prepare students for oriental languages at the elementary level. There is a persistant demand of the people to expand facilities for oriental education. The demand of the Muslim minority community for development and starting of more Maktabs and Madrassas in areas having concentrated Muslim population is also to be met. The toles, maktabas and madrassas in the state are private institutions aided by the Government and there is a strong demand to enlist more such institutions under grants-in-aid list. Besides, there is one Government Sanskrit College at the State capital Agartala which prepares students for various titles. Steps are also being taken by the Government to introduce curriculum etc. of the boards located in the neighbouring States of Assam and West Bengal and to follow their prescribed text books. This language development in this sector will comprise mainly of extension of facilities and bringing out curriculum text books etc. at par with the standards maintained in the neighbouring States. During the Eighth Plan it is proposed to recognise 20 new Maktabs/Madrassas and 10 Sanskrit toles and to equip the existing Sanskrit College.

As regards the second sector it may be stated that there are 19 major tribes in the state and various sub-tribes too. Tripuri community is the largest of all these tribal communities.

Keeping pace with the National Policy for development of Tribal Communities on priority basis, Govt. of Tripura has taken steps for proper development of Languages and education of the different Tribal Communities in Tripura. For this purpose, Kak-Barak, the mother tongue of the majority of the Tribal population in Tripura has been introduced as a medium of instruction in classes I to V. Lushai Language has been introduced in classes upto II as medium of instruction. Steps, like preparation of reading materials in these languages, appointment and training of teachers for teaching these languages, have been taken up. Steps have also been taken for introduction of Chakma and Halam-Kuki languages in schools. Amongst Non-tribal languages, Bishnupriya Manipuri language may be added to the list. Manipuri language may also be added in future.

The problem of developing unwritten languages into developed ones and also to use them in schools as medium of instruction or teaching subjects entails huge task involving research, experiments, production of reading materials, appointment and training of teachers, opening of new schools, finding out new methodology, evaluation of the programme, proper supervision etc. Proper handling of the programme towards national integration, as well as speeding up the development of tribal communities is the cry of the moment.

Main objectives of the Eighth Five Year Plan will be to develop tribal languages like Kak-Barak (Tripura), Lushai, Chakma, Halam-Kuki and Non-Tribal Languages like Bishnupriya Manipuri languages and to introduce these languages in schools as medium of instruction and/ or language paper.

Details of schemes on the above lines have been prepared showing their financial implications. The total proposed outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan under this group head stands at Rs. ^{1599.63} ~~94.6.63~~ lakhs.

GENERAL : (DIRECTION ADMINISTRATION & OTHER PROGRAMMES)

During Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) various schemes were implemented in the sector of school education. But the existing machinery could not be geared up to meet the new challenges because of inadequate provision of fund. The National Policy on Education (19986) and its " Programmes of Action " envisages a strong machinery from the State level to the grass root level to meet these new challenges of Education.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan period it will, therefore, be necessary to strengthen the existing machinery at different levels, create new machineries necessary for re-organising the the education administration at all levels adequately. Keeping in view the existing structure and inadequacy of the machinery from the grass-root to the State level it has been proposed that during the Eighth Five Year Plan, inspection and supervision of schools may have to be given greatest importance by bringing the Inspection machinery closer to the schools and re-organising and strengthening the existing pattern of school administration at the State level. For effective monitoring and feed back it is highly desirable to have a computerised management system so as to monitor and feed back the progress of different schemes and projects. This computerised unit will also be able to handle various administrative problems like transfer, appointment, promotion etc. of teaching and non-teaching staff. In Tripura almost all the schools are under Govt. management and the teachers & non-teachers working at different levels are Government employees.

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It will be necessary to set up a Text Book Corporation in the State on the lines of similar corporations already functioning in most of the States in the country. The Corporation will be responsible for preparation, production and distribution of all Nationalised Text Books of the Department. It may be mentioned here that on the basis of the guide-lines given in the National Policy on Education (1986). Text Books are being prepared by the Department for different classes of schools under the guidance of the NCERT, New Delhi. Besides, more text-books and teacher's guides in various tribal languages of the State are also proposed to be brought out. All these activities will necessitate the setting up of an independent Text Book Corporation in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

The details of the scheme proposed ~~to~~ to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period alongwith their objectives, physical targets and financial implications are presented herewith Rs.669.12 lakhs will be necessary under the Group Head " General " to implement the various schemes during Eighth Plan period.

Rural Component Plans.

The State has 864 Revenue Mouzas (Village) of which 860 are inhabited and also 10 Urban areas. The number of rural habitations in the state is 6300. About 90% of the total population of the State resides in rural areas.

More than 94% of the existing schools of the state are located in rural areas. Enrolment of children in rural area schools is about 87% of the total enrolment at the school stage. During the Eighth Five Year Plan it is proposed to start 500 new primary schools and to upgrade 400 primary schools to middle schools, 100 middle schools to high schools and 50 high schools to higher secondary schools. More than 90% of these schools will be located in rural areas.

Targets for 1990-91 :

The main targets for the year 1990-91 is to start 1000 primary schools & to upgrade 5500 existing primary schools to middle schools, 30 middle schools to high schools & 6 high schools to higher secondary schools. The addl. enrolment targets at the primary, middle, high and higher secondary (10th stage) are 3,900, 7,000, 3000 and 1,000 respectively. The coverage of respective age-group population will be 130.68%, 83.00%, 50.41% and 15.66% respectively.

Against the approved outlay of Rs.1633.00 lakhs under Govt. Education (Schools), the anticipated expenditure is Rs.3149.68 lakhs.

Proposed Annual Plan 1991-92 :

During the year 1991-92 it is proposed to start 1000 primary schools and to upgrade 880 existing primary schools to middle schools, 20 middle schools to high schools & 10 high schools to higher secondary schools. The proposed addl. enrolment targets at the primary, middle, high and higher secondary stages are 8200, 2000 and 1100 respectively. The proposed coverage are 129.63%, 86.03%, 52.25% and 16.99%.

The non-formal system of education & Vocational courses which could not be tried in the state so far is proposed to be introduced from the year 1991-92. During the year it is proposed to start 60 NFE centres at the elementary stage & Vocational courses in 2 existing higher secondary schools. One residential school at the elementary stage is also proposed to be started in remote tribal areas. The existing & new institutions are proposed to be provided with buildings, staff, furniture, equipment, sanitation and water supply facilities, staff quarters (for rural areas) & journals, sports goods etc. Grants are proposed to be given to non-Govt. schools, Maktabas/Madrassas, Toles, Secondary Board of Education for their development. Various orientation programmes will be implemented for improvement of quality of teaching. Administration, supervision & monitoring systems are also proposed to be strengthened from block level ^{State level} to ensure proper implementation of programmes & improvement of quality of education.

To achieve the above programme, a total outlay of Rs. 3740.96 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

VALUE OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE :

For a review of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) under different sub-heads of developments under General Education (School Education), the financial targets & achievements are shown below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sub-head of Development	Seventh Plan outlay (Original)	Annual Plan Original	Annual Plan Revised	Expend. during the Seventh Plan (1985-90)
Elementary Education	1454.40	3514.51	3974.94	4896.30
Secondary Education	896.60	2370.36	2685.64	3132.30
Language Development.	25.03	54.92	44.39	11.02
Direction & Administration	20.72	61.66	63.11	59.65
Total	2397.00	6001.45	6768.08	8155.27

It will appear from the above statement that against the total outlay of Rs. 2397.00 lakhs and Annual Plan outlay (Revised) Rs. 6768.08 lakhs under General Education (Schools) the expenditure during the 7th Plan period (1985-90) is Rs. 8155.27 lakhs. This indicates an increase of about 240.23% over the original Seventh Plan outlay & 20.50% over the Annual Plan outlays.

A further analysis of the above figures shows that of the 4 sectors under General Education, the increase in comparison to original 7th Plan outlay is highest (255.60%) in the sector of Secondary Education next comes Elementary Education where the increase in expenditure was to the extent of about 236.65%. For Language Development the expenditure was much less than the original outlay. But under the Direction and Administration there has been a rise by about 188.07% over the original outlay.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION11.. Direction and Administration.Establishment of Non-Formal Education Cell at the State Level/Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Much emphasis has been given on the problem of bringing a large number of students to the school to attain the goal of Universal Elementary Education. But it is not possible to bring them to the traditional schools considering the age of such students. But we cannot leave them illiterate for ever. This will frustrate the very purpose of the scheme. So, to achieve the goal of Universal Elementary Education the scheme proposes to set up Non-formal Education Centres for such students. It is proposed to start 240 (160 + 80) primary middle Non-Formal Education Centre during the 8th Five Year Plan. To exercise proper supervision, implementation and monitoring of the programme from the initial stage, administration machinery requires to be set up at the State Level.

Year-wise break-up of staff component.

Item	Target for 8th Plan 1990-95	Year-wise break-up to the targets.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
i) Dy. Director	1	.	.	-	-	-
ii) U. D. Clerk	1	.	.	-	-	-
iii) L. D. Clerk	1	.	.	-	-	-
iv) Group -D	1	.	.	-	-	-

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Financial outlay and year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appr. outlay.	Anti-cipitated expdr				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
i) Pay & allowance T.A. etc.	3.70	0.10	-	0.50	1.05	1.07	1.08
ii) Furniture, equipment/contingencies.	0.30	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05
Total for the Scheme :-	4.00	0.10	-	0.60	1.15	1.12	1.13

2. Equipment (Elementary Schools)Brief description of the scheme & Physical Targets.

The scheme falls under M.N.F. The Elementary Schools in the State are suffering much for want of class room furniture teaching equipment, blackboards etc. Due to inadequacy of fund, it has not been possible to provide such facilities to meet the minimum requirements of the schools, Hence, supply of furniture, equipment etc. to primary and middle-schools is essential. Moreover, all the new primary schools will have to be provided with teaching-learning equipment ect. by the State.

Physical Targets.

Purchase of furniture/mats/teaching equipment/blackboards etc. for existing/new elementary schools and purchase of teaching learning equipment etc. for (a) 2026 existing Govt. Primary schools, (b) 500 new primary schools, (c) 432 existing Govt. S.B. Schools & (d) 400 new Sr. B. Schools.

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in laks).

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan.	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91 Approved outlay	Anticipated	1991-92	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995
1. Purchase/replacement of furniture/mats, teaching equipment, blackboards etc. for existing primary schools and 500 new Primary Schools (including English Medium Schools)	236.00	50.00	56.00	50.00	43.00	43.00	44.00
2. Purchase of furniture, teaching equipment, blackboards etc. for existing and new Sr. Basic Schools.	264.00	50.00	64.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Total for the Scheme :	500.00	100.00	120.00	100.00	93.00	93.00	94.00

Maintenance of Buildings (Govt. Elementary Schools)Brief description of the Scheme & Physical targets.

The Scheme falls under M.N.P. The physical conditions of majority of schools in Tripura is very poor. Excepting a few good School houses in and around town areas and in a few blocks most of the School houses are of temporary bamboo structures built with locally available cheap forest materials with poor accomodation facilities. Rainfall is heavy in the state and it is often accompanied with cyclonic storms and flood with the result that these weak structures do not last even a full cycle of season. So, yearly mainteneace of these structures is essential for proper running of Schools.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan.	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91 Approved outlay.	Anticipated	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Maintenance/reconstruction of Primary Schools.	155.00	40.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	35.00
2. - do - for Middle Schools.	165.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Total for the Scheme.	320.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	65.00	75.00

4. Government Primary Schools (Construction of Primary & Middle Schools) / Brief description of the scheme & physical targets.

A) Primary Schools :

There are 2026 Govt. Primary Schools in the State out of the existing primary schools, 112 primary schools have pucca/partly pucca buildings upto 31.3.87 as per 5th Survey Report and two all weather class rooms have been constructed for 470 primary schools during the last 3 years. The remaining 1444 schools are housed in temporary structures. A good number of schools do not have the required number of class rooms kutcha or pucca. There is also a target to start 500 new primary schools during the 8th Plan period. Provision has been proposed in the 8th Five year Plan to provide all weather class rooms for 1350 primary schools. Necessary provisions have also been proposed in the 8th Plan for providing toilets, Mark-II tube wells and construction of staff quarters for the primary schools.

B) Middle Schools.

There are at present 432 Govt. S.B. Schools in the State. There is a target to upgrade 400 J.B. Schools into S.B. Schools during the 8th Five Year Plan. As per 5th All India Survey 41 S.B. Schools have pucca/partly pucca building. Provisions have been proposed to construct permanent pucca buildings for 20 S.B. schools and to construct 2 durable class rooms for 200 S.B. Schools during the 8th Plan period. There is scarcity of rented house in the rural areas. Provisions have been proposed for construction of some staff quarters as well as for construction of latrines & urinals & Mark-II tube wells for the S.B. Schools during the 8th plan period.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets.

Item	Target for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of target				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	93-94	94-95
<u>A) Primary Schools</u>						
1) Constn. of all weather class rooms for 1110 primary Schools.	1110	167	200	220	250	273
2) Constn. of toilet-1000 for 1000 primary Schools.	-	-	150	200	300	350

Item	Target (for the 8th Plan (90-95))	Year-wise break-up of target.				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
iii) Constn. of 500 Mark-II tube wells for pry. schools.	500	-	100	200	120	1
iv) Constn. of 100 staff quarters in rural areas.	100	-	20	20	30	30

B) Middle Schools.

i) Constn. of 200 durable class rooms for S.B. Schools.	200	20	30	40	50	60
ii) Construction of 300 latrines & urinals for 300 S.B. Schools.	-	60	80	80	80	80
ii) Construction of 300 Mark-II tube wells for 300 S.B. Schools.	-	60	80	80	80	80
iv) Construction of 50 staff quarters in rural areas.	50	-	5	10	15	20
v) Construction of 20 20 pucca buildings for S.B. Schools.	20	4	4	4	4	4

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (in lakhs):

Item	Proposed outlay (for 8th plan (1990-95))	Year-wise break-up of outlay.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-
		Appr- oved	Anti- cipa- ted			
		lay.	expdr			

i) Primary Schools.

i) Construction of all weather class rooms @ 1,50,000 per school.	1665.00	198.00	250.00	300.00	330.00	375.00	400.00
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Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of outlay.					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appr- oved out lay..	Anti- cipa- ted expdr.				
ii) Construction of toilets @ Rs.10,000/- per school.	100.00	-	-	15.00	20.00	30.00	35.00
iii) Constn. of Mark-II tube wells @ Rs. 25,000/- per Schools.	125.00	-	-	25.00	25.00	30.00	45.00
iv) Acquisition of land.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
v) Construction of staff quarters @ Rs. 1,00,000/-each.	100.00	-	-	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
Total:-							
a) Primary Schools.	1995.00	199.00	251.00	361.00	396.00	466.00	521.00

Middle Schools.

i) Constn. of durable class rooms @Rs.1,50,000/-	300.00	17.50	30.00	45.00	60.00	75.00	90.00
ii) Constn. of latrines & urinals @ Rs. 10,000/-each.	30.00	-	-	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
iii) Constn. of Mark-II tube wells @ Rs. 25,000/-	75.00	-	-	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
iv) Constn. of staff quarters @ Rs.1,00,000/-	50.00	-	-	5.00	10.00	15.00	15.00
v) Construction of pucca buildings @ Rs.12,00,000/-each	240.00	31.50	31.50	48.00	48.00	48.00	64.00

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of outlay.				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
		Approved outlay	Anti- cipa- ted expendr			
vi) Acquisition of land.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total:-Middle Schools.	705.00	51.00	63.00	121.00	148.00	168.00
Total for the scheme (A+B)	2700.00	250.00	314.50	482.00	544.00	634.00

5. Assistance to Non-Govt. Primary Schools.

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

There are 22 Non-Govt. elementary schools in the State. The scheme proposes to make provision to meet the actual requirement of these Institutions by giving grants for construction of school building, supply of the books, teaching equipment etc. Further the scheme is proposed to meet the additional requirement of teaching/non-teaching staff to meet the requirement.

To extend the scope of education in the schools of repute to the S.T. students, all possibilities have been explored. 25 S.T. girl students have been admitted to Banasthali Vidyapith Rajasthan. 18 more S.T. girls are proposed to be admitted in 1991-92. The institute is proposed to be provided with an ad-hoc grant of Rs.1.50 lakhs for construction of additional boarding house for girls. Further it is proposed that assistance will be given to the R. K. Mission authority for setting up of a primary school at Agartala for providing quality education to S.T. children.

Physical targets.

- a) Assistance to Non-Govt. elementary school.
- b) Grants to Ramkrishna Mission for setting up of one primary school.
- c) Providing ad-hoc grants to Banasthali Vidyapith for construction of additional boarding house for girls.

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Financial outlay & its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up OF PROPOSED					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
		Approved outlay	Anti- cipa- ted expendr				
a) Assistance to Non-Govt. Elementary schools (Primary 17 & Middle 5).	16.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
b) Grants to Banasthali Vidya-pith, Rajasthan.	1.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	-	-	-
c) Grants to Ramkrishna Mission.	13.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50
Total for the Scheme:-	30.50	4.75	4.75	5.75	5.50	7.00	7.50

3. Inspection.

(A) Strengthening of Block Level Inspectorates.

Brief description of the scheme & physical target.

At present there are 29 Education Inspectorates at Block Level (ADC-13 + Non-ADC-16) which serve the schools of 860 Gaon-Sabhas. Thus on an average an Inspectorate serves about 24 Gaon-Sabhas, with a view to achieving the goal of Universal Elementary Education in the state and for effective supervision and implementation of this important scheme it is proposed to reduce the above average to 20 Gaon-Sabhas per Inspectorate. Thus it will be necessary to set up at least 4 more Inspectorates including those for hilly and remote blocks. The existing Inspectorates will also have to be strengthened further. Moreover, since there is no other officer at the Block Level now to inspect and supervise the work of High schools, it is therefore, proposed to strengthen each Inspectorate with one officer of the rank of District Inspector of Schools along with other supporting staff.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical target & staff component.

Item	Target for the 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of the target.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. Block Education officer(DIS rank keeping in abeyance the existing 17 posts of Dy. Inspector of schools,	17	17	-	-	-	-
Inspector of Schools.	4	-	2	1	1	-
2. Office Superintendent.	4	-	2	1	1	-
4. Head Clerk.	4	-	2	1	1	-
5. Junior Engineer.	4	-	2	1	1	-
6. U.D. Clerk.	8	-	4	2	2	-
7. L.D. Clerk.	20	-	10	5	5	-
8. Work Asstt.	4	-	2	1	1	-
9. Group-D.	20	-	10	5	5	-

(B) Strengthening of Circle Level Inspectorates.

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

There are at present 860 Goan Sabhas in the State and there are in all 112 educational circles(66 Non-ADC & 46 ADC) supervision of primary schools. Thus on an average a circle supervises 7-8 goan Sabhas. In the Eighth Five Year Plan this average is proposed to be reduced to 5 to 6 Goan Sabhas considering the fact that the Micro-level Planning could be taken for effect

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implementation of the programmes. To implement the programme effectively, 28 more circles are proposed to be created. At the circle level it is proposed to post one officer of Dy. Inspector of Schools rank in each circle alongwith support staff. Year-wise bread-up of selected physical target & staff component.

Item.	Target for the 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of the target.					7.
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
1. Dy. Inspector of Schools. (by keeping in abeyance 112 existing posts of AIS+28 new posts).	140	112	--	28	-	-	

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (A & B).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1. Salary of staff TA etc.	288.70	4.00	30.00	42.00	63.00	74.00	75.70
2. Furniture & equipment etc.	18.50	6.50	6.50	5.50	3.00	2.00	1.00
3. Block level exhibition.	6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00
4. Contingency/ liveries/postage/ Stationaries etc.	9.50	1.70	1.70	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00
5. <u>Construction.</u>							
a) Departmental	27.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
b) P.W.D.	65.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00
Total for the Scheme:-	414.70	21.40	47.40	66.60	87.10	103.20	110.40

7. Non-formal Education.Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Non-formal education scheme could not be introduced in this State as yet. The present system of single point entry into schools has been found to be defective in two respects (i) it gives no opportunity to grown up children to join school if they desire to do so and (ii) it leads to a large rate of drop out because grown up children who have to work with their parents in economic activities of the family or girls who are given early marriage have no option but to discontinue education. It is, therefore, felt that without hampering their normal activities in the fields or at the home they may be better schooled through a non-formal system to make them qualified for entry into formal schooling at any desired level on completion of which they may be engaged in economic activities. Moreover, covering of all the tiny habitations by elementary schools will be expensive, so introduction of Non-formal Education system in the State will be one of the main targets of the 8th Five Year Plan. A survey on feasibility of starting Non-formal Education Centres in one Block of the State has been done. It is proposed to start 240 NFE centres during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Year-wise Physical targets and staff component:-

Item.	Target for 8th plan.	Year wise break-up.				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Starting of NFE centres.						
i. Primary.	160	-	40	40	40	40
ii. Middle.	80	-	20	20	20	20
Enrolment 20 per centre.						
i. Primary.	3200	-	800	800	800	800
ii. Middle.	1600	-	400	400	400	400
Instructor/Teacher						
i. Primary	160	-	40	40	40	40
ii. Middle.	160	-	40	40	40	40

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~~Financial outlay and year-wise break-up (State share 50%)~~

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan 1990-95.	1990-91 App- rove out lay	1991-92 Anti- cip- eted expendr	1992-93	1993-94	1994-	
A. Primary Stage.							
i. Pay of Instructor @ Rs.105/-P.M.	2.52	-	-	0.25	0.50	0.76	1.01
ii. Lighting(fuel) @ Rs.40/-P.M.	0.96	-	-	0.10	0.19	0.29	0.38
iii. Teaching material	1.44	-	-	0.14	0.29	0.43	0.58
iv. Supervision.	0.80	-	-	0.08	0.16	0.24	0.32
v. Training of Instructor.	1.20	-	-	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.48
vi. Equipment @ Rs. 350/- per centre (once only)	0.29	-	-	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
vii. Petromax(Rs. 150/-) once only.	0.12	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.
Total - 'A'	7.33	0.05	-	0.79	1.48	2.18	2
B. Middle Stage.							
i. Pay of Instructor @ Rs.125/-P.M.	3.00	-	-	0.30	0.60	0.90	1.2
ii. Lighting(fuel) @ Rs.60/-P.M.	0.72	-	-	0.07	0.14	0.22	0.29
iii. Teaching material @ Rs.720 per students per year	14.40	-	-	1.44	2.88	4.32	5.76
iv. Training of Instructor.	1.20	-	-	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.48
v. Supervision.	0.40	-	-	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.16
vi. Equipment @ Rs. 700/- per centre	0.29	-	-	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
vii. Petromax once only @ Rs.200/-	0.08	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total - 'B'	20.09	0.05	-	2.06	4.03	6.01	7.99
Total for the Scheme A+B.	27.42	0.10	-	2.85	5.51	8.19	10.8

S. Teachers and Other Services (Elementary)
(A) Teachers and Other services (Primary Schools)

1. Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Based on the number of habitation unserved at present by any Primary schooling facility the requirement of primary schools in existing school areas due to rise in population and also for expansion of primary school facilities in the state it has been estimated that 500 new primary schools will have to be started to enrol 23,500 additional children of age-group of 6-11 years during the Eighth Five Year plan. The phasing for starting of these new primary schools and the additional number of children to be enrolled during the different years of the Eight Five Year plan are also shown below. The scheme is under the minimum need programme and is a continuing one. The tiny habitation which will remain unserved even after starting of these new 500 schools are proposed to be covered by starting N.F.E. Centres. The staff component proposed below is based on the existing State policy. Under the National policy on Education (1986) it is desired to continue efforts for universalisation of Education at the primary stage.

2. Year-wise break-up of physical target & staff Components.

Item	Target for the 8th plan	Year-wise break-up of targets.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Starting of Primary school.	500	100	100	100	100	100
• Enrolment (addl)	23500	3900	4200	4600	5100	5700
• <u>Staff component</u> For 500 new schools.						
i) Headmaster	84	34	20	10	10	10
ii) Asstt. Teacher	2000	400	400	400	400	400
iii) P.T. Teacher.	500	100	100	100	100	100
For 51 schools started during 1982-90						
Asstt. Teacher	204	204	-	-	-	-
P.T. Teacher.	51	51	-	-	-	-

Item	Target for the 8th plan	Year - wise break-up of targets.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

C) For addl. classes/ sections in existing schools and primary sections attached to middle and secondary Schools.

) Asstt. Teachers.	2122	2122	-	-	-
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Financial outlay and its years-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appr- oved outlay	Anti- cipated expdr.				
Salaries/T.A.	3340.50	155.00	640.50	660.00	670.00	680.00	690.00
Total for Sub-Scheme (A).	3340.50	155.00	640.50	660.00	670.00	680.00	690.00

B) Teachers and Other Services (Middle schools)

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

To reach the target of universalisation of Education upto elementary stage it has been proposed to start 400 new middle stage schools by upgrading the existing J.B. Schools. The aim is to reduce the walkable distance extending schooling facilities near the residence of children. The enrolment target during the Seventh plan year could not be attained due to the fact that the required number of schools could not be opened for financial constraints. So, the scheme is proposed for extending facilities of education for those who are yet to be brought to the school and equip the school properly with adequate staff.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets and staff component.

Item.	Year-wise break-up of targets.					
	Target for the 8th Plan	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. No. of school to be up-graded..	400	50	80	90	90	90
2. Enrolment(addl.)	50,000	7000	8200	9800	11,500	13,500
Staff Component.						
a) <u>For new school.</u>						
i) Headmaster	300	20	60	70	75	75
ii) Asstt. Teacher (BA) @ 2	800	100	160	180	180	180
iii) Asstt. Teacher (B.Com) @ 1	400	50	80	90	90	90
iv) Asstt. Teacher (Pure SC) @ 1	400	50	80	90	90	90
v) Asstt. Teacher (Bio-Sc)	400	50	80	90	90	90
vi) Classical/Hindi Teacher @ 1	400	50	80	90	90	90
vii) Work Education & Art Teacher.	400	50	80	90	90	90
viii) Jr. Physical Instructor.	400	50	80	90	90	90
ix) Class-IV	400	50	80	90	90	90
x) Night Guard.	400	50	80	90	90	90
b) <u>67 schools upgraded during 1989-90.</u>						
i) Headmaster.	20	20	-	-	-	-
ii) Jr. Physical Instructor.	67	67	-	-	-	-
iii) Asstt. Teacher (BA)	134	134	-	-	-	-
iv) Asstt. Teacher (Pure Sc.)	67	67	-	-	-	-
v) Asstt. Teacher (B.Com)	67	67	-	-	-	-
vi) " " (Bio.Sc)	67	67	-	-	-	-
vii) Classical/Hindi Teacher.	67	67	-	-	-	-
viii) Work Education & Art Teacher.	67	67	-	-	-	-
ix) Class-IV/Night-Guard.	134	134	-	-	-	-
c) <u>For new classes/sections in existing middle schools and middle sections in Secondary Schools.</u>						
i) Asstt. Teacher.	570	570	-	-	-	-

Financial outlay & its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs):

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan.	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro-ved outlay	Anti-cipa-ted expdr				
Salaries/TA	2440.60	115.45	460.60	480.00	490.00	500.00	510.00
Total for the Sub-scheme(B)	2440.60	115.45	460.60	480.00	490.00	500.00	510.00

C. Residential School(Middle):Brief description of the scheme & physical targets.

There are at present 4 Secondary stage residential schools in the State, But there is no such school at the middle stage. As the rate of rise in enrolment at the middle stage does not commensurate with the universal enrolment by 1995 and also to cater to the needs of small unserved habitations, it is proposed to start four new Residential schools for elementary stage students in remote areas during the 8th Plan period.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets and staff components.

Item	Target for the 8th plan (90-95)	Year-wise break-up of targets.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. No. of Schools.	4	-	1	1	1	1
2. Enrolment (included in middle stage)	600	-	150	150	150	150
<u>3. Staff component.</u>						
i) Headmaster @ 1	4	-	1	1	1	1
ii) Asstt. Teacher BA/B.Com/B.Sc. @ 6	24	-	6	6	6	6
iii) K.B. Teacher @ 2	8	-	2	2	2	2
iv) Asstt. Teacher (Under graduate) @ 4	16	-	4	4	4	4

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Item	Target for the 8th plan	Year-wise break-up of targets.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
v) Jr. Physical Instructor @ 1	4	-	1	1	1	1
vi) Work Education & Art Teacher. @ 1	4	-	1	1	1	1
vii) L.D. Clerk @ 1	4	-	1	1	1	1
viii) Class-IV @ 4	16	-	4	4	4	4
xi) Night Guard @ 1	4	-	1	1	1	1
x) Cook-cun-Masalchi/8 Helper @ 2		-	2	2	2	2
xi) Cleaner/Sweeper @ 2	8	-	2	2	2	2
xii) Storekeeper @ 1	4	-	1	1	1	1

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay.					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated expendr.				
C. Salaries/T.E.	26.50	-	-	1.00	4.00	8.50	13.00
Total for the Scheme :- (A+B+C)	5807.60	270.45	1101.10	1141.00	1164.00	1188.50	1213.00

9 TEACHERS TRAINING-

A. Teachers Training for Examination reforms at elementary stage.

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

At present examinations are conducted periodically in schools to assess the level of performance of students. In the National Policy on Education of 1986 defects regarding the existing examination system have been pinpointed and it has been strongly recommended to replace it by introducing the continuous comprehensive evaluation.

The practising teachers, headmasters, supervisors and related others need exhaustive training to acquire necessary knowledge, understanding and skill to prepare objective based question paper, supervisory techniques etc. for a smooth switch-over to new approach and process. Further stage-wise, subject wise question banks need be developed with the help of NCERT, RCE, NIEPA and other National Agencies for use of practising teachers.

Outcome linked orientation training-cum-workshops for key persons, outcome linked workshops for resource persons, Orientation training cum-work-shops for practicing teachers. Orientation Seminars for Supervisors. Workshops for editing and compilation of question banks (stage-wise-subject-wise) workshop for improvements of curriculum and syllabus for Teachers' Training Colleges and printing of materials are some of the activities that will be organised to bring about the desired switchover.

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan	Year wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated expdr.				
Cost towards conduct of training printing etc.	22.25	0.25	0.25	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Total for the Sub-Scheme 'A' :-	22.25	0.25	0.25	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00

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(B). TRAINING OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS TEACHERS.Brief description of the scheme.

This is the age of Science. The influence of science touches every aspect of life and the knowledge of science and related skills have become indispensable for leading a meaningful life in a democratic society like ours.

The development in Science and technology and the need to understand science has brought about a radical change in the entire system of science education throughout the world and ~~it~~ in this respect country is not lagging behind. The Kothari Commission (1964-66), the Educational Policy resolution (1968) and the curriculum for the ten year school framework prepared by the NCERT have recommended the highest priority be given to the teaching of Science and Mathematics at the school stage. The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 also has emphasised the need to strengthen science education programme.

Teaching of science does not mean imparting information about science. On the other hand students should be allowed to handle apparatus, devise experiments and find out the answers to questions that arise in their mind. This approach demands that the science teachers should be well trained in teaching science through activities and demonstration. They should know how to give students opportunities to learn science by ~~new~~ actual doing.

The Government of India has given funds for strengthening of laboratories at High and Higher Secondary Schools under the Central Scheme. Improvement of science education at the school stage. Under this scheme the upper primary schools will be provided with integrated science kits and the High and ~~&~~ Higher Secondary Schools will receive adequate quantity of science equipment. To handle these kits and equipment the science teachers need intensive training.

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In Mathematics also there are lots of activities to do in the class room. For all these the Science and Mathematics teachers need proper training.

It is, therefore, proposed to organise a series of 10 day training programmes for the science and mathematics teachers of Upper Primary and High School during the 8th Plan period. The programme may be organised in the B.Ed.College/Basic Training College/State Institute of Education/Govt. Higher Secondary Schools.

Year-wise break up of physical target and staff component

Item	Target	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Training of science and Mathematics teachers of upper Pry.and High School.	750	50	100	200	200	200

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	proposed outlay for 8th plan	1990-91 appro. outlay	Anti-recpdr.	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.TA/DA Nonorarioum etc.	4.90	0.35	0.65	1.30	1.30	1.30	
1.Contin-gency.	0.38	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	
Total for the Sub-Scheme(B).	5.28	0.40	0.38	0.70	1.40	1.40	1.40

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(C) ORIENTATION OF PRIMARY STAGE TEACHERS IN THE USE OF NEW CURRICULUM FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL.Brief description of the scheme.

The curriculum for the primary stage (Class I-V) has been revised recently in the light of the National Policy on Education-1986. This revised curriculum has already been introduced in Tripura from the academic session 1989-90. In this curriculum, objectives of teaching different subjects, approach to add technique of teaching, comprehensive and continuous evaluation etc. have been elaborately dealt with. It is felt that each and every teacher of primary stage schools should go through it and try to understand what has ~~be~~ been sought to achieve through this curriculum. To make teachers familiar with the various aspects of the curriculum and also to give them some first hand experiences in transacting the curriculum in the classroom, a series of orientation courses each of 6 days' duration may be organised during the 8th Plan period so that at least 1 teacher from each primary school of the state get an opportunity to have exposure about the new curriculum at the 1st year of the plan period. These programmes may be organised in the Basic Training College/State Institute of Education/B.Ed.College/H.S. Schools of the state.

Physical Target.

Item.	Target for 1990-95.	1990-91	1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Training of primary teachers.	1900	100	200	400	400	800

Financial outlay and its yearwise breakup.

Item.	1990-95	1990-91		91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
		Appro-ved out-lay.	Anti-cipa-ted expdr.				
i. T.A./D.A. Honorarium of teachers.	9.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
ii. Contingency.	0.95	0.05	0.05	1.10	0.20	0.20	0.40
Total for the Sub-Scheme (C):-	10.45	0.55	0.55	1.10	2.20	2.20	4.40

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(D) Establishment of Basic Training Colleges in Tripura
Brief description of the scheme.

The quality of Education mostly depends on the quality of teachers. To improve the quality of teachers and also to enhance their professional competence, training of teachers is a must.

At present there are only two Basic Training Colleges (Primary teachers' training College) in the State and their existing intake capacity per year is about 250. But there are more than 6000 Primary teachers who are untrained and during the next five years it is expected that another 3500 teachers would be appointed and will join the band of untrained teachers. It is very difficult to introduce distance teaching in Tripura because the AIR Agartala station cannot cover whole of the State. 7 (seven) Subdivisions out of 11 in the state do not receive radio programme of AIR, Agartala. Again there is no infrastructure to arrange contact-cum-correspondence course for untrained teachers. So, to solve the problem of untrained teachers establishment of new Primary teacher's Training College is a must.

Physical Targets.

Under the circumstances this Govt. proposes to set up 2 (two) more Basic Training Colleges in the State during the 8th Plan period to liquidate the backlog of untrained teachers.

ITEM.	Target for the 8th plan	Yearwise breakup of targets.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. Starting of Basic Trng. College.	2	-	-	-	1	1
2. Staff Component.						
Principal	2	-	-	-	1	1
Lecturer	20	-	-	-	10	10
Librarian	2	-	-	-	1	1
Sorter	2	-	-	-	1	1

Contd.....

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head Clerk/Accountant.	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
U.D.C.	4	-	-	-	-	2	2
L.D.C.	6	-	-	-	-	3	3
Class-IV	12	-	-	-	-	6	6
Sweeper(fixed-pay)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cook-cum-Masalchi (fixed-pay)	8	-	-	-	-	4	4
Night-Guard	6	-	-	-	-	3	3
Duplicating Operator	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sorter	2	-	-	-	-	1	1

Financial out-lay and its yearwise breakup

Item.	Target	1990-91		Year-wise breakup			
	for the 8th Plan	Approved out- lay	Anti- cipa- ted expendr	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
i) Pay & allowances etc. of staff.	12.50	-	-	-	-	2.50	10.00
ii) Construction & acquisition of Land	160.00	-	-	10.00	30.00	60.00	60.00
iii) Furniture, equi- pments, books.	16.00	-	-	-	-	6.00	10.00
iv) Contigency etc.	10.30	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.20
Total for the Sub- Scheme. 'D'	188.80	-	-	10.00	30.00	68.60	80.20
Total for the scheme (A+B+C+D):-	226.78	1.20	1.18	16.80	38.60	78.20	92.00

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10. Text Books.

Brief Description of the scheme and physical targets.

The Main objective of the scheme is to Nationalise all the text books at the primary stage and arrange their preparation and publication-in different languages such as Bengali, Khasi, Jaintia, Lushai, Chakma etc. in a phased manner and also to ensure timely distribution of these books. The number of such books will be about 16 per language and 3 in English. The printing of the new Text books and re-printing of the old titles will go side by side as per requirement and as necessiated by the introduction of the new curriculum and syllabus. We have nationalised 10 books in Bengali according to the new syllabus. 16 in Khasi and 4 in Jaintia-Lushai according to the old syllabus. The books written according to the old syllabus will be re-written according to the new syllabus in a phased manner. 1 book in English has been written and published according to the new syllabus. 2 more will be written and published in the coming two years.

Physical Targets.

i) Publication, distribution, storage, preservation, packing charges, go-down rent, pesticides, furniture etc. Block making, transportation, paper for both text and cover, illustration charges. Purchase of van for carrying N.T. Books (Approximate number of children in classes I-V is 3,78,721 in 1989-90. Proposed addl. enrolment in the 8th plan is 23,500).

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs);

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
i) Cost of Publication, distribution, storage, preservation, packing charges, go-down rent, pesticides, furniture etc. blockmaking, transportation, paper for both text and cover, illustration charges, purchase of van for carrying of books.	139.00	19.00	39.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

Contd.....

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
ii) Construction of text book go-down quarter -s etc.	25.00	1.00	0.50	10.00	10.00	4.50	-
Total for the Scheme:-	164.00	20.00	39.50	35.00	35.00	29.50	25.00

11. Scholarship and Incentive (Elementary Education).

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

The scheme proposes to extend the benefit to all the ST/SC students and the students coming from economically backward families. It is proposed to attain the goal of universalisation of elementary education within a stipulated period. To attain the goal concentrated efforts at all levels are required. But the financial constraints of guardians and lack of incentives for the students failed to attract quite a good number of students and to hold them in schools. The proposed scheme will not only encourage the students to attend the school but also help their retention. In the scheme it is also proposed to provide incentives at higher rates. Further, payment of cost opportunity compensation to the economically backward guardians is proposed to encourage the guardians to send their children to the ~~xxx~~ schools as well to get financial support for the family. The enhancement of existing rate is proposed to meet the actual requirement of expenditure substantially.

To extend the scope of quality education for the ST/SC girls in the schools of repute, all possibilities have been explored and 25 ST/SC girl students have been admitted to the Banasthali Vidyapith Rajasthan. 18 more girl students will be admitted in 1991-92.

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Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets & staff components./

Item.	Target for the Eighth Plan (1990-95)	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
A. Primary Stage.						
i) Supply of dress to ST/SC girl students of classes III to V @Rs.40/-	27,700	24,800	25,400	26,000	26,700	27,000
ii) Attendance scholarship to SC/ST girl students @ 25/- per student per year (classes II to V).	17,400	14,400	15,000	15,700	16,500	17,400
iii) Book-grants to students reading in Classes I to V @Rs.25/- p.a. each.	42,000	32,320	34,520	36,880	39,400	42,000
iv) Payment of opportunity cost compensation to the economically backward guardians of girls students @Rs.300/- per student per annum.	4,000	400	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000
B. Middle Stage.						
i) Supply of dresses to ST/SC girl students @Rs.50/-each p.a.	20,400		14,300	15,900	17,900	20,400
ii) Attendance Scholarships to ST/SC girl students @Rs.25/-p.a.	19,000	12,600	13,600	15,000	16,800	19,000
iii) Book-grants to students reading in Classes VI-VIII @Rs.50/-each in average each.	49,900	32,000	35,200	39,100	43,900	49,900
iv) Payment of opportunity cost compensation to economically backward guardians of girls students @Rs.100/-p.a.	4,000	350	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item.	Proposed	1990-91						
	Outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Approved outlay.	Anticipated expendr.	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
A. Primary Stage.								
i) Supply of dress to ST/SC girls students (classes I to V) @Rs.40/-	52.24		9.92	10.16	10.40	10.68	11.08	
ii) Attendance scholarships to SC/ST girl students @Rs. 25/- per student per year (classes II to V)	19.75		3.60	3.75	3.92	4.13	4.35	
iii) Book-grants to students reading in classes I to V @Rs.25/- p.a.	46.28	-	8.68	8.63	9.22	9.85	10.50	
iv) Payment of opportunity cost compensation to the economically backward guardians of girl students @Rs.300/- per student p.a.	40.20		1.20	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	
v) Payment of maintenance grant to ST/SC girls admitted in Banastali Vidyapith and R.K.Mission schools & their journey expenses.	25.05		2.90	4.95	5.70	5.75	5.75	
Total (A)	111.53		12.20	12.18	21.08	23.92	26.10	28.25
B. Middle Stage								
i) Supply of dress to ST/SC girls students @Rs.50/- p.a.	40.75			6.50	7.15	7.95	8.95	10.20
ii) Attendance scholarships to ST/SC girl students @Rs.25/- p.a.	19.25			3.15	3.40	3.75	4.20	4.75
iii) Book-grants to students reading in classes VI-VIII @Rs.50/- each in average.	100.05			16.00	17.50	19.55	21.95	24.95
iv) Payment of opportunity cost compensation to economically backward guardians of girls students @Rs.500/- p.a.	66.75			1.75	10.50	15.00	17.50	20.00
Total (B)	226.80		27.80	27.40	40.65	46.25	52.60	59.90
Total for the scheme (A+B)	338.33		40.00	39.58	61.73	70.17	78.70	88.15

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12. Other Expenditure (Elementary)Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

The scheme falls under M.N.P. The Elementary schools in the state are suffering much for want of books and journals, sports goods, play materials, annual sports, contingencies etc. Due to inadequacy of funds it has not been possible to provide such facilities to meet the minimum requirement of the schools. Hence, it is proposed to provide the above facilities to the primary & Middle stage schools of the state for better development of the students. Under Operation Blackboard scheme all the new primary schools will have to be provided with sports goods and play materials, books and journals, musical instruments etc. by the state Govt. The state Govt. will also have to provide contingency fund to all the existing and new primary schools @ Rs. 500 p.a. as per O.B. Scheme.

Physical Targets.

- i) Purchase, replacement of sports goods, play materials, annual sports, books and journals, school bell, Musical instruments, water facility pitchers, glasses and ladle and trash can, live contingencies etc. for 2026 existing Govt. Primary schools and 500 new primary schools.
- ii) Purchase of sports goods, play materials, annual sports books, journals, contingencies, parents day, liveries etc. for 432 existing Govt. Sr. A. Schools and 400 new Sr. B. Schools.

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1. Purchase of Sports goods, play materials, annual sports books & journals/parents day/Musical instruments etc.for pny. schools.	120.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	24.00	26.00	28.00
2. Contingencies for existing & new primary schools & other expdr.	126.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.30	5.50
3. Purchase of play materials & toys, Games equip-ment, books for Library, School bell, Musical instruments, Science equipte etc. for Middle schools.	143.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	27.00	31.00	35.00
4. Liveries, Conti-ncies postage etc.for existing & new Sr.B.Schools.	11.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.50
Total for the Scheme:	300.00	52.00	52.00	54.00	58.40	64.60	71.00

13. SECONDARY EDUCATION.
Section and Administration.
Establishment of cell for Vocational Education.
Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

To make the education meaningful and employment oriented much stress has been given to explore the possibilities to divert the huge number of school going children at the secondary stage from traditional educational institutions to the vocational training courses so that they can suitably utilise their knowledge and get themselves employed progressively. The programme envisages to attain the goal of self-reliance and self provision in the competitive job market.

For introduction and proper implementation and monitoring of the above programme in the state, a separate cell for Vocational Education is proposed to be set up under the Directorate of School Education.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets and staff component.

Item.	Target for the 8th Plan.	Year-wise break-up of the target.				
		1990-91	91 - 92	92 - 93	93 - 94	94 - 95
i) Dy. Director	1	-	1	-	-	-
ii) Stenographer	1	-	1	-	-	-
iii) U.D. Clerk	1	-	1	-	-	-
iv) L.D. Clerk	2	-	1	1	-	-
v) Group - D.	2	-	1	1	-	-

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakh)

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
		App. outlay	Anti-cipated expdr.			

State share of expdr.

i) Salaries etc. of Staff.	2.65	---	-	0.30	0.70	0.80	0.85
ii) Furniture, office equipment etc.	0.15	---	-	0.25	0.05	0.02	0.03
iii) Contingency etc.	0.20	---	-	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total for the Sub-Scheme:-	3.00	00.40	-	0.40	0.80	0.87	0.93

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14. RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

The State Institute of Education (SIE) was established in Tripura in 1972 to look after the task of qualitative improvement of education at the elementary stage of school education and it has so long been carrying out its responsibilities with its limited resources quite satisfactorily. But during the recent past a large number of educational programmes for improvement of education have come up and many more are on the pipe line. With its existing set up, the SIE found it extremely difficult to take up all these programmes or to do justice to them. So the need to set up a State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) in Tripura has been felt very much. The National Policy on Education (1986) followed by the Programme of Action (POA) has also brought to the foreground the urgent necessity of upgrading the SIE into SCERT to meet the challenge of improving the quality of education at different stages of school education starting from Primary to Higher Secondary level. Besides other things, the SCERT would have to work on curriculum reform, continuous and comprehensive evaluation, improvement of text books and other learning materials, educational and vocational guidance, teacher enrichment programmes, improvement of Science and Mathematics education, preparation of audio-visual aids, educational technology, non-formal education, vocationalisation of education etc. Also the SCERT is expected to maintain liaison with various national agencies like NCERT, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, Central Institute of English and foreign languages, Hyderabad etc. in addition to collaborating with various international agencies like UNESCO, UNFPA etc.

The Ministry of Humann Resource Development, Govt.of Indiaas, has been repeatedly ugringg the State Govt. to set up a State Council of Educational Resseeearch and Training.

The State Govt.was veerry much aware of the above issues aannnd challeges and therefore, iitt was decided to set up a State Councnil of Educational Research annod Training(SCERT)in Tripura by mergiing the State Institute of Eduuocation, Tribal Language Cell, Bureau of Educational and Vocationalll Guidance and the Educational Publicicati Unit and the proposal in ttthis regard has already been approved by the Council of Ministers.

Under this scheme connstruction of administrative and academi blocks, auditorium, hosteell, guest house, godown for textbooks will have to be undertaken. Aldsso some new posts will have to be create

Year-wise break-up obff physical targets ans Staff componernt.

Item	Target for the 8th Plan.	1990 - 91	91 - 92	92 - 93	93 - 94	94 - 95
Director	1	1	-	-	-	-
Jt. Director of Education.	4	1	-	2	-	-
Dy. Director	1	-	-	-	-	-
Account Officer	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sr. Lecturer	2	-	-	1	-	-
Librarian	1	-	-	1	-	-
Translator	2	-	-	1	-	-
Office Supdt.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographer	2	-	-	1	-	-
L.D.C.	3	-	-	1	-	-
Sorter	1	-	-	-	-	-
Driver	2	-	-	1	-	-
Duplicating Operator.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Photographer	1	-	-	1	-	-
Darkroom Assistant	1	-	-	1	-	-
Sr. Research Officer	2	-	-	1	-	-
Research Officer	2	-	-	1	-	-
Sr. Librarian	1	-	1	-	-	-

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan.	1990-91		91 - 92	92 - 93	93-94	94-95
		Approved outlay	Antti-cippa-teedd exppdr.				
i) Salary of staff & T.A. etc.	24.50	3.50	0..50	7.00	6.50	7.50	8.00
ii) Vehicle, POL etc..	4.80	2.00	2..600	2.00	0.20	8.30	0.30
iii) Furniture, equipment, contingencies etc.	12.70	2.50	0..550	2.00	4.00	3.50	2.70
iv) Construct-ion	120.00	2.00	0..550	7.00	20.00	40.00	52.50
Total for the Scheme:-	162.00	10.00	3..550	13.00	30.70	51.30	63.50

155. Equipment (Secondary Education)Brief description of the scheme & physical targets.

The Secondary Schools in the State are suffering much for want of sitting arrangement for students, teaching and non-teaching staff, office machine and equipments, science/teaching equipment, furniture and utensils for boarding houses, etc. Due to inadequacy of fund it has not been possible to provide such facilities to the schools to meet their minimum requirements. It is, therefore, proposed to meet these said requirements in a phased manner.

Physical Targets.

1) Purchase/re-placement of furniture, office machine and equipment, science/teaching equipment, furniture, utensils for boarding houses, duplicating machines etc. for 272 existing Govt. High Schools and 124 existing Govvt. + 2 stage Schools.

2) -Do- for 103 new High Schools and 50 + 2 stage Schools.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro-ved outlay	Anti-cipa-ted. expdr.				
1. Purchase/re-pla- cement of furniture, office machine & equipment, science/teaching equipment etc. for existing 272 High Schools & 124 +2 stage Schools.	262.00	46.00	56.00	50.00	50.00	52.00	54.0
2. -Do-for 100 new High Schools & 50 (including Duplicating machine) +2 stage Schools.	120.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	23.00	27.00	32.0
3. Furniture, utensils for boarding houses.	70.00	16.00	24.00	14.00	12.00	10.00	10.0
Total for the Scheme:	452.00	80.00	98.00	84.00	85.00	89.00	96.0

16. Maintenance of building (Secondary Education).

Brief description of the Scheme and physical targets.

A good number of Secondary School buildings as well as boardin houses attached thereto are of temporary natures. The physical condi tions of these structures are very poor. Rainfall is heavy in the State and it is often accompanied by cyclonic storms and flood with the result that these weak structures do not last even for a full cycle of season. So, maintenance, repair/re-construction of such structures are essential.

Physical targets.

- i) Repair/re-construction/maintenance of existing High School and Higher Secondary Schools.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs).

Item.	Proposed outlay for the 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro-ved outlay	Anti. expdr.				
1. Repair/re-cons- truction/maintenan- ce of existing High Schools & Higher Secondary Schools.	150.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	35.0
Total for the Scheme:-	150.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	35.0

17. Non-Formal Education(Vocational Education)

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Vocationalisation of Secondary Education is a National programme. Every Year a good number of students passing higher Secondary examination go for higher education yielding no job security for them due to obvious reasons. Some others run after any sort of job. Unfortunately, many of them do not get jobs because they do not have skill and know-how essentially required for these jobs. Through this programme, it is intended to provide the students working know how and skill in different vocations so that they can qualify themselves for various fields of employment. So far, vocational course could not be introduced in this State. It is proposed to implement the scheme during the 8th Five year plan.

For introduction and proper implementation of the scheme in the State a separate cell for vocational Education is proposed to be set up under the school Education Directorate.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical target & staff position.

Item	Target for the 8th plan.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
A. Vocational Schools						
i) Starting of Vocational Schools.	10	-	2	2	3	3
ii) Vocational Subject (one in each school.	10	-	2	2	3	3
iii) Enrolment.	200	-	40	40	60	60
Staff Component						
a) Asstt. Headmaster	10	-	2	2	3	3
b) Full time teacher	20	-	4	4	6	6
c) Part time teacher (Rs. 500/- fixed)	10	-	2	2	3	3
d) U.D. Clerk.	10	-	2	2	3	3
e) L.D. Clerk	10	-	2	2	3	3
f) Lab. Attendent	10	-	2	2	3	3
g) Group-D employee	10	-	2	2	3	3

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up.(State share of expenditure).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay.					
		1990-91 Appro- ved outlay	Anti- cipa- ted expdn.	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
A. Vocational Schools.							
i) Salaries etc. of staff (25%)	7.20	-	-	0.40	1.45	2.10	3.25
ii) T. Aete for training of teachers (100%)	0.04	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
iii) District voca- tional survey (100%)	6.00	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
iv) Raw materi- als and con- tingencies (100%)	8.00	-	-	0.50	1.50	2.50	3.50
Total for the scheme:-	21.24	1.00	-	2.41	4.46	6.11	8.26

18. Teachers and other Services(Secondary)(A) High Schools.Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

According to the Fifth All India Educational Survey (1987) there are 2309 rural habitations in the State which are not served by any existing High school in 4 Kms. Also, there is a Heavy rush of enrolment in classes IX and X of existing schools particularly those located in urban and semi-urban areas. Considering all these problems of secondary education, it has been estimated that 100 new High schools will be required to be started during the 8th plan period to enrol and additional enrolment of 12,000 at the secondary stage (IX-X).

Year-wise break-up of selected physical target and staff components.

Item.	Target for the 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-Wise break-up of the targets				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.No. of Addl. schools.	100	30	20	20	15	15
2.Enrolment.	12000	3000	2000	2000	2500	2500
3.Staff Component for new schools.						
i) Headmaster	50	24	10	9	4	3
ii) Asstt.	50	24	10	9	4	3
iii) <u>Astt. teacher.</u>						
a) B.A. @ 2	200	60	40	40	30	30
b) B.Com. @ 1	100	30	20	20	15	15
c) B.Sc.(pure) @1	100	30	20	20	15	15
d) B.Sc.(Bio) @1	100	30	20	20	15	15
e) U.D.Clerk	100	30	20	20	15	15
f) L.D.Clerk	200	60	40	40	30	30
g) Class-IV	300	90	60	60	45	45

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>4. Staff component for 47 schools upgraded during 1989-90</u>						
i) Headmaster	28	28	-	-	-	-
ii) Asstt. Headmas	28	28	-	-	-	-
iii) Asstt. Teacher @ 5.	235	235	-	-	-	-
iv) U.D. Clerk	47	47	-	-	-	-
v) L.D. Clerk	94	94	-	-	-	-
vi) Class-IV	141	141	-	-	-	-
<u>5. Staff component for opening/extension of 80 boarding house</u>						
i) Cook-cum Masalchi, Helper Night-Guard etc. @ 5 per B.H.	400	155	50	60	65	70
<u>6. For addl. classes/section in existing High schools and classes IX & X in existing H.S. (+ 2 Stage) schools.</u>						
10. Asstt. teacher	350	350	-	-	-	-

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Propo- sed outlay for 8th plan. (90-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					94-95
		1990-91 App- proved out lay.	Anti cipa ted expdr.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Salaries TA etc.	2190.00	142.23	410.00	430.00	440.00	450.00	460.00
Total(A): ³ / ₄	2190.00	142.23	410.00	430.00	440.00	450.00	460.00

(B) H.S. (+ 2 Stage) Schools.

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

According to the Fifth All India Educational Survey there are about 3800 rural habitations in the state which are not served by any H.S. (+2) stage schools within 6 Kms. There is also a heavy rush of students in some of the existing H.S. schools and more so in the urban areas of the State. To meet the demand of the people for H.S. education, it will therefore, be necessary to start a number of H.S. schools during the 8th plan period. It has been estimated that roughly 50 Nos. H.S. schools will have to be started to enrol 6000 addl. children during the 8th plan period in classes XI-XII. The physical targets and the financial implication of the scheme are given below:-

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Year-wise break-up of physical targets & staff components.

Item.	Target for the 8th plan	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.No.of addl. schools	50	6	10	11	11	12
2.Enrolment.	6000	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400
<u>3.No.of new streams to be open in existing schools.</u>						
a)Science stream.	10	4	2	2	1	1
b)Commerce stream	15	7	2	2	2	2
<u>4.Staff Component. For new schools.</u>						
a) Headmaster	50	6	10	11	11	12
b) Asstt.Headmaster.	50	6	10	11	11	12
c) Asstt. teacher @ 14 per school	700	84	140	154	154	168
d) Music Teacher.	50	6	10	11	11	12
e) Art. teacher.	50	6	10	11	11	12
f) Head Clerk.	50	6	10	11	11	12
g) Librarian.	50	6	10	11	11	12
h) U.D.Clerk.	50	6	10	11	11	12
i) L.D.Clerk(@ 2)	100	12	20	22	22	24
j) Duplication Operator.	50	6	10	11	11	12
k) Class-IV(@ 5)	250	30	50	55	55	60
<u>5. Staff component for 19 schools upgraded during 1989-90.</u>						
a) Headmaster.	19	19	-			
b) Asstt. Headmaster	19	19	-			
c) Asstt. teacher. @14 per school	266	266	-			
d) Music teacher.	19	19	-			
e) Art.teacher.	19	19	-			
f) Head Clerk.	9	19	-			
g) Librarian.	9	19	-			
h) U.D.Clerk.	9	19	-			
i) L.D.Clerk.	8	38	-			
j) Duplication operator.	9	19	-			
k) Class-IV.	95	95	-			

Contd..

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
6. Staff component for opening of 10 boarding house for +2 stage students.							
a) Cook-cum-Masalchi, Helper, Night Guard etc.	50	15	5	10	10	10	10
7. Staff component for opening of Science and Commerce stream.							
a) A/T for 10 Science stream @10 teacher per stream.	100	40	20	20	10	10	10
b) A/T for 15 Commerce stream @6 teacher per stream.	90	42	12	12	12	12	12
c) A/T for geography stream started in the previous years in 20 schools.	20	20	-	-	-	-	-

4. Financial outlay and its year-wise breakup (Rs. in lakhs)

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th plan	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91 approved outlay	Anticipated expdt.	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Salaries TA etc.	1983'00	370'00	395'00	410'00	423'00		
		1122'50	385'00				
Total (B)	1983'00	1222'50	370'00	385'00	395'00	410'00	423'00
Total for the scheme (A+B)	4173'00	264'73	780'00	8'5'00	835'00	860'00	883'00

19. Scholarships.

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Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Under the scheme it is proposed to give post-matric Scholarships to lower income group students and to purchase books for book-banks in Secondary Schools. It is also proposed to award scholarships to the boys admitted in Sainik School outside the State.

Physical Targets.

- i) Post-matric scholarships to lower income group students.
- ii) Purchase of books for book-banks in Secondary Schools.
- iii) Scholarships to students admitted in Sainik School.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay.					
		1990-91 Appro- ved outlay	Anti- cipa- ted expend	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
i) Post-matric Scholarships to lower income group students.	30.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
ii) Purchase of books for book-banks in Secondary Schools.	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
iii) Scholarships to the students of Tripura admitted to Sainik School.	5.50	1.00	0.70	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.50
Total for the Scheme :-	135.50	25.00	24.70	26.00	27.10	28.20	29.50

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

The main object of the Scheme is to conduct the different examinations by the S.I.E. to find out talented School students and to award scholarships to them. The examinations are (i) National scholarship Examination and (ii) National Talent Search Examination.

Physical Targets.

- i) Conducting National scholarship Examination and National Talent Search Examination.
- ii) Organisation of coaching classes for N.T.S. Examination and Sainik School entrants and payment of honorarium.

Financial outlay & its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)					
		1990-91 Appro- ved outlay	Anti- cipa- ed expdr.	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
i) Expenditure for conducting National Scholarship Examination and National Talent Search Examination.	0.95	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.25
ii) Organisation of coaching classes for NTS examination and Sainik school entrants and payment of honorarium.	0.53	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.15
Total for the scheme :-	1.48	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.32	0.40

21. Govt. Secondary Schools (Construction)Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

There are 272 Govt. High Schools and 124 Govt. Higher Secondary Schools in the State. It is proposed to upgrade 100 S.B. Schools into High Schools and 50 High Schools into H/S Schools during the 8th Five Year Plan. As per Fifth All India Educational Survey report 161 High and H.S. Schools have pucca/ partly pucca/semi-pucca buildings. Pucca buildings for 19 more schools have been completed/almost completed during last three years. Moreover, extension of addl. construction of class rooms in said schools will be necessary to meet accommodation problem. It is proposed to construct permanent buildings for High and H/S Schools during the 8th Five Year Plan period. Necessary provisions have also been proposed in the 8th Plan for construction of staff quarters, Mark-II Tube-wells, Sanitary blocks, additional class-rooms for same schools.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets and staff components.

Item	Target for the 8th plan	Year-wise break-up of targets.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
a) Completion of constructional works of pucca buildings & extension works of pucca buildings taken up during the 7th plan period.	37	20	12	5	-	-
b) Construction of pucca buildings for High and H/S Schools.	115	3	20	25	30	37
c) Construction of staff quarters for High and H/S School.	100	-	14	20	30	36
d) Construction of Mark-II tubewells for High and H/S Schools.	100	-	16	20	30	34
e) Construction of sanitary blocks for High & H/S Schools.	145	5	20	30	40	50
f) Construction of campus hall for High/ H.S. Schools.	5	1	1	1	1	1

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs.in lakhs)

Item	Target for the 8th plan.	Year-wise break-up of target.					
		1990-91 Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated expdr.	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
a) Continuing works for construction of pucca building extension works of 37 High & H/S schools.	277.00	164.00	164.00	70.00	43.00	-	-
b) Construction of pucca buildings for High & H/S Schools Rs.16,00,000/- for each school in average.	1840.00	50.00	48.00	332.00	400.00	480.00	592.00
c) Construction of staff quarters for High and H/S schools and hostels Rs.1,50,000/- each.	150.00	-	-	21.00	30.00	45.00	54.00
d) Construction of Mark-II tubewells for schools @ 25,000/- each.	25.00	-	-	4.00	5.00	7.50	8.50
e) Construction of sanitary block schools @Rs.20,000/- each.	29.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
f) Construction of campus hall @ Rs.8 lakhs.	40.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
g) Acquisition of land.	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
h) Departmental construction of class rooms, urinals, latrines etc.	310.00	25.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Total for the scheme:-	2696.00	250.00	295.00	492.00	555.00	614.50	739.50

22. Assistance to Non-Government Secondary Schools.Brief description of the schemes and Physical targets.

There are 32 schools getting grants from the Govt. The condition of such schools requires to be improved both by men and materials. It is proposed to develop the schools and equip them properly with adequate furniture and teaching equipment for better management. The grant for the construction of these school buildings is also proposed. Moreover, the provision of new streams in the existing schools have been made to extend the scope of teaching science and commerce subjects.

Further, it is proposed that one school with classes I to X with provision of hostel facilities for tribal students and a vocational Centre will be set up by the R.K. Mission with assistance from the State. The name has been proposed to enable the students from the interior tribal areas to have better facilities of schooling.

Physical targets.

- a. Assistance to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools.
- b. Grants to Ramkrishna Mission.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
a. Assistance to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools.	200.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
b. Grants to Ramkrishna Mission.	240.00	10.00	-	32.00	50.00	74.00	84.00
Total for the Scheme.	440.00	40.00	40.00	72.00	90.00	114.00	124.00

23. Assistance to Local Bodies for Secondary Education.
Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Tripura Board of Secondary Education has undertaken the new schemes of printing textbooks for different classes on the line envisaged under the National Policy on Education. Moreover the Board has taken up different schemes for examination reforms advancement of learning and system of evaluation. The provision for releasing the grant for construction works and strengthening the administrative set up has also been proposed.

Physical targets.

Giving of grants to the Tripura Board of Secondary Education for construction of its buildings, improvement of administration, examination, reforms, advancement of learning etc.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakh)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1.	2.	3. Approved outlay	4. Anticipated expdr.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Grants to Tripura Board of Secondary Education.	95.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Total for the scheme.	95.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00

24. Other Expenditure (Secondary Education).

Brief description of the scheme & Physical targets.

Under the scheme "Other expenditure" Provision for books and journals, sports-good and annual sports, materials for work education and teaching aids, contingencies, postage, liveries etc. for High and Higher Secondary Schools has been proposed. Provision for Residential schools as also for the programme for improvement/strengthening of science teaching has been included.

Physical targets.

(a) Purchase of books and journals, sports goods, annual sports, postage contingencies, parents day, materials for work Education teaching aids/liveries etc. for existing High Schools and new High Schools and existing Higher Secondary Schools and new Higher Secondary Schools.

(b) Organisation of science fair, hobby centres, science exhibition and coaching camps etc. by the State institute of Education.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs).

Item.	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro-ved outlay	Anti. expdr.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Purchase of books & Journals, sports goods postage, contingencies, parents day, teaching aids, liverise etc. for 172 existing High Schools & 100 new High schools.	90.00	12.00	16.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	20.00
2. -Do- for 124 existing H/S schools & 50 new H/S schools.	80.00	7.70	14.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	18.00
3. Organisation of science fair hobby centres, science exhibition, coaching camps etc.	3.70	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85
Total for the Scheme:-	173.70	20.00	30.60	30.70	34.75	38.80	38.85

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT:

25. Promotion of Modern Indian Language (Madrassas/Maktabs).
Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

The scheme is proposed for strengthening the existing 33 nos. of Madrassas/Maktabs and to recognise 20 new Madrassas/Maktabs to meet the need of the Minority community. It is proposed that 20 Jr.Madrassas will be extended to provide facilities for different incentive programmes and by releasing grant for the construction of the existing and newly recognised Madrassas. The scheme also proposes to develop the curriculum, syllabus and books for such institutions. Year-wise break-up of selected physical targets and staff components.

Item	Proposed target for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed target.				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
a) Recognition of 20 new Maktabs/Madrassas.	20	4	4	4	4	4

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
		Appro-ved outlay	Anti-cipa-ted expdr.				
a) Grant to 33 existing Madrassas/Maktabs only 20 new Maktabs/Madrassas.	125.33	10.00	9.00	20.52	27.05	33.60	35.16
Total for scheme:-	125.33	10.00	9.00	20.52	27.05	33.60	35.16

26. Sanskrit Education.

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Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

The physical condition of the 24 tols and Chatuspathis leave much to be desired. So their development is necessary. The Sanskrit scholars who have been toiling hard to run the Tols and Chatuspathis for the development of Sanskrit language deserves ~~px~~ Patronage Keeping the same in view it has been proposed to recognise and assist by giving grant to 10 Tols during the 8th Plan. Moreover, the Sanskrit College at Agartala which prepare students for different title examinations, proposed to be equipped with books, journals and teaching materials.

Year wise break-up of selected physical targets and staff components.

Item	Proposed target for 8th plan 1990-95.	Year wise break-up of proposed target.				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1) Recognition to 10 new Tols.	10	2	2	2	2	2

Financial outlay and its year-wise break up (Rs. in lakhs).

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan 1990-95	Year-wise break up of proposed outlay.					
		1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-
		Appr. outlay	Anti. expdr.				
1) Assistance to existing 24 & new 10 sanskrit Tols.	1'90	0'50	0'50	0'38	0'38	0'38	0'28
2) Supplu of books, Journals etc, to existing College.	0'10	-	-	0'02	0'02	0'02	0'02
Total for the Scheme.	2'00	0'50	0'50	0'40	0'40	0'40	0'30

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27. Other Languages Education (Tribal Languages).

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

Keeping pace with the National Policy for development of Tribal Communities on Priority basis, Govt. of Tripura has taken steps for proper Development of Languages and Education of the different Tribal Communities in Tripura. For this purpose, Kak-Barak the mother tongue of the majority of the Tribal population in Tripura, has been introduced as a medium of instruction in class I to V. Lushai Language has been introduced in class upto II as medium of instruction. Steps, like preparation of reading materials in these languages, appointment and training of teachers for teaching these languages, have been taken up. Steps have also been taken for introduction of Chakma and Halam-Kuki Languages in schools. Amongst non-tribal languages, Bishnupriya-Manipuri language may be added to the list, Manipuri language may also be added in future.

The problem of developing/unwritten languages into developed ~~next~~ one and also to use them in schools as medium of instruction or teaching subjects entails huge task involving research, ~~experiments~~ experiments, production of reading materials, appointment and training of teachers, Opening of new schools, finding out new methodology, evaluation of the programme, proper supervision etc. proper handling of the programme towards national integration as well as speeding up the development of tribal communities in the cry of the moment.

Main objectives of the scheme are:-

- a) To develop tribal languages like-Kak-Barak (Tripura) Lushai, Chakma, Halam-Kuki, and Non-Tribal Languages like Bishnupriya Manipuri and Manipuri languages and to introduce these languages in schools as medium of instruction and/ or language paper.
- b) To prepare reading materials in these languages.
- c) To conduct research works, experiments, field studies, training, seminars, work-shop etc. for proper development of tribal languages and education.
- d) Evaluation of the programme.
- e) Proper supervision of achieving the objectives.

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Physical targets and Financial outlay with year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs).

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95).	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay.					
		Approved outlay	Anticipated expdr.	1991-92	92-93	93-94	1994-95
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Stationery & contingencies.	0'70	0'30	0'10 0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
2. Office Machine & equipment.	0'50	0'50	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
3. Furniture.	0'35	0'50	0'10	0'10	0'05	0'05	0'05
4. Book and Journals.	0'50	0'20	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
5. Conducting Research Project.	1'20	0'30	-	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30
6. Assisting Research project etc.	1'20	0'30	-	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30
7. Printing & publication.	20'45	4'80	0'75	5'00	5'00	5'00	4'70 4'70
8. Payment of remuneration to writer, reviewers, artists etc.	1'40-0'30		0'20	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30
9. Training of teachers, supervisors.	3'10	1'00	0'10	1'00	1'00	0'50	0'50
10. Seminars, workshops, conference etc.	1'60	0'30	0'40	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30
11. Production of Audiovisual materials development of photographic unit	0'55	0'20	0'05	0'20	0'10	0'10	0'10
12. Kak-bark tea ching centre.	0'45	0'10	0'05	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
13. TA/DA to participants of Seminars.	0'50	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
14. Salaries, TA	-	1'10	-	-	-	-	-
Total:-	32'30	10'00	2'05	8'00	7'85	7'35	7'05

GENERAL

28. Direction and Administration.

Under the scheme Direction and Administration the following sub-scheme have been proposed:-

A. Strangthening of Engineering Cell under the Education Department. Brief description of the scheme. -----

There is a small Engineering Unit under the Education Deptt. Various departmental constructions works of the various stages of institutions are to be executed by this unit. Since the P.W.D can not take up minor construction works specially of remote areas, this unit is to under-take such works. Under the Operation Blackboard scheme all the Primary schools of the State are to be provided with at least two all ~~mk~~ wether classrooms. Most of such Primary schools are located in remote hilly areas without any linkage by motorable roads. So, it has become difficult for this ~~xxx~~ small Cell to supervise and execute departmental works properly and promotly. As a result, works of varicus schools, specially of Primary schools, could not be executed properly in time. Hence, strenghtening of the ~~unit~~ unit at the State, District, and Block levels is considered essential and unavoidable.

Year-wise break-up of proposed staff competent.

Item	Target for the 8th plan (1990-95)	<u>Year-wise break up of the target.</u>				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Staff Component.</u>						
1. Asstt. Engineer -	1	-	-	-	-	-
2. Overseer/Jr. Eng.	2	-	1	-	-	-
3. Stenographer	1	-	-	-	-	-
4. Divisional Accountant	1	-	-	-	-	-
5. Headclerk	1	-	-	-	-	-
6. U. D. Clerk	2	-	-	-	-	-
7. L. D. Clerk	3	-	-	-	-	-
8. Surveyer	1	-	-	-	-	-
9. S Driver.	2	-	1	-	-	-
10. Duplicating Operater.	1	-	-	-	-	-
11. Blue Printer.	1	-	-	-	-	-
12. Class-IV	2	-	-	-	-	-

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
i) Salary, T.A. etc.	14'30	3'00	1'60	2'00	3'10	3'30	3'50
ii) Furniture and equipment.	1'00	1'50	0'50	0'20	0'10	0'10	0'10
iii) Vehicle & POL etc.	5'40	6'70	2'20	2'20	0'30	0'30	0'40
iv) Contingences.	1'00	0'50	0'20	0'20	0'20	0'20	0'20
Total for Sub-Scheme (A)	21'70	11'70	4'50	5'40	3'70	3'90	4'20

Strengthening of the District level offices.

B Brief description of the scheme and physical target.
 Good number of Primary schools have been started and Primary middle and high schools have been upgraded to Middle, High and (+2 stage) schools during the Five year plans. At the end of 1990 there were 206 Primary, 432 S.B., 200 High and 140 H/S Schools in the state. It is proposed to start 500 Primary schools and to upgrade 100 Primary schools to Middle schools, 100 Middle schools to High schools and 50 High schools to H/S Schools during the 8th Five year plan. Effective supervision of High and H/S (+2 stage) schools and proper administrative control is considered urgent and essential. The administrative set up of the District offices remained unchanged since its inception. So, strengthening of the District level offices is proposed under the scheme to exercise effective supervision at all levels.

Year-wise break-up of selected physical target and staff competent.

Item.	Target for the 8th Plan 1990-95.	Year-wise break-up of the target.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Joint Director.	3.	3	-	-	-	-
2. Supdt. for (Audit)	3	3	-	-	-	-
3. Driver.	3	1	2	-	-	-

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Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs).

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan(1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of the proposed outlay					
		1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
		Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure				
1. Salary, T.A etc.	35'00	3'70	5'30	7'20	7'30	7'50	8'00
2. Contingency	3'90	2'60	0'60	0'70	0'80	0'90	1'00
3. Furniture & Equipments.	1'60	1'50	0'60	0'30	0'30	0'20	0'20
4. Vehicle, Pol etc.	9'00	7'00	2'50	4'50	0'60	0'70	0'70
5. Construction of buildings.	15'00	1'00	1'00	2'00	3'00	4'00	5'00
Total for the Sub-Scheme (A)	64'50	15'30	10'00	14'70	12'00	13'30	14'50

STRENGTHENING OF THE SCHOOL EDUCATION DIRECTORATE.

Brief description of the scheme.

With the increase in the number of institutions and offices and implementation of various programmes the volume of works of the different sections of the Directorate have been increased considerably. Further institutions and offices are proposed to be started during the 8th Five year Plan. For proper implementation, monitoring, supervision etc. of all programme and timely reporting, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate with minimum essential staff during the 8th Five year plan.

Year-wise break-up of proposed staff component.

Item	Target for the 8th plan (1990-95)	Year wise-break-up of target				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Dy. Director of Education.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Budget Officer (Finance Officer)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Law Officer	1	1	-	-	-	-
Accountant/H/C	2	2	-	-	-	-
U.D. Asstt	4	4	-	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk	6	6	-	-	-	-
Group-D	4	4	-	-	-	-
Stenographer.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Driver	2	1	-	1	-	-

Financial outlay and year wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs).

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th plan (1990-95)	YEAR - wise break-up of proposed outlay.					
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
		Approved outlay	Anticipated				
1. Salaries, T.A. etc.	86'80	3'30	15'50	16'30	17'00	18'50	19'50
2. Vehicle, POL etc.	6'20	6'20	2'50	0'50	2'30	0'30	0'60
3. Furniture, Equipment etc.	2'60	1'50	1'50	1'50	1'30	1'50	0'60
4. Contingencies etc.	1'50	0'50	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30
5. Departmental construction.	6'00	2'00	2'00	1'00	1'00	1'00	0'50
6. Construction of Pucca Building.	400'00	10'00	10'00	40'00	100'00	100'00	150'00
Total for sub-scheme (C)	503'10	24'00	31'30	58'60	121'10	120'60	171'50
Total for the Scheme:-	589'30	51'50	45'80	78'70	136'80	137'80	190'20

29. Other Expenditure.

A. Setting up of Tripura Text-book Corporation.

Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

The main objective of the scheme is to nationalise the textbooks at both the primary and secondary stages in a phased manner and also to ensure timely distribution of text books already nationalised and other textbooks and teacher guides to be produced in the coming years following the implementation of N.E.P. Printing of the new text books and reprinting of the old titles will go side by side as per requirement and as necessitated by the introduction of the new state syllabus.

The Educational Publications Unit has been entrusted with the assignment of printing and distribution of Nationalised Text books. At present this unit with its inadequate infrastructure is not capable of doing the job.

The programme of N.T. books is aimed at covering even the books of Secondary Section on different subjects. As a result the workload is being ever increasing.

The setting up of Text book Corporation in the State is essential to encounter the evils of private enterprises who indulge in maximum profit and minimum service. Private publishers generally tend to manipulate price and marketing of books. Artificial scarcity may also be created by them thereby compelling the students to buy the books at high prices. Private publishers may not also comply with producing quality textbooks from the standpoint of enrichment of content, national integration, presentation of better topics and illustrations.

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All this underlines the imperative need of setting up of a separate organisation.

The main objective of the proposed Text book Corporation is to acquire and take over on management basis the business and other activities of the Government with respect to Educational and other publications which are now being looked after by the Education Department.

Financial outlay and its year-wise break-up (Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed Outlay for 8th Plan	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay.					
		1990-91 Approved outlay	91-92 Ant. Expdir.	92-93	93-94	94-95	
Financial Assistance to Text Book Society.	25.00	6.00	-	-	5.00	10.00	10.00
Total for Sub-Scheme.	25.00	6.00	-	-	5.00	10.00	10.00

B. Population education project (sharing scheme)

Brief objective of the scheme.

The major objective of the scheme is to make the school children aware of different population related issues and change their attitudes in population matters to that they may take appropriate measure about the size of their families in future.

Under the programme teachers and Headmasters and Supervisors training are organised. Sample learning materials are prepared. Learning materials/training manuals are printed.

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Financial outlay with year-wise break-up.

Item	Proposed outlay for 0th Plan	1990-91		91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
		Appro- ved (outlay	Mainti. Expdr.				

State share of expenditure..

a. Salaries	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-
b. Purchase & maintena- nce of equip- ment.	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
c. Mainte- nance of Vehicle & purchase of P.Oil.	0.50	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
d. Conting- encies.	0.20	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Total for the Sub- Scheme(B):	0.95	0.50	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19

C. Starting of Computerised Departmental Management Information Unit..Brief description of the scheme and physical targets.

There is at present a considerable high degree of time-lag in the compilation and retrieval of personnel data/information in respect of the Education Department's employee qualifications, place of posting, service particulars etc. (of both teachers and non-teachers) as also the physical facilities existing in the educational institutions of the state. Further there is also a high degree of time-lag in the availability of institutional data such as enrolment, attendance, number of teachers, physical facilities available in the institutions and such other important information required frequently for Planning and administrative purposes not only by the State Government but also by various agencies like the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Planning Commission etc. This poses a serious problem in making policy decision and in day to-day administration of the institutions, field offices and the Directorates under the Department. With a view to minimising these difficulties it is

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considered essential to establish a Computerised Departmental Management Information Unit in the Education Deptt. during the Eighth Five Year Plan(1990-95). The Computers Maintenance Corporation Limited(a Govt.of India undertaking)was accordingly requested to conduct a feasibility study in this regard.The CMC has since conducted the study and submitted the feasibility study report. Based on the recommendations contained in the CMC report the details of the above scheme have been prepared and are proposed below for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan(1990-95).

Year-wise break-up of physical target and staff component.

Name of post	Proposed target for 8th plan 1990-95	Year-wise break-up of target.				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
System Administrator.	1	-	1	-	-	-
Analyst programmer.	1	-	1	-	-	-
Monitoring officer.	1	-	-	1	-	-
Data Entry/Computer Operator.	3	-	1	2	-	-
Monitoring Assistant.	1	-	1	-	-	-
Input-Output Supervisor.	3	-	2	1	-	-
Class-IV.	2	-	2	-	-	-

Financial outlay of the scheme and its year-wise break-up(Rs.in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay 1990-95	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					
		1990-91 Approved outlay.	1991-92 Antil Expend	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Salaries & Wages.	9.80	4.35	-	1.00	2.60	3.00	3.20
Cost of Machine.	9.75	1.00	-	9.75	-	-	-
Preparation of Computer Programme.	8.00	1.00	-	8.00	-	-	-
Cost of Machine.	13.44	-	-	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36

Item	Proposed outlay 1990-95	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay					1994-95
		1990-91 Approved outlay	Antti, Expendr	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
5. Maint- enance of site.	0.80	2.00	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
6. Transper- tation.	1.00	1.50	-	0.50	0.20	0.15	0.15
7. Consuma- bles.	0.60	0.03	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
8. Station- aries.	5.00	3.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
9. Power Consump- tion.	0.48	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
10. Conting- encies.	5.00	10.50	0.110	2.00	0.90	0.90	1.10
Total for the Sub- Scheme (C).	53.87	23.50	0.110	26.08	8.53	9.38	9.78
Total for the Scheme (A+B+C)	79.82	30.00	0.229	26.27	13.72	19.57	19.97

DRAFT 8th FIVE YEAR PLAN
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION..

1. HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES FOR STUDENTS OF TRIPURA -
AN OVERVIEW:

- 1.1 In Tripura there was only one Degree College with an annual admission capacity of 464 students in 1947. Today there are 13 Degree Colleges with a total admission capacity of over 10,000 students. In the area of technical/professional education there was no Institution in 1947. Between 1958 and 1987 two Institutions have come-up one, at the Diploma level and the other at the Degree level having annual admission capacity of 60 students and 120 students respectively. The first University of Tripura with 8 Departments having annual admission capacity of about 500 students has come up in November, 1987. Education at the Post-Graduate level was however first introduced with 3 subjects attached to the M.B.B. College in 1964-65. The Calcutta University Post-Graduate Centre at Agartala was also opened in 1976 with 7 Departments which has now merged in Tripura University on November 2, 1987.
- 1.2. Opportunities of higher studies in technical and professional courses have been expanded considerably during the last one decade. For pursuing studies in Engineering and technology at the Degree level on average 175 seats are made available to students of Tripura by the State Department of Education, by the Govt. of India, by the Regional Engineering Colleges organisation, the North Eastern Council and the NERIST, Itanagar on average 40/45 seats are made available to students of Tripura by the State Government and the Govt. of India for pursuing M.B.B.S., B.D.S. and B.Pharm course. Similar number of seats are also made available for studies in B.S., Agriculture/Horticulture by the NEC, different University/Institutes. In the field of Veterinary Science the State has now scope to avail of 15/16 seats on average annually for pursuing B.B.Sc. course. Besides these fields, on average 50 students can now avail of studies each in LL.B. and Cost Accountancy. Facilities ~~xxxx~~ also exist for undergoing Diploma course in Education for 120 students (teacher-trainees). For pursuing studies in Bachelor Degree course in Music the students of Tripura can avail of 20 seats in the Institution within Tripura. For pursuing studies leading to Diploma in Arts and Crafts on average 30 seats are also available for students of Tripura within the State.
- 1.3. In areas of sports & Youth Services the Department has set up the Regional College of Physical Education at Panisagar, Tripura which offers one-year Degree Course affiliated to the Tripura University. The College has a good campus of its own. This College needs further strengthening.

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The National Cadett Core(NCC) started in 1948 by the Govt. of India is now one of the important activities in the field of Youth Services. The programmes are administered by 5 Tripura Bn NCC Units headed by Officer Commanding. The activities are now spread over to 46 educational Institutions in Tripura covering 10 Colleges and 36 H.S. Schools with a total cadet strength of 5,000 at present.

The scheme of NSS was introduced in 1974-75 as a Centrally sponsored scheme. The activities under this scheme mainly include involvement of volunteers in Social forestry, blood donation Camps, rural reconstruction works, social works mass programme for functional literacy. Uptil now 16 Colleges and Institutes have been brought under the NSS programme with enlisted 2500 volunteers.

The Tripura Colleges Sports Board has already been set up by the Directorate of Higher Education. The Department provides grant-in-aid to this Board on 100% grant basis for organisation of different kinds of Sports and games in a coordinated manner. The Board organises every year Inter College Sports & Athletic Meets, Inter College Staff Tournament.

1.4. In the field of Art & Culture the State has witnessed setting up of the Govt. Music College at Agartala in 1964. The College offers Degree Course in Music (B.Muse) in Classical and Rabindra Sangeet of 2-year duration and also conducts 5-year Visharad Course in Vocal Music, Kathak Dance, Manipuri Dance, Bharat Natyam, Tabala Violin, Sitar, Esraj and flute. The B.Muse course is affiliated to the Tripura University and the Visharad Course is affiliated to Bhatkhand Sangeet Vidyapeeth, Lucknow, The intake capacity in 1st year in Degree Course as well as in Visharad Course is of 20 students each.

The State has also set up the Govt. Museum at Agartala in the Second Five Year Plan for preserving and displaying artefacts, paintings, drawing, tribal cultural artefacts coins, finds of Pilak having archaeological importance etc. The museum is also being developed in a phased manner. It is already a place of tourist attraction in the State and needs further development.

For the purpose of promotion of cultural activities the State has set up the Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan, an outstanding auditorium in the heart of the Capital town of Agartala. The starting of State Kala Akademy at Agartala with the H.S. Bhavan as the

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For a co-ordinated development of music, fine arts, lit, and performing arts etc. is also in its final stage now. For promotion of cultural activities grant-in-aid scheme to Cultural Organisations has also been introduced and 8- 10 organisations are being assisted financially on average per year for carrying out their activities in the field of Music,, Painting and performing Arts.

Registering of objects of antiquties and art treasures spread over through out the state has also been under-taken by the Directorate of Higher Education and more than 200 objects have been registered. These are periodically inspected by the Registering Officer.

Provision of Public Library Services is one of the important programmes of the Directorate of Higher Education in the field of Art & Culture. The Department has set up 23 public Libraries including the State Central Library with ~~xxx~~ total book strength of 7,91,839 books. In fact the Department has developed a net work of public Libraries covering rural public Library, Block level Public Library, Sub-Divisional level public Library, District Public Library and the State Central Library. The Department has already taken up construction of the State Central Library with an estimated cost of Rs.53.00 lakhs.

2. HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL POLICY ON EDUCATION, 1986:

The Indian Parliament during the Budgets Session in 1986 discussed and adopted the 'National Policy on Education 1986'. After the Budget Session the Ministry of Human Resource Development formulated programme of Action on the suggestions of 23 Task Force which included Task Force on Higher Education, Open University and Distance learning, Technical and Management Education and Research and Development. The main features of programme of Action in respect of Higher Education will consist of - consolidation and expansion of Institutions, development of Autonomous Colleges and Departments, redesigning courses, Training of teachers, strengthening research, improvement in efficiency, creation of structures for co-ordination of the State and National levels and mobility. Since the National Policy 1986 was adopted in 1986-87 the scope of reorienting the 7th Plan remained eventually restrictive. The Draft 8th Five Year Plan has been formulated keeping in view the 'Programme of Action' under the National Policy on Education as assigned to the State Directorate of Higher Education.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE STATE:

The Directorate of Higher Education which is functioning within the aegis of the Education Department, Government of Tripura has been assigned with the following major responsibilities:-

- i. to provide general education beyond 10+2 stage covering College level education upto Degree level and also at the post-graduate level offering courses by the University.
- ii. to provide technical and professional education after Madhyamik and 10 + 2 stage covering courses at Diploma and Degree level offered by Institutes/Universities.

- iii. to provide services in the fields of sports and Youth affairs for students beyond 10 + 2 stages covering N.C.C., N.S.C. etc.
- iv. to provide services in the field of Art and Culture covering Library Services, Museum, Archaeology, courses in Music, Arts & Crafts and Academy on Music and Drama, Fine Arts and Literary Activities.

The Plan proposals, in the context of assigned responsibilities on Higher Education have encompassed the following inter-sectors:-

- i. General Education.
- ii. Technical Education
- iii. Sports & Youth Services.
- iv. Art & Culture.

APPROACH TO EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION

The Higher Education Sector has the following intra-sector namely General Education beyond 10+2 stage at College and University level, Technical Education, Art & Culture and Sports & Youth Services. The programmes and activities have the characteristic - both Institutional and non-institutional.

2. The Plan proposals for the 8th Five Year Plan on Higher Education have been formulated taking into account as far as possible the guidelines of the Planning Commission circulated vide D.O. No.PC(P) 1/8/1/90 dated 5th June, 1990. It may also be pointed out that the programmes of Higher Education have a restrictive scope of involving decentralised bodies in a bottom-up planning process. As such the objectives and thrust as outlined has taken the views of Task Forces as formed by the Department on different intra-sectors and not the democratic bodies in truest sense of the term. Similarly the Zero-based analysis as contemplated by the Planning Commission has also practically very limited scope in formulation of plan proposals on Higher Education with particular reference to decentralising decision-making, involving local communities in Planning and execution and also to encourage local bodies in mobilising their resources for development of Higher Education programmes. But an analysis of the Plan proposals as formulated with reference to inter-sectoral priorities will reveal that priority has rightfully been given on expansion of general education sector. Since 95 percent of the beneficiaries will be from the rural and tribal areas of Tripura.

3. The Central thrust of the 8th Plan is also to maximise employment. The proposals so formulated for the 8th Plan on Higher Education if approved, will open up a venues of employment to 1387 persons in Tripura. The institutional programmes under Higher Education are not fully employment oriented since they have components of programmes, construction of buildings etc.

4. Since the proposals of higher education as formulated include starting of new Degree college in rural areas for general education, expansion of existing colleges with reference to increase the intake capacity especially for rural students, opening of new Honours subjects, Science subjects, Development of newly established Tripura University etc. it can be reasonably believed that the proposals if approved and implemented are likely to bring in social transformation, which is one of the basic thrust of the 8th plan. Plan proposals have also been formulated keeping in view the resource constraint both at the Centre and the State. Since the investment in Higher Education during the last 7 Five Year Plans was minimal the proposals have been prepared on the basis of felt needs in this Sector and therefore, may appear lofty when some one will like to compare with the approved outlay of the 7th Plan. One has also to take into account, that during the 7th Plan we have established our first University and also 4 Degree Colleges for general education in 1988-89 and 1989-90. For sustained growth of Institutions and programmes the outlay proposed has reflected in real terms the need in this Sector.
 5. It may also be stated that none of the proposals has foreign Exchange component and no programme and activity as proposed will have any detrimental interference with the environment.
 6. The Plan proposals have also been formulated keeping in view the National Policy on Education, 1986 and programme of Action (POA) as adopted by the Govt. of India. Programmes like consolidation and expansion of Institutions, development of Autonomous College, redesigning courses, training of teachers including staff development of College teachers, strengthening research, setting up of Tripura Council for Higher Education and programme of development of the Tripura University etc. therefore, rightfully feature in the Draft 8th Five Year Plan proposals.
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92 - Secondary Education - Teachers' Training

1. Scheme of Teacher Training for Secondary School Teachers"

There are at present 360 Colleges in the Country including one Tripura for propering teachers of Secondary Schools in the better method of teaching.

The Directorate of Higher Education has set up one Training College for training of teachers of Secondary Schools in 1954. The present nomenclature of the said College is the 'Government College of Education'. The present intake capacity of this College is 120 per academic year. The College offers B.Ed. Degree course of one year duration of the Tripura University.

Already there is a backlog of 3500 untrained secondary teachers. It is essential that the backlog should be reduced soon. In order to reduce the training liability of the Govt. for inservice teachers, it is necessary to increase seats in the existing College. It is against this backlog and the intake capacity by another 80 in the existing College in a phased manner during the 8th Plan Period has been planned. For proper and smooth running of the existing Govt. College of Education and accomodation of trainees, Hostel buildings for Male and Female teachers, staff Quarters, Laboratories etc. are also required to be constructed during the 8th Plan.

During the 8th Five year Plan period, it is proposed to increase the intake capacity by another 80 in the existing Govt. College of Education in a phased manner and to strengthen the existing College by providing teaching/Non-teaching staff, construction laboratories, buildings, hostels for trainees, staff Quarters and purchase of furnitures, Science equipts, stencils for Hostels, books for the library etc.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Physical Target :

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
a) No. of addl. intake to be increased.	80	30	30	20		
b) <u>No. of staff to be appointed.</u>						
Assistant Professor (2200 - 4000).	8	2	2	2	2	-
Accounts Officer (2100 - 4530)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Office Superintendent (2000 - 4410)	1	-	1	-	-	-
U.D.Clerk. (1250 - 2890)	2	-	1	1	-	-
L.D.Clerk. (970 - 2400)	4	2	1	1	-	-
Cook/Masalchi, Nihht Guard, Peon(775-1130)	10	2	4	2	2	-
<u>Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Fay & allow. of staff.	4.50	0.15	0.75	1.10	1.20	1.30
Purchase of furniture, equipments, Science Equ- ipments, Chemicals, books, journals, sten- sils for hostels, ohter contingent expenditure etc.	1.00	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15
Rent for hired building.	0.50	0.10	0.20	0.20	-	-
Construction of hostel building, library, Science laboratories, existing College buil- dings etc.	5.00	0.25	2.00	2.75	-	-
Total for the scheme :	11.00	0.75	3.15	4.25	1.40	1.45

001 - Direction and Administration..

2. Strengthening of Direction and Administration under Higher Education :

The Directorate of Higher Education has the responsibility of organisation and administration of programmes in the field of general Education beyond (10 + 2) stage at Degree level and at University level, technical Education at Diploma and Degree level, activities in the field of Art & Culture covering library Services, Music & Fine Arts, Museum, Archaeology, Archives, Antiquities, and sports and Youth Services covering N.C.C., N.S.S. and Pilgrimage Forum etc.

During the past decades there has been considerable expansion of Higher Education in Tripura has also been set up in the year 1987 besides starting 4 Degree Colleges during 1987-88 and 1988-89. Commensurate with the physical expansion, there has not been strengthening of administrative machinery at the Directorate level for implementation of various schemes and management of different types of Higher Education programmes.

The types, programmes and activities that have been proposed under General Education into-sector of Higher Education also demands eventually strengthening of administrative machinery at the Directorate level to cope up with increased workload. Programme of Action under the NPE -1986 also enjoining that there would be Action programme to improve efficiency in the administration. Unless sufficient staff both at the technical and administrative level is created it may not be possible to ensure reaching out of the Plan to its clientele. Taking all such factors into consideration, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate of Higher Education with additional manpower etc during the 8th Plan period..

Physical Target :-

- i) Creation of posts.
- ii) Construction of building for Directorate of Higher Education.
- iii) Purchase of machineries and Office equipments & Vehicle

(Higher)

Items.	Total	Year-wise break up.				
		1990-91	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>No. of Staff to be appointed :</u>						
Addl. Director of Higher Education. (3600-5800).	1	1	-	-	-	-
Joint Director of Higher Education. (3200 - 5600).	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dy. Director. (3000-5000)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Administrative Officer. (-2100 - 4530).	1	1	-	-	-	-
Accounts Officer. (2100-4530).	2	-	-	1	1	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410).	1	1	-	-	-	-
Head Clerk. (1450-3710)	2	1	1	-	-	-
U.D.Clerk. (1250-2890)	4	2	2	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk. (970-2400).	6	2	2	2	-	-
Research Officer. (2000-4410).	1	-	-	1	-	-
Stenographer. (1300-3220)	2	-	2	-	-	-
Driver (850-2130)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Class-IV staff. (775-1130).	10	4	4	2	-	-
Purchase of Vehicle.	1	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Financial Targets(Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Pay & allow. of staff.	15.50	4.52	2.58	2.70	2.80	2.90
Purchase of furniture, machine & equipments, Telephone etc.	1.50	0.73	0.27	0.20	0.15	0.15
Purchase & main-tenance of Vehicle.	2.00	-	0.10	1.70	0.10	0.10
Construction of buildings.	5.00	-	2.00	2.00	1.00	-
Total for the scheme :	24.00	5.25	4.95	6.60	4.05	3.15

3). Scheme of Development of Tripura University under the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-91 to 1994-95);

1. The Tripura University was started in October 1987 with seven post-graduate Department and 18 affiliated Colleges including five Professional ones. The seven post-graduate Departments were earlier parts of Calcutta University Post-Graduate Centre. Besides, one new Post-Graduate Department of Commerce has been started and the Post-Graduate Departments of Physics and English are being started during the academic Session 1990-91.
2. The main thrust of the development plan for the University will be on the opening of new post-graduate Departments and the development of the University Campus at Surjyamaninagar by Constructing academic, administrative and residential buildings and laying out of roads, electric supply and water supply systems. Without such a big push the campus will not take shape and the growth of the University will be started. Therefore, these aspects of the development plan need to be given top most priority.

Opening of the new Post-Graduate and Diploma courses:

3. The aspiration of the people of Tripura in the filed of higher education can not be fulfilled by ten post-graduate departments only. A good number of students after graduation are unable to prosecute their studies in post-graduate courses outside Tripura, since it is difficult to get seats in other Universities. Some cannot even afford to pay for their studies outside Tripura. Considering the difficult geographical location of the State and needs of the educational institutions from the secondary level upto the College level, it was decided to open post-graduate Departments in all the subjects in which the affiliated colleges have teaching facilities upto the honours standard.

4. Accordingly, it has been proposed to open post-graduate departments in the following subjects:-

Non-Laboratory based departments:

- i. Political Science.
- ii. Philosophy.
- iii. Education.

Laboratory based subjects:

- i. Geography.
- ii. Psychology.

5. Besides post-graduate courses as indicated above, some diploma courses need also to be opened in order to make the students fit for productive employment and to ensure productive use of resources of the State. Therefore, diploma courses in Computer application and Horticulture & Plantation Crops are proposed to be opened during the 8th Plan.

6. For opening of the Five post-graduate courses and two diploma courses a total amount of Rs.140 lakhs will be required, detailed break-up of which is given in Annexure-I.

Expansion of existing Departments:

7. The old seven Post-graduate Departments need to be expanded in order to increase the intake capacity to meet the growing demand for seats by the honours graduates passing out of the affiliated Colleges. Similarly, the three new Departments^{of} Commerce, Physics, & English will also required to be strengthened during the 8th Five Year Plan. All this will entail an expenditure of Rs.96 lakhs as indicated in Annexure -II.

Expansion of the Library:

8. The Library, which was started for catering to the needs of seven Post-graduate Departments only, is quite incapable of meeting the needs of ten post graduate Departments not to speak of the proposed five new Department. Therefore, the library facilities need to be expanded by appointing more staff, constructing Library building and procuring more books and journals. While the estimate for the building component is shown under the building head and that for books and journals under that head, additional staff requirement will be as follows:-

1. Librarian	= 1
2. Sr. Library Asstt.	= 1
3. Sr. Technical Asstt.	= 1
4. Sr. Cataloguer	= 1
5. Sr. Classifier	= 1
6. Sr. Library Asstt.	= 2
7. Jr. Cataloguer	= 2
8. Jr. Classifier	= 2
9. Jr. Technical Asstt.	= 2
10. Documentation Asstt.	= 1

11. Daftari/Binder	=	2
12. Sorter	=	2
13. Duplicating Operator -cum-Photocopier Machinman	=	1
14. Sr. Assistant	=	1
15. Jr. Assistant	=	1

9. Total requirement for additional staff comes to Rs.8.00 lakhs. For properly organising the library service and stocking of books, etc, furniture worth Rs.5.00 lakhs will have to be provided. Thus total requirement for the expansion of the library an amount of Rs.13.00 lakhs will be required.

Buildings Programme:

10. The Post-graduate Departments and the offices of the University are at present housed in some buildings in the town as provided by the Government on a temporary basis. The University has been given about 72 acres of land at Surjyamaninagar by the Government for the development of the University Campus. Construction of two buildings one for the Department of Chemistry and one for the Department of life Science has been in progress. It is expected that the construction will be completed by end of 1990. For housing the new post-graduate Departments, Administrative offices, library and providing accommodation for staff and students, new buildings will have to be constructed on the campus under the 8th Plan given as under. Moreover, 100 acres of additional land need to be acquired for proper development of the campus.

Buildings for:

Estimated Cost:

1. Administrative Office	Rs. 35.00 lakhs.
2. Library	Rs. 25.00 "
3. Eleven post-graduate Departments, and two Diploma courses Departments(@ Rs. 30 lakhs for each Department)	Rs.390.00 "
4. Hostels - 3 Nos. (one for women and two for Men students) @ Rs.25 lakhs for each Hostel.	Rs. 75.00 "
5. Staff quarters - 24 Nos. (@ Rs.2 lakhs for each).	Rs. 48.00 "
6. Boundary wall.	Rs. 15.00 "
7. Acquisition of Additional land	Rs. 50.00 "
8. Development of Campus Roads, Water Supply & electric Supply system.	

Rs.653.00 Lakhs

Establishment of an Engineering Cell:

11. For proper maintenance of the existing University buildings as well as for monitoring progress of construction of new University buildings at Surjyamaninagar campus an Engineering Cell needs to be established in the University. The Cell should consist of the following categories of staff:-

1. Assistant Engineer
(In the rank of Asstt. Registrar) = 1
2. Overseer
(In the rank of Office Superintendent) 1
3. Junior Assistant = 1
4. Peon = 1

Total amount of salary for five years will come to Rs.4.10 lakhs.

Establishment of Publication Unit:

12. The University has to publish Bulletins at frequent intervals, academic journals, regulations, syllabuses, books etc. For this purpose a publication Unit has to be established in the University with the following categories of staff:-

1. Publication Officer
(Of the rank of Asstt. Registrar) = 1
2. Stenographer(Jr.) = 1
3. Jr. Assistant = 1
4. Peon = 1

13. Total requirement of salary of five years for these staff comes to Rs.4.30 lakhs. Initially the University need not have any printing press for the publication Unit.

New posts of Officers:

14. At present the posts of Officers of the University include Registrar, Deputy Registrar - 1, Assistant Registrar -1, Controller of Examinations, Deputy Controller of Examinations - 1, Assistant Controller of Examinations - 1, Finance Officer, Deputy Finance Officer - 1, University Accounts Officer - 1.

15. In the University there should be also a post of Dean of students who will look after the welfare of the students and maintain contract with the different employment agencies for helping the University students to get employment etc.

16. Sports Officer is also essential for looking after sports activities of the students not only at the Post-Graduate level but also at the Under-graduate level. He will also be in-charge of organizing inter-college sports meets and keeping liason with other Universities through the inter-University Sports Board for ensuring participation of University students in Inter-University Meets.

17. As in other Universities, there should be also one post of Estate and Trust Officer who will look after all University properties including any property bequeathed by any agency to the University and manage the award of medals etc. to the University Scholars etc.

18. For attending to the needs of security on the University Campus the post of Security Officer is also very essential:-

New Posts of Officers:-

1. Dean of students
(of the rank of Dy. Registrar) = 1
2. Sports Officer
(of the rank of Asstt. Registrar) = 1
3. Estate & Trust Officer
(of the rank of Asstt. Registrar) = 1
4. Security Officer
(of the rank of Asstt. Registrar) = 1

Total requirement for five years for these posts of Officers will be Rs.6.80 Lakhs.

Additional Posts of Non-teaching staff:

19. In pursuance of the New Education Policy the University has decided to introduce the three-years degree course from 1991-92 session. It has also planned to open five new post-graduate departments and two new diploma courses. Moreover, the State Government has also a plan for establishing new degree Colleges. The number of post-graduate students will, therefore, grow substantially over the eighth plan period. Consequently, the volume of work in the offices of the Registrar, the Controller of Examinations, the Finance Officer, the Faculty Council, etc. will expand rapidly. To cope with this there must be a marked increase in the number of non-teaching employees engaged to create theses following posts. Total amount of salary for this additional staff comes to Rs.86.00 lakhs for five years (Vide Annexure-III).

~~(11-2011)~~

Creation of Posts of Research Scholars:

320. An important aspect of activities on the University campus relates to undertaking of research work in various fields. In fact, the University should be an important place for organising research not only in the physical and social sciences but also in all other branches of knowledge. To be able to fulfil this task of the University it must not only provide adequate infrastructural facilities and like goods and well equipped laboratories and libraries but also create posts for research scholars so that bright and enterprising students upon completion of their post-graduate studies can take up research work under the guidance of their teachers. (Although scholarships are provided by the UGC, CSIR etc. their number is not yet adequate.) Therefore, it is proposed to create 30 posts of research Scholar for the departments at (the rate of 2 for each.)

This will entail an expenditure of Rs.22 lakhs as shown below:-

Creation of posts of University Research Scholar:

Two University Research Scholars for each of the 15 Departments - 30.	Rate of Scholarship:-
	-Rs.1500/- for non-NET qualified candidates.
	Rs.1800/- for NET-qualified candidates for the first two years. Afterwards the rates will be Rs.1800/- for the former and Rs.2200/- for the later.
	Total = Rs.22.00 lakhs.

Special Cell for ensuring implementation of reservation for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe students and candidates for employment:

21. In terms of the recommendations of the Committee on Welfare of the Scheduled castes/Schedule Tribes the University Grants Commission issued guidelines for setting up of special cells in Universities to ensure proper implementation of orders regarding reservation for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe students in admission and recruitment as per guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time. Accordingly it is proposed to establish such a special Cell with following supervisory and supporting staff:-

<u>Name of Posts:</u>	<u>Salary for 5 years:</u>
1. Deputy Registrar = 1	Rs. 2.60 lakhs.
2. Statistical Asstt = 1	Rs. 1.20 "
3. Junior Assistant = 1	Rs. 1.20 "
4. Peon. = 1	Rs. 0.80 "
	Rs. 5.80 Lakhs

College Development Council:

22. In order to provide a leadership role and extend help, guidance and advice to the Colleges admitted to the privileges of the University, a College Development Council is proposed to be set up. The University Grants Commission has laid down guidelines for establishment of such a Council which shall be the Principal Advisory body to the syndicate in all matters relating to the affiliated Colleges. This scheme will require an amount of Rs.7.39 lakhs for implementation.

<u>Heads of Expenditure:</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure:</u>
1. Staff:- Director = 1	Rs. 4.11 lakhs.
Stenographer = 1	Rs. 1.22 lakhs.
Junior Asstt. = 1	Rs. 1.12 lakhs.
Peon = 1	<u>Rs. 0.90 lakhs.</u>
	<u>Rs. 7.35 lakhs.</u>

Centre for Tribal Studies:

23. It is proposed to establish a Centre for Tribal Studies in the University to undertake researchs in Tribal life and culture and languages, especially, concerning the Tribal peoples the North Eastern Region to establish the Centre and amount of Rs.21.72 lakhs will be required under the 8th Plan.

<u>Head of Expenditure:</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure:</u>
1. Staff:- Director = 1	Rs. 4.11 lakhs.
Research Fellow = 3	Rs. 2.70 "
Statistician = 1	Rs. 1.36 "
Audio Visual-cum- Field Publicity Officer = 1	Rs. 2.16 "
Language Officer = 2	Rs. 4.32 "
Stenographer(Jr) = 1	Rs. 1.22 "
Junior Assistant = 1	Rs. 1.15 "
Driver = 1	Rs. 1.04 "
Peon = 1	<u>Rs. 0.90 "</u>
	<u>Rs.18.96 lakhs</u>
2. Recurring Expenses:- Seminar TA,DA etc.	Rs. 0.26 Lakh.
3. Non-Recurring Expenses:- B	
Jeep - 1	Rs. 1.50 Lakhs.
Books & journals etc.	<u>Rs. 1.00 Lakh.</u>
	<u>Rs. 2.76 Lakhs.</u>
Total:-	<u>Rs.21.72 lakhs.</u>

Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Programme:

In accordance with guidelines issued by University Grants Commission, it is proposed to establish a Centre for Adult and Continuing Education and extension programme in the University. This will require an amount of Rs.16.21 lakhs.

<u>Heads of Expenditure:</u>		<u>Estimated Expenditure:</u>
1. <u>Staff:</u>		
Director	= 1	Rs. 4.11 Lakhs.
Asstt. Director	= 1	Rs. 3.44 "
Projector Officer	= 1	Rs. 2.16 "
Technical Asstt.	= 1	Rs. 1.36 "
Accounts Asstt.	= 1	Rs. 1.36 "
Jr. Statistian	= 1	Rs. 1.15 "
Peon	= 2	Rs. 1.80 "
		<u>Rs. 15.38 Lakhs</u>
2. <u>Recurring Expenses:</u>		
Books		Rs. 0.05 Lakh
Monitering Evalution and Co-ordination		Rs. 0.05 "
Seminar etc.		Rs. 0.08 "
Audio Visual Materials		Rs. 0.05 "
Other expenses		Rs. 0.10 "
		<u>Rs. 0.33 Lakh</u>
3. <u>Non-Recurring Expenses:</u>		
Audiovisual equipment		Rs. 0.50 lakh
	Total:-	<u>Rs. 16.21 Lakhs.</u>

ANNEXURE - I.

Name of the Scheme:

1. Opening of New Post-graduate Departments/Diploma Courses:

- a) Number of Non-laboratory based Departments
(Political Science, Philosophy, Education) = 3(three)
- b) Number of Laboratory based Departments
(Geography, Psychology) = 2(two)
- c) Number of Diploma Courses
(Diploma in Computer Application,
Diploma in Horticulture and
Plantation Crops). = 2(two)

d) Amount required for these schemes:

Rs. in Lakhs.

1. Salary for teaching staff	
(Professors = 6	
Reader = 9	
Lecturer = 12)	Rs. 60.00
ii. Salary for non-teaching staff	
(Jr. Assistant = 3	
Peon = 3)	Rs. 3.00
iii. Books and Journals.	Rs. 6.00
iv. Furniture & equipments.	Rs. 3.00
Total:-	<u>Rs. 72.00</u>

annexure I (Continued)

GE - 14
(Higher)

B.F.:- 72.00

2. Laboratory based Department:

i) Salary for teaching staff

(Professors = 4

Reader = 8

Lecturer = 12)

60.00

ii) Salary for Non-teaching staff:

(Jr. Assistant = 2

Technical Asstt. = 2

Peon = 2)

3.00

3. Diploma Courses:

i) Salary for teaching staff

(Reader = 2

Lecturer = 8)

15.00

ii) Salary for Non-teaching staff:

(Field Assistant = 2

Store keeper = 2

Jr. Assistant = 2

Peon = 4)

10.00

Total:-

140.00

Name of Scheme:

ANNEXURE-II

Expansion of existing Departments
(Chemistry, Life Science, Mathematics, Economics,
History, Bengali, Sanskrit and Physics, Commerce,
English (Spill over).

Salary for Additional teaching staff

(Professors = 7

Reader = 15

Lecturer = 14)

70.00

Salary for non-teaching staff

4.00

Equipments

10.00

Books and Journals

12.00

Total:-

96.00

ANNEXURE - III.

Additional posts of non-teaching staff:
(for administrative branches of the University):

Name of Post:	No. of Post:	Total Salary: (Rs. in lakh)
1. Superintendent	9	8.00
2. Section-in-charge	9	2.00
3. Sr. Assistant	19	19.00
4. Jr. Assistant-cum-Typist	19	14.00
5. Accountant	2	1.80
6. Cashier	1	0.90
7. Cash Supervisor	1	0.90
8. Cash Assistant	6	4.40
9. Bill Clerk	1	1.00
10. Accounts Clerk	2	2.90
11. Audit Clerk	2	2.90
12. Store-keeper	1	0.70
13. Stock Verifier	2	1.40
14. Duplicating Operator	2	1.40
15. Driver	2	1.40
16. Peon	17	10.00
17. Cleaner	1	0.60
18. Record Supplier	2	1.30
19. Binder	1	0.70
20. Security Guard	20	12.00

Total:- 86.00

Scheme of Development of the Tripura University at a glance:-

1. Opening of the new post-graduate and Diploma Courses:-
 - a) Post Graduate courses - Political Science, Philosophy, Education, Geography, Psychology, Physics, English.
 - b) Diploma Courses - Computer application and Horticulture & Plantation Crops.
2. Expansion of old B.G. Depots. with 7 subjects.
3. Expansion of the University Library.
4. Building programme.
5. Establishment of an Enquiring Cell.
6. Establishment of Publication Unit.
7. New posts of
8. Additional Posts of Non-teaching staff.
9. Creation of posts of Research Scholars.
10. Special Cell for implementation of reservation for SC & ST students for employment.
11. College Development Councils.
12. Centre for Tribal studies.
13. Adult and continuing Education and expansion programme.

For implementation of the first nine schemes the Tripura University, Agartala vide their letter No.F.5(4)-TU/90(PC) dated 17.7.90 has proposed a total sum of Rs.978.00 lakhs out of which the share of the Tripura Government and the U.G.C has been figured out to Rs.786.00 lakhs and Rs.192.00 lakhs respectively. As for the schemes from serial 10 to 13 the University has submitted direct to the UGC outside the UGC's schemes. Plan allocation. The UGC has meanwhile approved a scheme of a Special Branch of studies in Tribal and Rural Development as a part of some existing M.A/M.Sc courses. The UGC has also approved a scheme of setting up of Health Centre.

Physical and financial target for the 8th five year Plan period is detailed below:

Year:	Physical Target	(Rs. in lakhs)		
		State Govt's share:	UGC's Share	TOTAL
1990-91	Completion of construction of building for University & Life Science Deptt. at Surjyamani-nagar	40.00	16.50	56.50
	Appointment of teachers for Deptts. of Physics (1 Professor, 2 Readers, 3 Lecturers), Commerce (1 Professor, 2 Readers, 2 Lecturers), English (1 Professor, 1 Reader, 2 Lecturers)	5.00	-	5.00
	Appointment of non-teaching staff	6.00	-	6.00
	Appointment of Officers	1.00	-	1.00
	Purchase of equipments	2.00	3.00	5.00
	Purchase of books & Journals	2.00	2.00	4.00
	Purchase & maintenance of Vehicle	2.00	-	-
	Printing of confidential papers etc.	2.00	-	2.00
	Total for 1990-91:	60.00	21.50	81.50
1991-92	Building for academic (Maths, Econ & Pol. Sc., Philosophy and Geography, Women's Hostel, Staff quarters, Campus boundary walls, campus infrastructure and acquisition of Addl. land).	110.00	25.50	135.00
	Teachers' salary (for existing and Addl. teachers for new Deptts. of Pol. Sc., Philosophy & Geography)	10.00	7.50	17.50
	Salary of non-teaching staff	20.00	-	20.00
	Salary of officers	1.50	-	1.50
	Equipments	2.00	5.00	7.00
	Books & Journals	5.00	5.00	10.00
	Purchase of Vehicle	5.00	-	5.00
	Printing of Confidential papers	3.00	-	3.00
	Total for 1991-92:	156.50	42.50	199.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year:	Physical target:	State Govt's share	UGC's Share:	Total:
1992-93	Buildings for academic Depptt. Hostel, staff quarters, Campus boundary wall & campus infrastructure (continuation of works started in 1991-92 & completion of acquisition of land).	125.00	15.00	140.00
	Teachers' salary (for new teachers appointed for different Departments)	15.00	10.00	25.00
	Salary of non-teaching staff.	20.00	-	20.00
	Salary of Officers	2.00	-	2.00
	Equipments.	2.00	10.00	12.00
	Books & Journals	5.00	5.00	10.00
	Purchase of vehicle	2.00	-	2.00
	Printing costs etc.	3.00	-	3.00
	Total for 92-93:	174.00	40.00	214.00
1993-94	Buildings for academic Depptts. Hostels, Staff quarters and campus infrastructures (construction of buildings, for new departments namely Education, Psychology, Physics etc.)	140.00	15.00	155.00
	Teachers' salary	15.00	10.00	25.00
	Salary of Non-teaching staff	20.00	-	20.00
	Salary of Officers	2.50	-	2.50
	Equipments	2.00	10.00	12.00
	Books & Journals	5.00	5.00	10.00
	Printing etc.	3.00	-	3.00
	Total for 1993-94:	187.50	40.00	227.50

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year:	Physical Target:	State Govt. share:	UGC's share:	Total:
1994-95	Building for academic Deptts. Hostels, staff quarters and Campus infrastructure, Comple- tion of different works started earlier	155.00	15.00	170.00
	Teachers' salary	20.00	10.00	30.00
	Salary of non-teaching staff	20.00	-	20.00
	Salary of Officers	3.00	-	3.00
	Equipments.	2.00	16.00	18.00
	Books & Journals	5.00	7.00	12.00
	Printing etc.	3.00	-	3.00
	Total for 1994-95:	208.00	48.00	256.00
	GRAND TOTAL	786.00	192.00	978.00

Financial implications during the 8th Five Year Plan period
(1990-95) relating to the Tripura University at a glance:

Year:	Financial Target ((Rs. in Lakhs)		
	State Govt's Share:	U.G.C's share:	Total:
1990-91	60.00	21.50	81.50
1991-92	156.50	42.50	199.00
1992-93	174.00	40.00	214.00
1993-94	187.50	40.00	227.50
1994-95	208.00	48.00	256.00
GRAND TOTAL:	786.00	192.00	978.00

103 - Govt. College & Institution.

- 4). Setting up of one new Degree College at Fatikroy near Kumarghat under Kailashshahar Sub-Division of North Tripura District :

Kumarghat is located 130 in away from Agartala. Railway line has already been expanded upto Kumarghat in 1989. This place is located with close proximity of tribal belt of Kailashshahar, Dharmanagar Sub-Division. Being Headquarter of the Development Block and also terminus of Dharmanagar-Kumarghat Railway line the growth of this area has become rapid during the last 3/4 years. Provision of general education upto College level has become a necessity to accommodate the big turn over of the students from Tripura Board of Secondary Education as well as growth of population of this place due to locational situation. 7 Departments of Arts subjects are proposed to be opened in this College during the 8th Five year plan period 1990-95.

During the 8th Five year plan period 1990-95, it is proposed to set up a new Degree College at Fatikroy with 5 Art subjects in the academic session 1991-92 and another 2 Art subjects will be introduced in 1993-94 in that college.

During the year 1991-92, necessary infrastructures is proposed to be created so that the College may start functioning from the academic session ~~1991~~ 1991-92 with 5 Art subjects.

Detailed physical and financial implication of the scheme during the 8th Five year plan period will be as follows:-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up					
		90-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
No. of college to be started.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
No. of staff to be appointed:							
Principal (3200-5700)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Professor (2200-4000)	14	5	-	5	4	-	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Head Clerk. (1450-3710)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk. (1250-2890)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
L.D. Clerk. (970-2400)	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Librarian. (1300-3220)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Phy. Instructor (1300-3220)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Contd..

Physical Target :-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year -wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sorter, (850-2130)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Duplicating Operator. (850-2130)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Peon, Sweeper, Night- Guard(775-1130).	10	10	-	-	-	-

Financial Target(Rs. in lakhs).

Pay & allow. of staff.	10.00	-	1.50	2.50	2.80	3.20
Purchase of furniture, equipments, machinere- es, Telephone, Elec- tricity and other contingent expenses.	4.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Purchase of books/ journals for library & book banks.	2.00	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Purchase of Sports goods, Annual sports, Co-curricular/extra- curricular activities, excursion etc.	1.00	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Acquisition of land.	3.00	-	-	2.00	1.00	-
Construction of Admini- strative Block, lib- rary building etc.	6.00	-	-	-	4.00	2.00
Total for the Scheme.	26.00	2.00	2.75	5.75	9.05	6.45

5) Strengthening/Development of M.B.B. College and B.B. Evening College at Agartala.

M.B.B. College is the First College set up in 1947 offering courses in general education. The College has a campus. The College at present offering Degree Courses in 19 different subjects at the under graduate level with a total enrolment of 2611. With a view to cope up with problem of admission of a large number of students another College was started as a Night College in 1969 in the style of B.B. Evening College in the same building of M.B.B. College and its premises. Present enrolment of the B.B. Evening College is 1011. 90% of the students of these two College are from rural areas of Tripura. The Night College avail facilities of accommodation etc. already provided in the M.B.B. College. But with this pace of development it is necessitated to make provision of Addl. facilities in both the Colleges.

It is proposed to strengthen and develop the existing M.B.B. College and B.B. Evening College by introducing Honours and pass subjects, construction of Science buildings, separate library building, staff Quarters etc. and development of College complex during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Physical Target :-

- a) Introduction of Hons. Course in Sociology in 1991-92, pass course in Geography in 1992-93 at M.B.B. College.
- b) Introduction of pass. course in Education in 1991-92 at B.B. Evening College and providing teaching staff for the existing Defence studies course.
- c) Appointment of staff.
- d) Construction of a separate library building, NSS & NCC building, canteen guest house, Science building, staff quarters & development of Campus of M.B.B. College and B.B. Evening College.

Items.	Total	Year wise break-up				
	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target :-

NO. of posts to be appointed :-

Asstt. Professor, (2200-4000)	6	-	2	2	2	-
Accounts Officer. (2100-4530)	2	-	2	-	-	-
Internal Auditor. (1450-3710)	1	1	-	-	-	-
U.D. Clark (1250-2890)	6	2	2	2	-	-
L.D. Clark (970-2400)	8	4	2	2	-	-
Class-IV. (775-1130)	8	2	4	2	-	-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs) :-

Pay & allow. of staff.	10.00	0.85	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.15
Purchase of furniture, Office machine & equi- pments, geography oppa- ratus, Models etc.	23.00	0.25	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.75
Strengthening of Book- Banks & College Library by providing Books, Journals etc.	10.00	0.25	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.75
Purchase of Science equi- pments, mechineries Che- micals Models, charts etc.	44.00	0.25	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.75
Developments of College campus.	2.00	0.15	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.65
Construction of libra- ry building Science builings Staff Quarters canteen Guest house NSS & NCC buildings etc.	434.00	0.50	100.00	105.00	110.00	118.50

Total for the Scheme : 523.00 2.225 118.40 124.40 131.40 146.55

6) Scheme for development of Women's College at Agartala :

Tripura is primarily a hilly state. The composition of population of the State is also very typical. The tribal and Scheduled Caste population constitute 29% and 15% respectively of the total population. Besides out of total population 20,53,058(1981) 18,27,990 people live in rural areas. Although there has been phenomenal expansion of general Education at the primary and the secondary level during the last 3 decades and the enrolment of girls up to the Secondary stage is also quite substantial, the facilities for Higher Education at the College level for girls has not expanded at the desired level. However, with a view to provide facilitation for higher Education for girls and women at College level, the Directorate of Higher Education established a Women's College at Agartala in 1984. The present enrolment for girls students in this College is 1,718. At present the College offers education at the Degree level in 14 subjects with Honours in 9 subjects. As the College has limited physical accommodation and as the College does not offer at present Honours course in Bio-science subjects and as there is no facility in studies in Commerce by the students in this College, the 8th Plan envisages development of the College at only the additional intake of students but also provision of other additional facilities in College level Education for the girl students,

It is therefore, proposed :-

- i) to introduce Honours course in Bio-science stream in 1992-93
- ii) to introduce pass course in Commerce in 1993-94.
- iii) to construct Hostel building for 75 girls, Science laboratories, laboratories of Geography Department, Common Room and Dressing Room for girls, staff quarters for teachers.
- iv) Appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff.
- v) purchase of Furnitures, Science Equipments sports goods, Books & Journals etc.

The physical and financial targets of the scheme will be as follows :-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Targets :-

NO. of staff to be appointed.

Asstt. Professors (2200-4000)	10	2	2	4	2	-
Accounts Officer (2100-4530)	1	-	1	-	-	-
L.D. Clark (970-2400)	2	1	-	1	-	-
Metron (850-2130)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Class-IV (775-1130)	3	1	2	-	-	-
Laboratory Asstt. (970-2400)	3	-	-	3	-	-
Laboratory Attendant (800-1520)	3	-	-	3	-	-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs):

Pay & allowance of staff	9.500	0.80	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.70
Purchase of furniture, Science Science equipments, mechineries, sports apperatus, books & Journals etc.	2.000	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50
Students excussion Study tours, Extra-curricular activities.	1.000	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25
Constructions of Scien- ce laboratories, Hostel building for girls.	7.550	0.25	2.00	3.00	2.25	-
Total for the scheme :-	20.000	1.25	4.10	5.70	5.50	3.45

7). Schema of Development of Taken Over Colleges :

In Tripura 3 Colleges were set up under private initiative. These were Ramkrishna Mahavidyalaya, Kailashahar in North Tripura District, Belonia College, Belonia in South Tripura District and Ramthakur College, Agartala in West Tripura District. With a view to provide adequate facilities gradually to these Colleges the Govt. of Tripura took over the management of the above 3 Colleges in 1982. These College had deficiencies in matters of land, buildings, equipments, teaching and non-teaching staff. Due to inadequate plan outlay for the 7th Five Year Plan, proper attention towards the development could not be given to these 3 Colleges. Out of these 3 Colleges only Ramthakur College is located in urban areas and other 2 Colleges are practically located in rural areas. The present enrolment at Ramkrishna Mahavidyalaya is around 700, at Belonia College about 1,100 and Ramthakur College about 1,000. At Ramkrishna Mahavidyalaya, Kailashahar 11 subject are being taught at the Degree level of which there are facilities for Honours studies in only 5 subjects. The Belonia College offers Degree level course in 12 subjects of which facilities for Honours exists in 6 subjects. At Ramthakur College, Agartala facilities exists for studies in 13 subjects of which there is facility of study in Honours in only one subject in Arts stream.

Although the above Colleges introduced honours course in earlier plan the Department at which Honours course have been introduced could not be developed due to inadequate financial allocations.

It is against this background the scheme envisages to strengthen and develop the above 3 taken over Colleges by opening honours course in Education in 1991-92, Economics in 1992-93 and Commerce in 1993-94 in Ramkrishna Mahavidyalaya, Bio-Science in 1991-92, Sanskrit in 1992-93, and Economics in 1993-94 at Belonia College Bengali in 1992-93, Philosophy in 1993-94 and Physical Science in 1994-95 in Ramthakur College.

The total physical and financial implications of the scheme of the 8th Five Year Plan will be as follows :-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break up.				
	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target :-

No. of Staff to be appointed :

Asstt. Professors. (2200-4000)	35	15	6	6	4	4
Accounts Officer. (2100-4530)	5	-	-	3	-	-
Laboratory Asstt. (970-2400)	6	-	3	-	-	3
U.D. Clerk. (1250-2890)	3	-	-	3	-	-
L.D. Clerk. (970-2400)	6	3	3	-	-	-
Sr. Librarian. (1700-3980)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Driver. (850-2130)	3	3	-	-	-	-
Class-IV. (775-1130)	6	3	3	-	-	-
Cook/Mashalchi/ Helper/Darwan.	10	6	4	-	-	-

Financial Target(Rs. in lakhs).

Pay & allow. of staff.	20.50	3.95	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.25
Purchase of furniture, Office machine & equi- pments etc.	10.00	0.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.75
Strengthening of Book- Banks and College lib- raries by providing books, Reference books, journals etc.	5.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.75
Purchase of Science equipments, machiner- ies, Chemicals, Models, cha- rts etc.	28.00	0.25	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.75
students study tour/ excursion, co-curricular/ extra curricular acti- vities.	1.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Construction of Science Laboratories, buildings Hostels, staff Quarters, College buildings etc.	469.00	3.00	100.00	110.00	119.00	137.00
Total for the scheme.	534.00	8.00	114.30	124.40	133.50	153880

8). Scheme of development of Degree Colleges in rural areas started during the 6th Plan.

Three Degree Colleges - one at Dharmanagar, one at Khowai and another at Udaipur were set up in 1979. The students of tribal areas and village areas form the dominant group of the student community in these Colleges. During the 7th Plan period the facilities for studies at the desired level could not be provided due to inadequate plan outlay.

The scheme therefor, envisages to consolidate, develop and provide facilities by opening new subjects in pass and Hons course providing teaching and non-teaching staff, furniture, science equipments, books, construction of classrooms - laboratories, libraries, etc.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Period will be as follows :-

Physical Targets :-

- a) Introduction of Hons. courses in Pol. Science & History (1991-92), Bengali and Commerce (1993-94), and pass course of Physical Science (1991-92) at Khowai College; Pol. Science (1993-94), Bengali (1990-91), Education (1992-93), Commerce (1993-94), and pass Course of Bio-Science (1991-92), at Dharmanagar College; Pol. Science (1991-92), Bengali (1991-92), History (1992-93) and Pass course of Bio-Science (1992-93) at Udaipur College.
- b) Acquisition of land for Udaipur college.
- c) Construction of Library building, laboratories for Science subjects for Govt. Degree Colleges at Dharmanagar, Khowai and Udaipur.
- d) Appointment of staff.

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Items .	Total 1990-95	Year wise				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Physical Targets :-</u>						
NO. of staff to be appointment.						
Asstt. Professors (2200-4000)	50	24	10	10	6	-
Office Superintendent (2000-4410)	3	-	-	3	-	-
Accountant (1450-3710)	3	-	-	3	-	-
U.D. Clark (1250-2890)	6	-	3	3	-	-
L.D. Clark (970-2400)	6	3	3	-	-	-
Librarian (1300-3220)	3	3	-	-	-	-
Sr. Physical Instructor (1450-3710)	3	3	-	-	-	-
Laboratory Asstt. (970-2400)	9	-	6	3	-	-
Laboratory Attendent (800-1520)	9	-	6	3	-	-
Driver (970-2400)	2	-	2	-	-	-
Pump Operator (970-2400)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Peon, Sweper, Night Guard (775-1120)	10	7	3	-	0	-
<u>Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs) :-</u>						
Pay & allowances of staff	20.00	3.20	3.50	4.00	4.30	5.00
Purchase of Furniture, Office machine, Science equipments, Chemicals, live stock, charts, vehicle Books & Journals	6.00	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Students study tour/ excursion, co-curricu lar/extra-curricular activities.	2.00	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50
Acquisition of land for Udaipur College	4.00	1.00	3.00	-	-	-
Constructional works	3.00	0.25	4.00	3.75	-	-
Total for the scheme :-	40.00	8.75	11.30	8.65	5.30	6.00

9). Scheme of development and consolidation of 4 Govt. Degree Colleges started during 7th Plan period.

S Subroom and Kamalpur Degree Colleges were set up during 1987-88. Amarpur and Sonamura Degree Colleges were set up during 1988-89 to give facilities to the poor students of rural areas to prosecute higher studies. These four Degree Colleges need special care to provide facilities of general education at a desired level during the 3th Five Year Plan period. Acquisition of 50 acres of land for kamalpur and Amarpur Colleges is in proces. Land for Sonamura College has to be acquired. Land foe Subroom College has laready been taken over.

It is therefore, proposed to strengthen and develop the said 4 Govt. Degree Colleges at Kamalpur, Subroom, Amarpur and Sonamura by providing land, buildings, staff Quarters, staff etc. Some Hons. courses in some Art subjects are also proposed to be introduced during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :

Physical Target :

- a) Introcuction of Hons. courses in Education and Political Science in all 4 Colleges in 1992-93.
- b) Appointment of teaching/Non-teaching staff.
- c) Acquisitions of land.
- d) Purchase of furniture, Equipmaents, book journals, sports apparatus, etc.
- e) Construction of College building, library buildings.

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target :

No. of staff to be appointed :

Asstt. Professors. (2200-4000).	58	42	-	8	8	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	2	-	-	2	-	-
U.D.Clerk. (1250-2390)	4	2	2	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk. (970-2400).	6	3	3	-	-	-
Stenographer. (1300-3220)	4	-	-	4	-	-
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	2	2	-	-	-	-
Sorter. (850-2130)	4	-	2	2	-	-
Night Guard. Sweeper.(775-1130)	8	4	4	-	-	-

Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs).

Pay & allow. of staff.	33.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50
Purchase of furniture, equipment, Books, jour- nals, etc.	12.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	2.10	2.10
Acquisition of land.	5.00	-	-	3.00	2.00	-
Departmental Construc- tion.	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Students study tour/ excursion cocurri- cular/extra curricu- lar activities.	4.50	1.20	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90
Constructional Works.	5.00	-	2.00	2.00	1.00	-
Total for the scheme.	61.00	13.50	10.30	13.80	12.90	10.50

10). Scheme of Development of M.B.B. College as an Autonomous College during 8th Plan.

The National Policy on Education Visualises that higher Education should become dynamic as never before. One of the main features of the programmes and strategies to impart necessary dynamism to higher education system will consist of development of autonomous Colleges. It is against this programme of Action of the NPE - 1986 the State Directorate of Higher Education intends to confer autonomous status to one of the Degree Colleges during 8th Plan period.

Maharaja Bir Bikram College, Agartala is one of the oldest and prestigious College. The College which was set in 1947 with an enrolment of 464 students now offers 19 subjects at the under-graduate level with a total student enrolment of 2611. The College also offered 4 subjects at the PG level but with the establishment of Calcutta University PG centre at Agartala in 1976 the teaching in PG subject had since discontinued.

The College has teaching staff of 141 including 32 Ph.Ds. The library of the College is well maintained and is manned by the qualified librarians. The College its own separate science buildings with equipped laboratories. There are 70,000 books and 33 journals including 2 international periodicals. It has a magnificent Campus of its own with about 234 areas of land. The performance of the students in the last 3 years is higher than University average.

The Education Department therefore proposes to confer autonomous status to the M.B.B. College during 8th Plan Period. For this purpose the Tripura University Act, 1987 will need no amendment of any provision of the Act. Since Sub-section(28) of section 5 of the Tripura University Act provides for conferring autonomous status. The Visiting Committee of the UGC with Prof. D.P. Bhaooch as Conveor after visiting the Tripura University on Dec, 19-20, 1989 also recommended conferring of autonomous status to M.B.B. College, Agartala vide DO letter NO.F.2-2/88(Coordinattion) dated 14.3.1990 of the Secretary, UGC to the Secretary Education Tripura.

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Detailed physical and financial implications of the Scheme during the 8th Five year plan period will be as follows :-

Physical Target.

- Creation of Teaching, administrative and other supporting staff.
- Purchase of furniture, equipments, Telephones, contingent Expenses etc.

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical target.</u>						
<u>No. of staff to be appointed.</u>						
Registrar(4500-7300)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Asstt.Registrar. (2200-4000)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Controller of Exam. (4500-7300)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Accounts Officer/ Administrative Officer(2000-4530)	2	-	-	1	1	-
Professors in Arts, Science & Commerce (2200-4000)	10	-	-	-	5	5
Office Supdt (2000-4410)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Head Clerk (1450-3710)	1	-	-	1	-	-
U.D.Clerk(1250-2890)	1	-	-	1	-	-
L.D.Clerk(970-2400)	2	-	-	1	1	-
Stenographer(1300-3220)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Class IV(775-1130)	2	-	-	2	-	-
<u>Financial Targets(Rs.in lakhs)</u>						
Pay & allow of staff.	5.00	-	-	0.95	1.65	2.40
Purchase of furniture office machine/equip- ments, Telephones, stationeries etc.	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.10
Total for the scheme.	6.00	0.25	0.50	1.00	1.75	2.50

11). Scheme of development of Tripura Govt. Law College at Agartala.

Tripura had no law College prior to 1986. Because of the peculiar geographical situation of Tripura and on account of its being surrounded on all the three sides by Bangladesh, the large number of graduates in the state who intended to study law did not find it easy to go to Calcutta or Assam because it involved lot of expenditure on travel, transport and stay. With the sitting of Division Bench of Gauhati High Court at Agartala and with the increasing prospect of industrial and financial establishment in Tripura, the need for a College of law was further felt. State Directorate of Higher Education therefore established a law College in 1986. At the initial stage of its functioning affiliation was obtained from the Calcutta University and with the setting up of the Tripura University from November 2, 1987. The intake capacity of the College was 45 in 1986-87 and the position of intake has come up to 50 at the end of the 7th Plan.

Due to inadequate plan outlay, the College could not be provided with the building of its own. Adequate books, furniture and teaching and non-teaching staff could not also be provided. Since on average 400 -500 students apply per session and get admission of a maximum number 50 from 1987, the need for increase in ~~the~~ intake capacity has been felt as there is no other college offering LL.B. course in the State at present.

It is therefore, proposed to increase the addl. intake capacity by another 50 students in 1st year class @ 25 students per session from 1992-93 and construction of building, appointment of teaching staff for the college during the 8th Five Year plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and ~~xxx~~ financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five year plan period will be as follows:-

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Physical target.

- a) Increase of addl. intake of 50 students
- b) Construction of college building,
- c) Appointment of teaching staff,
- d) Purchase of Law books for library & Book-Bank.

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Physical Target.</u>						
Increase of addl. intake.	50	-	-	25	25	-
<u>No. of staff to be appointed.</u>						
Principal (3700-5700)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Professor, (2200-4000)	6	3	-	3	-	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Head Clerk, (1450-3710)	1	1	-	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk. (1250-2890)	2	1	-	1	-	-
L.D. Cldrk. (970-2400)	3	1	1	1	-	-
Librarian. (1300-3220)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sorter. (850-2130)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Peon. Sweeper.	4	-	2	2	-	-
Night Guard. (775-1130)						
<u>Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Pay & allow. of staff.	9.50	1.05	1.50	1.75	2.50	2.70
Purchase of furni- ture, office mach- ine, Electricity, Telephone, Contih- gencies etc. Books Journals, consoli- dated fees of faculty members etc.	1.50	0.80	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
Students study tour/ Examinations, cocurri- cular/extra curriculat activities.	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Construction of buil- ding.	3.25	-	2.00	1.25	-	-
Total for the scheme.	15.00	2.00	3.85	3.35	2.85	2.95

12). 105 - Faculty Development programme.

Scheme of Career Advancement of College Teachers.

In Tripura all the Colleges for General Education are under direct management of the state government.

In conformity with the guidelines of the UGC the State Higher Education Department shall have to plan for providing facilities of obtaining M.Phil and Pg.D.Degrees, Since there is dearth of qualified teachers for manning the different faculties especially from among the candidates belonging to ST and SC communities the management can not spare all the willing college teachers at a time for their career advancement in the Universities. It is against this backdrop the Education Department plans for sponsoring college teachers for obtaining M.Phil and PH.D. in a programme manner, The time required for M.Phil is usually for the year whereas the period required for completing PH.D. Degree may vary between 2 to 3 years. Since this sponsorship will inter-alia develop responsibility on the part of the State Government to make payment of salary, TA/DA during the period it would really cost heavily if some provision is made for appointment of college teachers on adhoc basis during the period of deputation.

It is proposed to sponsor 10 College teachers for obtaining M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree and appointment of 10 Ad-hoc teachers & 2 Teachers per year during the 8th Five year Plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target.

NO. of College Teachers to be Sponsored for obtaining M.Phil/ Ph.D. Degree.	10	2	2	2	2	2
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NO. of Ad-hoc teachers to be appointment.	10	2	2	2	2	2
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Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs).

TA/DA to College teachers deputed in outside Universities for obtaining M.Phil/ Ph.D. Degree.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
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Pay & allow. of Ad-hoc teachers.	1.00	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25
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Total for the scheme:	1.50	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35
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13) Scheme of staff development for under graduate College Teacher.

The National policy on Education, 1986 has given stress on the need for orienting the College Teachers in a systematic manner. For this purpose the UGC has also identified a few Universities in the country for organising staff development of programme. At the under-graduate level there are 450 College teachers in the State. This scheme envisages sponsoring of College teacher to Academic staff Colleges as per following programme during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target.

NO. of College teachers to be sponsored at Academic staff College.	52	6	6	10	15	15
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Financial Target (Rs.in lakhs).

Payment of TA/DA to College teachers.	1.50	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.40
Total for the Scheme :-	1.50	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.40

14). Scheme of setting up of the Tripura Council of Higher Education.

In Tripura there is at present no effective machinery for Planning and Co-ordination of Higher Education at the state level and Co-ordination of state level Programmes with these of the UGC. To fill up this gap, and in conformity with guideline/Programme of Action under National Policy on Education, 1986, it is proposed to set up the Tripura Council of Higher Education during the 8th Plan. The main functions of the TCHE will include (1) preparation of consolidated programmes of Higher Education in Tripura (2) initial scrutiny of development programmes of the colleges and the Tripura University (3) assistance and advice to the UGC in respect of maintenance of students (4) assistance to Tripura Govt. in determining block maintenance grants (5) encouragement of the programme of autonomous College. (6) Monitoring the programmes of implementation of programmes and assessment of performance of institutions and (7) advising Tripura Government in setting up new institutions.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows:-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break up.			
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94

Physical Targets :-

No. of staff to be appointed.

Chairman(consolidated) pay of Rs.7600/-p.m.	1	-	-	-	1
Vice-chairman(consolidated) pay of Rs. 7300/- p.m.	1	-	-	-	1
Secretary(4500-7300)	1	-	-	-	1
Dy. Secretary(3700-5700)	1	-	-	-	1
Asstt. Secretary (3000-5000)	1	-	-	-	1
Admn. Officer(2100-4530)	1	-	-	-	1
Office Supdt.(200-4410)	1	-	-	-	1
Head Clerk(1450-3710)	1	-	-	-	1
U.D.Clerk(1250-2890)	2	-	-	-	2
L.D.Clerk(970-2400)	3	-	-	-	3
Steno(1300-3220)	2	-	-	-	2
Driver(850-2130)	1	-	-	-	1
Peon, Sweeper, N.Guard	4	-	-	-	4
Purchase of Vehicle.	1	-	-	-	1

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Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year -wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay and allowances of staff & Officers.	3.50	-	-	-	1.00	2.50
Purchase of furni- ture, office machine and equipments, elec- tricity electrical goods and other contingent expen- diture, Telephone etc.	1.00	-	-	-	0.60	0.40
Rent of hired buil- ding.	0.75	-	-	-	0.15	0.60
Purchase of and maintenance of Vehicles.	1.75	-	-	-	1.60	0.15
Total for the scheme:	7.00	-	-	-	3.35	3.65

107 - Solorships.15) Scheme of monthly Scholarships to Girl students of Degree Colleges :

The scheme envisages payment of monthly stipend/scholarships to all girls and women students studying in Degree Colleges at the rate of Rs. 120/- per month as an incentive to girls education in the State. Girls & Women students at Degree level get Rs. 120/- per month an stipend with the state and @ Rs. 300/- p.m. per student for prosecuting higher studies outside the State.

Detailed physical & financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five year Plan period will be as follows :-

Physical Target.

- a) Award of stipends/scholarships to girls /women students @ Rs. 120/- per month.
- b) Award of stipends/scholarships to students for prosecuting higher studies outside the State @ Rs. 300/- per month.

Financial Target. (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total		Year-wise break-up.				
	1990-95		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Award of Stipends to girls/women students @ Rs. 120/- per month	16.10	2.10	3.00	3.40	3.60	4.00	
Award of stipend scholarships to students prosecuting studies outside State @ Rs. 300/- per month.	9.90	0.90	1.50	2.10	2.40	3.00	
Total for the scheme:	26.00	3.00	4.50	5.50	6.00	7.00	

16). Scheme of Grant-in-aid in the field of Research and Post-Graduate Research Fellowship.

With a view to encourage College teachers to undertake research in the field of higher Education, it is planned to give one time grant to individual college teacher to undertake and to complete his research. This would be regulated also by modification of the existing Post-Graduate Research Fellowship Rule - 1987. The scheme envisages grant under the Post-Graduate Research Fellowship Rules :-

It is therefore proposed to give lumpsum financial assistance to 25 Nos. of College teachers @ Rs.4000/- per year per teacher during the 8th Five year Plan Period for conducting research.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan Period.

Items.	Total 1990-995	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target.

NO. of teachers to be given financial assistance.	25	-	6	6	6	7
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Financial Target. (Rs. in lakhs).

Financial assistance to college teachers.	1.00	-	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.28
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Total for the scheme :-	1.00	-	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.28
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300 - Other Expenditure.17) Scheme of expansion of the Hostel for Minority Community (Muslián) Students studying in Degree Colleges at Agartala.

The Directorate of Higher Education initiated a programme of setting of a Hostel for minority (Muslin) students at Agartala for those who are studying in Degree courses. At the initial stage of its setting up in 1979 the intake capacity was only 20. During the 7th Plan the intake capacity has been raised upto 49 students. Since a good number of students are languishing for want of accommodation it is proposed to raise the intake capacity to 89 during the 8th Plan with year-wise admission as given below :-

1990-91	-	10 students.
1991-92	-	15 students.
1992-93	-	15 students.

At present there is a part-time Superintendent for the Hostel and one Cook and one Class-IV who are looking after the daily activities. A library has also been started for use of the students. These services at this Hostel need strengthening. The Hostel has been renamed as Nazrul Chhatrabash.

It is therefore, proposed to increase the intake capacity by another 40 students in phased manner and also construction of addl. block for the Hostel to accommodate superintendent within the permissible.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total		Year-wise break-up				
	1990-95		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical Target.</u>							
NO. of add. intake	40	10	15	15	-	-	-
NO. of staff to be appointed :							
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cook/maselchi. (850-2130)	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Helper to Cook. (775-1130)	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Watch & ward staff & ward-boy (775-1130)	4	2	2	-	-	-	-

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Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Pay & allowances of staff.	3.50	0.200	0.50	0.80	1.00	1.00
Purchase of fur- niture, Utensils, books, Journals, Telephones, elec- tricity etc.	0.50	0.110	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Construction of addl. block for accommodation of 40 addl. students.	3.00	0.550	1.50	1.00	-	-
Total for the Scheme :-	7.00	0.880	2.10	1.90	1.10	1.10

- 18) Scheme of expansion and consolidation of the Student's Hostel in Calcutta.

The Govt. of Tripura have set up one 120 seat capacity Hostel at Salt lake City.. Calcutta during the 7th Plan. The objective of the scheme is to provide accommodation to students of Tripura who are pursuing higher education in Calcutta the courses of which are affiliated to the University in West Bengal and facilities for which do not exist in Tripura at present. Although a Quarter for the Superintendent has been constructed within the campus. Construction for other essential staff such as Care-taker, Receptionist, Cooks and Attendant and Watch and ward staff could be constructed due to provide adequate facilities to the staff of the Hostel as well as other welfare benefits to the boarders during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items	Totally 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical Target.</u>						
NO. of staff to be appointed.						
Part-time Medical Officer B. 1000/-p.m.	1	-	-	1	-	-
Pharmacist. (2000-4410)	2	-	-	1	1	-
General Duty Peon. (775-1130)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Cook/Masalchi. (850-2130)	4	-	2	2	-	-
Driver. (850-2130)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Watch & Ward.staff (775-1130)	4	4	-	-	-	-
Helper to Cook. (775-1130)	2	-	1	1	-	-
<u>Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Pay & allow. of staff.	5.00	0.40	0.80	1.20	1.30	1.30
Purchase of vehicle, furniture, books, Journals, utensils etc.	1.00	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20
Constal. works. (Carrage, Staff Orts.)	4.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	-	-
Total for the Scheme :-	10.00	1.75	2.95	2.35	1.45	1.50

GENERAL EDUCATION

ADULT EDUCATION

1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction of Adult Education Programmes, formally known as Social Education, in the State can be traced early fifties of this Century. Opening of 30 (thirty) Social Education Centres at Jirania Block was the earliest initiative in this line. In the 4th year of the first Five Year Plan 200 Social Education Centres were started throughout the State. Since then the trend of expansion in the number of Centres and enrolment therein had been maintained in succeeding plan periods, previously the term Social Education included other items of development except adult education. But with the launching of Adult Literacy Programme in 1978 the term Social Education was replaced by term Adult Education concentrating the endeavour exclusively to eradication of illiteracy.

The Fifth Year Plan had experienced impetus momentum of Adult Education activities of the State with launching of National Adult Education Programme by the Union Government in 1979 with a view to eradicate fully mass illiteracy from the country. With this end in view 900 Adult Literacy Centres under Central Scheme and 1000 Adult Literacy Centres under State Scheme were started in subsequent years in addition to Social Education Centres already existed.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan due importance was given not only to expansion of Adult Education by way of starting Adult Education Centres but also to strengthen the existing Centres with teaching aids and learning materials as well as construction of Centres with a view to provide improved standard of Instruction.

2) Review of the Programmes during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Since the objective and strategy in implementation of the Adult Education Programme remain the same with those of previous years no deviation in this line could be experienced in the Seventh Five Year Plan also. In the Seventh Five Year Plan document there have been Seven plan schemes in implementation covering activities like starting of Adult Literacy Centres in Rural Areas, development of District and Rural Libraries, expansion and improvement of training facilities, development of audio-visual and puppet show activities, awarding of incentive to Adult learner belonging to S.T. & S.C. communities as well as strengthening of Directorate and District Level Offices and starting of Block Level Inspectorates. But due to financial stringencies desired progress

Contd.....P/2.

could not be made in some of the areas of development. For Example 1600-Adult Literacy Centres could not be started which were proposed in the 7th Five Year Plan. The District libraries could not be strengthened and audio-visual programme could not be developed. Training programme experienced on successful implementation. The remarkable event that has occurred in the 7th Plan period in the-field adult education is the establishment of 18th Block level Inspeeterates with a view to strengthen and improve inspection, management and supervision of Adult Education Programme-at the grass root level. An amount of Rs.91.14 lakhs has been spent during the 7th Five Year Plan for the above referred programme against the outlay of Rs.50.00 lack as recommended by the Planning Commission for 7th Plan. But the total Five Years Annual approved outlay is Rs.113.10 lakhs.

3. Objectives and strategies of 8th Five Year Plan

- The declaration of National Literacy Mission by the Union Govt. vis-a-vis forwarding the idea of Janashiksha Nilayam has added a tremendous impetus to the Programme of Adult-Education in the State. The Literacy Mission aims at total eradication of illiterate from the country by 1990-95. The targetted group of adult illiterates of the age group 15-35 has been estimated as 4.82 lakhs in the state. Generally, as per modern conception, a literate person means a person having the knowledge of 3 I.S.i.e. reading, writing & Arithmetic, awareness of causes of deprivation and the way of emancipation from these evils, skills, to make his economic development etc.

In order to achieve the objectives of eradicating illiteracy it has been proposed to drive optimum results through state wide net work of continuing Education with the existing S.E./A.E. Centres established under State & Central Programmes. It has also been decided as a strategy not open new Centres of this type & Fully utilise the present institution structure that are presently prevalent under the State-Govt. management. Since the voluntary organisation can play most important role in this matter it has been proposed to take up the programme in collaboration with the voluntary organisation-as well as agencies like N.Y.Kendra and Anganwadi Centres under T.C.D.S. As the Govt. of India is insisting the State Govt. to develop the project approach in the line of M.F.L.P., the Govt. has proposed to step forward with the idea of Project approach in its State Adult Education Programme and bring State Adult Education Programme at par with R.F.L.P. in terms of Physical and Financial pattern. The strategy for achievement of the objectives include programmes also like development of mass media, expansion of improved training facilities for the untrained workers and arrangement of improved training facilities for the untrained workers and arrangement of refresher courses for them, awarding of incentive to teachers and panchayets and improvement of administrative infrastructure right from Directorate to grass root level.

4. Targets in Synopsis for VIIIth Five Year Plan.

To reach to the above goal the administrative machineries at different-level require to be strengthened at least to minimum extent to cope with added responsibility that have generated as a resultant aspect of the national literacy mission. The other allied programmes such as audio-visual performance throughout the State for awareness of literacy has been proposed to be continued and developed, Training programme for untrained workers also required to be improved and expanded.

Physical

Financial (Rs. in lakhs)

Consolidation and strengthening of existing adult education/Social Welfare centres by way of construction of centres-houses, supply of teaching and learning materials to the centres, improvement of training programmes, awarding of incentive and improvement of administrative structures, Training of volunteers, Survey work, purchase of literacy kits with charts.

350.00 including
17.00 for constructional Works.

DRAFT-VIIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN(1990-95)

2202-Gener-al Education

04-Adult Education

Scheme No.1) Strengthening of Direction and Administration,
Inspection and Supervision in Adult Education
Sector.(MNF)(New Scheme).

During the past two decades there has been considerable development and expansion in the Adult Education in Tripura. The magnitude and dimension of Adult Education is extended very much in the perspective of implementing the Hon'ble Prime Minister "National Literacy Mission" which aims to eradicate illiteracy from the whole Nation during the year 1990-95 and also the magnitude and dimension of Adult Education undertaken during the Seventh Plan period is also considerable. Keeping in view the physical expansion, there has not been proportionate expansion and strengthening of administration machinery in the Directorate, District and Block levels. This has resulted immense difficulties in proper and timely implementation, monitoring and evaluation and management in the sphere of Adult Education and other allied activities.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education started functioning with staff in adequate to cope with the work load it has to bear with. At present there are about 3900 Adult Literacy Centre under the Directorate. This Directorate has to implement and administer these schemes with rather skeleton staff. In VIII th Five-Year Plan there will be further expansion in the sector of Adult Education and for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme it is absolutely necessary to strengthen and expand the Administrative machinery in the State level, District level and Block level.

Starting of one inspectorate in addition to existing 18 Blocks is contemplated essential to look after the institutions within Agartala Municipality. All the inspectorates have to be provided vehicles for proper Supervision, inspection and Monitoring.

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M.S.

TARGET FOR THE VIIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95.

For any development programme it is necessary to set up suitable effective infrastructure at head quarter, District and Block levels for Planning Administration, controlling of Budget monitoring and smooth implementation of the scheme in the field. From the past experience it is felt necessary to strengthen the administrative and monitoring programme duly equipped with men and materials, suited to the requirement. The programme of Adult Education and Social Welfare will be considerably expanded.

A. PHYSICAL TARGET	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Setting up of						
one Inspectorate in Agartala Municipality.	1	-	1	-	-	-
2. Purchase of vehicles for 16 Inspectorates.	16	-	6	5	5	-
<u>State Level</u>						
Statistical Asstt.	2	-	1	1	-	-
Accounts Officer	1	1	-	-	-	-
Accountant	2	1	1	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk	3	1	1	1	-	-
L.D. Clerk	2	-	2	-	-	-
Driver	1	-	1	-	-	-
Class IV staff	2	-	2	-	-	-
<u>Block Level.</u>						
Inspector of Social Welfare & Education	19	18	1	-	-	-
Accountant	19	18	1	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk	33	18	15	-	-	-
L.D. Clerk	33	18	15	-	-	-
Driver	15	-	5	5	5	-
Night Guard	15	-	15	-	-	-
Class IV staff	33	18	15	-	-	-

Contd.....p/6

Adult-6.

Financial

Rs. in lakhs.

	<u>1990-95</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>
Establishment Cost	166.55	26.10	32.35	36.01	36.02	36.07
TA/L.T.C.	0.88	0.18	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20
Medical reimbursement.	0.52	0.02	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.15
Office Expenses	31.00	2.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
House rent	11.50	0.50	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.28
Other charges	31.50	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Purchase of petrol etc	5.00	-	0.50	1.00	1.50	2.00
Purchase of 16 Vehicles	32.00	-	12.00	10.00	10.00	-
	<hr/> 212.95	30.50	45.94	48.30	48.81	39.40
Construction by P.W.D. office building of Dist.Level.	12.00	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total for the scheme	224.95	30.50	48.94	51.30	51.81	42.40

M.S.

Contd.....p/7.

Scheme No.2 Rural Literacy Programme

National Adult Education Programme (N.A.E.P.) was formally launched in this state in the year 1978. After the preparatory works the project of rural functional literacy projects (R.F.L.P.) of 300 centres size started operating in 8 blocks of three Districts from the year 1980-81. Remaining 10 blocks were covered under S.A.E.P. At the time of launching of R.F.L.P. & S.A.E.P. projects in this state we targetted for 3'62 lacs population as against the total illiterate population of 4'93 lacs in age-group of 15-35 years. The project of R.F.L.P. & S.A.E.P. will continue upto 1995 and the voluntary Agencies (VAs), Nehru Yubak Kendras (NYKs) and the Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) will supplement these efforts. We shall be starting the new movement of National Literacy Mission (NLM) with a back-log of about 4'02 lacs illiterate as of now.

As per guidelines of NLM the target population under the scheme falls under the age-group of 15-35 years. Out of the total population of the state 9,08,561 come under the age-group of 15-35 years. Total illiterate population of the said age-group comes to 4,02,224 of which male are 1,53,213 and female are 2,49,011, S.T.s number 1,64,931 and S.C.s number 82,216.

Gaon Sabha-wise total population as on 1987 has been collected from the block Development Officer/District panchayat officer of the respective areas.

Being the part of NLM, the objectives of S.A.E.P. would be same as R.F.L.P. to impart functional-literacy to illiterate persons in 15-35 years age-group by 1995. In specific terms eradication of illiteracy implies that a person made literate would.

- achieve the self-reliance in literacy & numeracy.
- become aware of the causes of their deprivation and move toward amelioration of their condition through organisation and participation in the process of development,
- acquire skill to enable them to improve their economic status and general wellbeing.
- imbibe the value of integration, women's equality and small family norm.

With a view to deriving optimum results from eradication of illiteracy a state-wise network of continuing education will be established through institutional structures and better utilisation of existing infrastructure.

Total illiterate population of the Blocks where SAEP is being operated comes to 1.86 lacs of which male 0.71 lacs female 1.15 lacs. In accordance with the objectives of NLM our strategy is to eradicate illiteracy fully. During the 7th plan the SAEP will take care of 1.86 lacs population.

There will be major departure of the strategy so far adopted for promoting literacy in rural areas during previous plans. The experience shown that limitations of centre based approach are more pronounced in view of the socio-cultural background of target groups as well as lack of resources in so called adult-literacy centres. With the introduction of National Literacy Mission which aims at universal eradicating of illiteracy of the age-group of 15-35 years by the end of century have urged upon mass based approach by involving community specially students and youths. This strategy have been experimented with credibility in many parts of the country. Hence, taking into account the major aspects of success and failures of the adult education movement. Compact Area Based Approach will be considered as strategy for the purpose of achieving 100 literacy under the age-group of 15-35 years within identified rural and tribal Blocks. Mobilisation of volunteers, youths and students of higher classes, development Department, and institution of panchayat will be given overriding importance to make it a result oriented movement. Within the span of 8th Five year plan the coverage of will be in phased manner at the rate of 2/3 Blocks in each year. The youth Volunteers, students of higher classes and other identified volunteers will act as front line workers and materials for imparting literacy skill to the target group. A statement showing no. of illiterate person to be covered year-wise is shown as under. In every year 1500 Volunteers would be deployed to impart literacy skill to the target group on the ratio of 1:10 per session. This is in addition to the existing functionaries. There will be two session in each year in each identified area. The crux of the compact area based approach is to mobilise and harness all available resources in terms of man and material in identified area in a given point of time to achieve the goal.

PHYSICAL TARGET OF ACHIEVEMENT.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1. 1991-92	43,042	16,396	26,646
2. 1992-93	47,915	18,256	29,659
3. 1993-94	50,957	119,403	31,554
4. 1994-95	43,873	116,718	27,155
TOTAL:-	1,85,787	770,778	1,15,014

Financial involvement under Rural Literacy programme during 8th plan period.

Sl. NO.	Item of expenditure.	1990-95	1991-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Training of volunteers	1.25	-	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.33
2.	Survey work	4.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.	Honorarium to volunteers for imparting literacy skill.	20.00	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
4.	Purchase of literacy kits with charts etc.	5.00	-	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
5.	Contingent expenditure (including Incentive awards).	20.00	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
6.	Renovation of 400 centres under Govt. & A.D.C.	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-
7.	Supply of teaching Aids and Learning materials to 850 Centre under govt. & ADC	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL:	55.25	5.00	12.55	12.57	12.57	12.58

SCHEME NO. 3 : TRAINING AND ORIENTATION.
THE SCHEME FALLS UNDER
M.N.P. (CONTINUING SCHEME)

Generally the posts of Social Education Workers, Adult Literacy Teachers are filled up by the untrained persons since trained persons are not available for recruitment. After appointment they are sent for training by batches. For imparting training to these untrained staff a training Institution at Kakraban was established during the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Training Institute has a capacity for training of 50 persons in a batch. Both short course and long course training are organised every year. Since a sizable number of untrained workers have been remaining with training and refresher courses for the trained teachers are also to be organised to cope with the new ideas and new thought in the field of teaching, the training institute is required to be well developed and expanded to suit the present need of the Training programme. The institute being one of its kind in the State its expansion and development can not be over emphasised. Hence it is proposed to expand training facilities in the institute so as to enroll more 50 workers in every training batch in addition to its existing capacity for which existing building will have to be expanded. Necessary staff are also required to be provided to the Institute for the purpose. Apart from institutional facilities of training, short course training of 10 to 15 days duration are proposed for untrained Adult Literacy Teachers in different places under District Level Offices.

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

During the 8th Five Year Plan the Training Centre required to be strengthened with administrative and technical staff and also with materials to cope with the present work load. The Training Centre is run with inadequate teaching and administrative staff. The teaching staff of the centre includes one Inspector (Class-I Gazetted), who is incharge of the centre and two other Social Education Organisers (Class-III, non non Gazetted) deputed from field area.

Detailed physical and financial target are given below :-

Item	8th plan 1990-95	Year wise break up				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>PHYSICAL TARGET</u>						
Principal	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lecturer	2	-	1	1	-	-
U.D.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-
Driver	1	1	-	-	-	-
Night Guard	2	2	-	-	-	-
Cook cum Mashal ch	1	1	-	-	-	-
Class IV	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Number to be trained</u>						
(3 months course)	1350	150	300	300	300	300
Short course (10 day course)	2000	400	400	400	400	400
<u>FINANCIAL TARGET (Rs. in lakhs)</u>						
Establishment	8.25	0.50	1.70	1.92	2.35	2.48
Travel Expenses	0.11	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
Office Exp.	1.14	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
Deptt. construction.	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-
Construction.	5.00	-	2.00	1.50	1.50	-
TOTAL :	14.60	0.84	3.24	3.66	4.11	2.75

Scheme No.4: Development & Expansion of Audio-Visual Aids programmes (Continuing scheme).
The scheme Falls under M.N.P.

Motivation of Youths and Adults is an important task in the successful implementation of Adult Education programme. Unless the mind of this targeted group is prepared for reception of the various programmes the actual introduction of programmes meant for their development get blocked resulting in wastage of scarce fund so flown to the adult education sector.

Target 1 8th five year plan (1990-95)

With a view to create a favourable climate in this regard medias like the puppet shows, film shows, photographic display of people participatory activities etc are being utilised by the field level Adult Education Workers. A state-Film Library, a puppet show unit and the photographic display unit were set up at the State Head Quarters, under the previous plans. Upto the 7th Plan it has been possible to decentralise only the Film unit upto the District level. In the 8th Plan it is proposed to start the following items of activities in the State, District and Block Level officers.

- i) Starting of Film units at the Block Level
Inspectorate @ one in each Inspectorate.
- ii) Starting of puppet unit at the Block Level
Inspectorates @ one in each Inspectorate.
- iii) Starting of photographic display unit at the District Level @ one in each District Inspectorate.
- iv) Development of state Film Library at the Directorate Level.
- v) Development of Audio-Visual Workshop at the Directorate Level.

To achieve the above activities it is proposed to organise the above mentioned programme in the following manner against each item.

- i) The Block Level film Unit will consist of Projector Operator and an Attendant. The Unit will be equipped with 16 m.m. Projector, Generator and P.A. equipment.
- ii) The Block Level-puppet show unit will consist of a Head puppet man (Mainpulator) and two puppetmen (manipulator and accompanist). The Unit will be provided with materials and equipments.
- iii) The District Level photographic Display Unit will consist of a photographer-cum-Darkroom Assistant, and Artist. The unit will be provided with camera, darkroom, equipments.
- iv) The State Film Library will be provided with a Film Library, additional film and a Attendant.
- v) The Audio-Visual workshop at the Directorate will be provided with a senior Technical Supervisor, a Mechanic, and Attendant.

It is also proposed to provide a programme officer (Audio-Visual) in each of the three District Inspectorate of Social Education for assisting the District Officer in Organisation and coordination of Audio-Visual aids programme.

Detailed physical and Financial implication of the scheme are given below :-

Item .	8th plan 1990-95	Year wise break up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Physical Target.						
Programme Officer	1	-	-	1	-	-
Puppetment	15	-	5	5	5	-
Artist	1	-	-	1	-	-
Cinema Operator	1	1	-	-	-	-
Class-IV staff	1	1	-	-	-	-
Financial Target.						
(Rs. in lacs)						
Establishment cost.	11'80	0'50	1'72	2'40	3'43	3'95
Cost of Audiovisual, Photography equipments, Camera, Generator and puppet show materials etc.	8'20	0'50	3'00	4'00	0'70	-
Total for the scheme	20'00	1'00	4'52	6'40	4'13	3'95

Contdp/15.

**SCHEME NO. 5 : PROGRAMME OF INCENTIVE AWARDS
TO ADULT EDUCATION WORKERS AND
CENTRES WITH BEST PERFORMANCE
(NEW SCHEME)**

THE SCHEME FALLS UNDER M.N.P.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan there has been a scheme for giving incentive awards @ Rs.20/- each Adult Edn. learners of schedule caste & Schedule Tribes Communities who obtain 50% or more marks in the Adult literacy test. But the programme could not provide much attractiveness to the learners of the targeted group and the programme could not produce desired result. In lieu of this programme incentive awards in other forms are required to be introduced to attract the adult education workers/Teachers and the management of the best centres in each block. The programme is essentially needed in view of the alarming magnitude of the problem of illiteracy and accelerated attempts for driving out it by the targeted period.

Hence it is proposed to introduce a cash award for the first to third best performer (Teacher) in each block and the best centre in each block. The award money relating to the best Centre of the block will be distributed to the concerned panchayat and the money will be utilised for the improvement/development of the centre.

The cash award in respect of best 3 (three) teachers (first to third) will be given @ Rs.5,000/- , Rs. 3,000/- & Rs. 2,000/- respectively and the award in respect of best centre will be Rs. 10,000/- .

So long only the learners belonging to S.C. & S.T. Communities acquiring 50% and above marks in the literacy test are being given cash awards as incentive @ Rs. 20/- per learner . But this has not been improved much effectively. Hence it is proposed to give incentive to all the learners irrespective of caste who will secure 50% and above marks @ Rs.50/- for S.C. & S.T. learners and Rs.30/- for other community learners.

Adult-16

YEAR WISE BREAK UP OF PHYSICAL TARGET &
FINANCIAL IMPLICATION ARE GIVEN BELOW :-

Item	8th plan 1990-95..	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>PHYSICAL TARGET.</u>						
Teacher (first)	90	18	18	18	18	18
Teacher (Second)	90	18	18	18	18	18
Teacher (Third)	90	18	18	18	18	18
Dist Centre	90	18	18	18	18	18
<u>FINANCIAL TARGET (Rs. in lakh.)</u>						
Incentive awards	15.20	0.80	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60

P.B.P.

Contd. . . P/17

With a view to giving special emphasis on provision of functional literacy in 15-35 age group and also to ensure that recent advances are brought to bear on Adult Education Programmes, the Government of India instituted the Scheme of National Literacy Mission (NLM). This Mission stressed the importance of post-literacy and continuing education. Accordingly the Government of India established Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) all over the country in phased manner and requested the State Government also to establish the Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) from the State resource.

The intention behind establishing JSNs is to institutionalise post-literacy and continuing education. The JSN includes programmes which were being organised as part of farmers training programmes, rural radio forum and charcha mandals, youth clubs, mahilla mandals, mobile and village library system, rural reading rooms etc. This will be a determined efforts to extend the development process to weaker sections of the society.

The basic objective of post-literacy and continuing education programmes is to ensure retention of literacy skills, provision of facilities to enable the learners to continue their learning beyond elementary literacy, and to create scope for application of their learning for improvement of their living conditions.

The main objectives of the JSN's are as follows :-

- 1) Provision of facilities for retention, continuing education and application of functional literacy.
- 2) Dissemination of information of development programmes, widening and improving participation of traditionally deprived sections of society.
- 3) Creation of awareness about national concerns such as national integration, conservation, and improvement of environment, women's equality, observance of small family norm, etc. sharing of common problems of the Community.
- 4) Improvement of economic condition.
- 5) Recreation and healthy living.

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The following are the functions of a JSN.

- 1) Organisation of evening classes for upgradation of literacy and numeracy skills.
- 2) Setting up a Library and a reading room.
- 3) Organisation training programmes on health and family welfare, new development in agriculture, animal husbandry and improved chulha etc.
- 4) To help the local youth to benefit from various vocational training Programmes.
- 5) Arrangements of recreation.

In Tripura 40 Jana Shikshan Nilayam has already been established under Central Sector. The Govt. of India requested state Government to establish Jana Shikshan Nilayams under state plan programmes in a phased manner.

Therefore, it is proposed to establish 250 JSNs all over Tripura under state plan sector.

The physical and financial targets for the VIIIth five year plan in a phased manner are given below :-

Item	8th plan (1990-95)	Year wise break up.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>PHYSICAL.</u>						
1. 250(JSNs)	250	50	50	50	50	50
<u>POST.</u>						
2. Prerak-250.	250	50	50	50	50	50
<u>FINANCIAL (Rs in lacs)</u>						
1. Estt. Cost.	10.00	1.20	2.40	3.60	4.80	6.00
2. Equipments: petromax, Almirah, tables chair etc.	1.60	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.45	0.60
3. Books	0.20	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
4. Other Misc. expenditure	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
TOTAL :	20.00	1.36	2.65	3.98	5.33	6.00

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.001 - Direction and Administration.1 - Strengthening of the Technical Education Unit.

There is already an Engineering College, a Polytechnic Institute, one Arts and Crafts College and one Coaching Centre for Costs & Works Accountant and Tripura Board of Joint Entrance Examination in the State. It is felt that in long run a full-fledged Directorate of Technical Education under the Directorate of Higher Education may be required in order to effectively analyse the need for further expansion of technical Education the State, suggest and Plan suitable programme to implement them. It is needless to emphasis that in order to have periodically assessment for standard of performance of the existing technical Institutions and their supervision and guidance from time to time, it requires an organised Administrative and supervisory machinery at the Directorate level. A separate Unit has already been set up under the Directorate of Higher Education for the purpose but required to be converted into full-fledged Unit of Technical Education in the 8th Five Year Plan.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan Period will be as follows :

Items.	Total 90-95	Year-wise break up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>No. of staff to be appointed :</u>						
Add. Director of Tech. Education. (3600-5800)	1	-	-	1	-	1
Dy. Director of Tech. Education (3000-5000)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Head Clerk. (1450-3710)	1	-	1	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk (1250-2890)	1	-	1	-	-	-
L.D. Clerk. (970-2400)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Dup. Operator. (850-2130)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Driver (85-2130)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Class IV (775-1130)	2	2	-	-	-	-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 90-95.	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95.
<u>Pay & allow. of staff.</u>	10.00	0.36	1.75	2.34	2.60	2.95
Purchase of furniture, office Machine, books & journals, other contingent expenditure, electricity, Telephones etc.	0.75	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10
Purchase and maintenance of Vehicle.	2.25	-	-	1.75	0.25	0.25
Rent of building for accommodation of the Office of the Addl. Director of Technical Education.	1.00	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.36	-
Total for the Scheme.	14.00	0.50	2.25	4.59	3.36	3.30

2) Government Polytechnic.

It is known to all of us that the All India Council for Technical Education(AICTE) an apex body at the national level supported by its Regional Councils, Boards of studies, has been entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinated development of Technical Education and maintenance of standards in the country. It is also known to us that during the last three successive Five Year Plans the major emphasis was laid on consolidation, improvement of quality and standards of technical education, Post-Graduate engineering education and research, computerisation, new emerging technologies, application of science and technology to rural development and continuing education. While reviewing position of technical education in the country under the NEP significantly mentioned the deficiency in our Technician Education. To make up this deficiency and to bring the Technician Education upto a reasonable standard, special emphasis shall have to be laid in this sector. The 8th Plan on Technical Education for Tripura shall also take into ~~immediate~~ action this situation as observed by the POA of NEP-1985.

Though there has been phenomenal expansion of technical education at the Diploma level in our country between 1947 and 1989, the expansion in Tripura was limited to continuing one Polytechnic Institute offering courses at the Diploma level. The branches in Polytechnic Institute were restricted to Civil, Electrical and Mechanical. The Polytechnic Institute has been providing opportunities to 60 students only for first year during the last two decades.

To keep pace with technical advancement of the country and also to open up new avenues of employment within this State, the Polytechnic Institute needs now a redesigning of its courses to meet the special needs and requirement of this area. Since there is a possibility of forest and agro based industries in Tripura and since a large number of people has to depend on auto-~~ma~~ mobile as the main transport and TV/Fridge and similar other modern equipments are now dominating in the middle class families, there is now the need of introduction of new job oriented course in the Polytechnic Institute in addition to the existing faculties. Besides there is the need also to modernise the

equipments/machineries and also to remove the obsolescence. It is against this context the physical and financial targets for the Polytechnic Institute has been proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan.

The Govt. of Tripura has already formulated a project for development of the existing Polytechnic Institute at an estimated cost of Rs. 40.00 lakhs with World Bank Assurances.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five year Plan period will be as follows:-

Physical Target.

- a) Opening of new Diploma course with 10 intake capacity in Electronics (in 1991-92), Computer Science ('92-93), TV/Fridge Technician course (in 1993-94), Automobile and Agro-Implement Technician courses in (1993-94).
- b) Appointment of teaching/non-teaching/technician posts.
- c) Purchase of Machineries, equipments, instruments, teaching materials, Vehicle, Books & journals etc. for strengthening of Book-Bank of the Institute.
- d) Field trips of students-trainees etc.
- e) Modernisation and obsolescence projects of the Inst.
- f) Construction of Workshops/laboratories, Students/teachers' Common rooms, Installation of Generator-set etc.

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target.

No. of staff to be appointed:

Head of Department (3300-5700)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Sr. Lecturers. (3200-5600)	6	2	2	2	-	-
Lecturers. (2100-5000)	10	2	4	2	2	-
Foreman Instructor. (2100-5000)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Trg. cum-Placement & Students' Welfare Officer. (3200-5600)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Accounts Officer (2100-4530)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Estate-cum-Security Officer (2100-4530)	1	-	-	1	-	-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		'90-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Sr.Instructor (2000-4410)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Instructor (1450-3710)	2	-	2	-	-	-
Technical Asstt. (1700-3980)	3	-	1	2	-	-
Engine Opetator (1300-3220)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Jr.Mechanic. (970-2400)	2	-	-	1	1	-
Carpenter, Moulder, Pattern maker, Blacksmithy, Technician etc. (970-2400)	7	-	2	2	3	-
Computer Programmer (2000-4410)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Jr.Computer Pro- grammer(1700-3980)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Cook/Masalchi/ for Hostels (850-2130)	3	-	2	1	-	-
Helper/Wardboy for Hostels (775-1130)	4	-	2	2	-	-
Watch & Ward staff, Peon, Sweeper (775-1130)	15	3	5	5	2	-
Driver(850-2130)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Sr.Pharmachist (2000-4410)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Sr.Librarian (1700-3980)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lirarian (1300-3220)	1	-	-	1	-	-
U.D.Clerk (1250-2890)	2	-	1	1	-	-
L.D.Clerk (970-2400)	4	1	2	1	-	-
Purchase of one Jeep.	1	-	-	1	-	-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay & allow. of staff.	19.00	1.43	2.00	4.57	5.00	6.00
Purchase of furniture, equipments, machineries, teaching materials, electricity & Tel- phones expenses etc.	2.00	0.15	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.35
Modernisation and obsolescence projects of the Poly.Inst.	8.00	0.50	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
Purchase of books & journals for Book- Banks & Library.	1.00	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25
Students Study tour, excursions/Field Trips of students- trainees.	1.00	-	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
Improvement of hostel facilities, medicine, Utensils, furniture for Hostels .	2.00	0.07	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.43
Installation of Diesel Generator Set.	5.00	-	5.00	-	-	-
Purchase & maintenance of Jeep.	2.00	-	-	1.60	0.20	0.20
Construction of class- rooms, workshops/lab- oratories buildings, hostel buildings, staff quarters, Pavilion, Gallery etc.	20.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	4.00	1.00
Token provision for funding of World Bank Project for develop- ment of the existing Polytechnic Inst.	40.00	-	20.00	20.00	-	-
Total for the Scheme.	100.00	8.25	32.40	35.57	12.75	11.03

107 - Scholarship.

3) Award of Stipends/Scholarship to the Students of Technical Education.

The scheme engages award of Stipends/Scholarships to the students studying of Degree/Diploma courses of Technical Education during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

It is proposed to award Stipends/Scholarships to students studying Technical Education inside the State @ Rs. 2400/- per year per students and @ Rs. 3600/- per year per students outside the State.

Detailed physical and financial implecations of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows:-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break -up.				
		1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95.

Physical Targets.

No. of students to be awarded stipends studying inside & out side the State.	100	110	20	120	120
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Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs)

Award of stipends to students studying inside and outside the State.	16.00	2.50	3.00	3.30	3.60	3.60
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Total for the scheme :	16.00	2.50	3.00	3.30	3.60	3.60
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108 - Examinations.

4) Scheme of setting up of Tripura Board of Joint Entrance Examination.

With a view to select candidates for admission to Medical, Engineering, Veterinary, Agriculture, Horticulture etc. Degree courses against seats reserved for the State of Tripura. The Govt. of Tripura have constituted the Tripura Board of Joint Entrance Examination vide Notification No. F.2(4)-DHE/88(P) dated 12.12.88. The Board has conducted Joint Entrance Examination in 1989 and has placed candidates on the basis of merit list prepared by it, to different branches in professional courses for the academic year 1989-90. The Board has been constituted by the State Govt. under the directions of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and as such will continue to hold JEE every year. Since the activities of the Board relate the development of manpower in the field of Technical and professional education, the scheme has been proposed for the 8th Five year Plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five year plan period will be as follows:-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>No. of staff to be appointed:</u>						
Registrar (4500-7300)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Registrar (3700-5700)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Head Clerk (1450-3710)	1	-	1	-	-	-
U.D. Clerk. (1250-2890)	2	-	1	1	-	-
L.D. Clerk (970-2400)	3	2	1	-	-	-
Confidential Clerk (970-2400)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Duplicating Operator (850-2130)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Class IV staff (775-1130)	4	1	2	-	-	-

Contd....P/

Financial targets (Rs. in Lakhs)

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay & allow. of staff.	8.00	0.15	1.00	2.00	2.35	2.50
Honorarium to the Chairman, Member-Secretary of the Board @ Rs.1000/- and Rs.500/-p.m. respectively.	0.64	-	0.10	0.18	0.18	0.18
Remuneration to Paper setters, Examiners, Head Examiners, Tabulators, Centre-in-charge Scrutinisers Moderators etc.	1.66	0.15	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.46
Cost of printing of Question papers, answer-scripts, regulations of Examinations, Prospectus, furniture, equipments and other contingent expenses.	2.00	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60
TA/DA of staff of the Board.	0.70	-	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25
Total for the Scheme.	13.00	0.50	1.80	3.08	3.63	3.99

Contd..P/

112- Engineering/Technical Colleges & Institutions :5) Consolidation and development of existing Tripura Engineering College.

It is known to all of us that the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) an apex body at the national level supported by its Regional Councils, Boards of studies, has been entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinated development of technical education and maintenance of standards in the country. It is also known to us that during the last three successive Five Year Plans the major emphasis was laid on consolidation, improvement of engineering education and research, computersation, new emerging technologies, application of science and technology to rural development and continuing education. While reviewing position of technical education in the country under the NEP significantly mentioned the deficiency in our Technician Education. To make up this deficiency and to bring the Technician Education upto a reasonable standard, special emphasis shall have to be laid in this sector. The 8th Plan on Technical Education for Tripura shall also take into action this situation as observed by the POA of NEP-1986.

Though there has been phenomenal expansion of technical education at the Degree level in our country between 1947 and 1987, the expansion in Tripura was limited to continuing one Engineering College offering courses at the Degree level. The branches in Engineering were restricted to Civil, Electrical and Mechanical. The intake capacity of the Tripura Engineering College however been increased significantly from 60 (in 3 branches) to 120 (in 3 branches).

To keep pace with technological advancement of the country and also to open up new avenues of employment within this state, the Tripura Engineering College needs now a redesigning of its courses to meet the special needs and requirement of this area.

It is therefore, proposed to open Electronics and Tele-Communication Engineering with 20 students, Agri engineering, computer science Post-Graduate Department of Civil Engineering, modernisation of work-shops/laboratories, opening of Hospital, central school in the college campus etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan Period.

Contd.

Physical Targets.

- a) Opening of new faculty of Electronics in 1991-92, Computer Science in 1992-93, Agricultural engineering in 1993-94 and Post-graduate Deptt. of Civil Engineering in 1992-93.
- b) Modernisation of Workshops/Laboratories etc. by providing Machinerie, equipments.
- c) Strengthening of Book-Bank and Library by providing staff, books, journals.
- d) Construction of buildings, purchase of vehicle/College Bus.
- e) Appointment of nonteaching/teaching staff.

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>No. of staff to be appointed:</u>						
Registrar-cum Vice-Principal (4500-7300)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Dean of Students Welfare(4500-7300)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Dy.Registrar(Exam) (3700-5700)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Professors(4500-7300)	12	4	4	2	2	-
Asstt.Professors (3700-5700)	15	5	5	3	2	-
Lecturers(2200-4000)	15	5	5	3	2	-
Foreman(Campus Management)(2100-5000)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Estate-cum-Security Officer(1700-3980)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Foreman Instructor (2200-4000)	4	1	2	1	-	-
Computer Programmer (2200-4000)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Asstt.Computer Programmer(1700-3980)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Laboratory Asstt. (970-2400)	6	2	2	2	-	-
Sr.Librarian. (1700-3980)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Librarian(1300-3220)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Library.Asstt. (970-2400)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Medical Officer. (2100-5000)	2	-	-	1	1	-
Pharmacist (2000-4410)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Nurse(970-2400)	6	-	2	4	-	-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Driver(850-2130)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Skilled Workman (1250-2890)	6	2	2	2	-	-
U.D.Clerk(1250-2890)	4	2	2	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk(970-2400)	6	2	2	2	-	-
Class IV staff (775-1130)	60	48	6	6	-	-
<u>Financial Targets(Rs.in lakhs):</u>						
Pay & Allow. of Staff	30.00	1.50	4.00	6.50	8.50	9.50
Purchase of furniture, office machine, equipments, electricity, Telephones etc.	2.00	0.70	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20
Purchase and maintenance of 2 Vehicles/ College Bus.	11.00	6.00	3.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Purchase of machines, equipments for Workshops & Laboratories including Modernisation.	21.00	0.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.00
Purchase of books & Journals for Book Bank & College Library.	2.00	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
Students Study tour/ excursions/Field study, & Cocurricular, extracurricular activities.	2.00	0.05	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.55
Installation of 141 KW Diesel Generator set.	7.00	-	7.00	-	-	-
Purchase of Medicine, Utensils, sports goods/ apparatus etc.	2.00	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50
Constructional work.	23.00	2.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	3.00
<hr/>						
Total for the scheme:	100.00	11.75	24.50	19.20	22.80	21.75

5) Development of the Institute for Professional Studies in Tripura.

During the last three and half decades of planned development in the country under the Five Years plans industrialisation and urbanisation of many parts of the country has registered a phenomenal growth. To keep pace with the development and also to avail of the specialised jobs that have been generated under the plans there has been a remarkable change in attitude of our educated young generation. Prompted by this situation more and more graduates of this State are approaching for undergoing profession courses. It is against this backdrop setting up of the Institute for Professional studies at Agartala was planned and opened during 7th plan period. Due to financial limitations the Cost Accountancy course (affiliated to Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India) was opened in 1986-87 in collaboration with the Agartala Chapter of Cost & Work Accountants. The Oral Coaching Centre through which the Cost Accountancy course is being conducted requires strengthening during 8th Plan. Besides, it is also proposed to open MBA course, Secretaryship course during the 8th Plan period.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan Period will be as follows :-

Physical Target.

- a) Opening of MBA course with 20 intake capacity in 1992-93 and Secretaryship course with 20 intake capacity in 1993-94.
- b) Acquisition of land and construction of building for the Institute.
- c) Grant-in-aid to Oral Coaching Centre to meet its recurring and Non-recurring expenditure.

Contd.

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Grant-in-aid to Oral Coaching Centre to meet its Recurring/ Non-recurring Expenditure for running Costs & Works Accountancy, MBA course and Secretaryship course.	6.50	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00
Acquisition of land.	4.00	-	2.00	2.00	-	-
Purchase of Books, Journals, furniture, field trips of trainees outside the State.	1.50	-	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50
Construction of building.	12.00	-	-	4.00	6.00	2.00
Total for the scheme :-	24.00	0.50	3.30	7.80	7.90	4.50

800 - Other Expenditure.

7) Strengthening/Development of Govt. College of Arts & Crafts.

The cultural perspective as visualised by the National Policy on Education, 1986 is to provide the basic emphasis of inter linking Education and Culture on the development of a Child's personality particularly in terms of helping the child to discover his talent and to express it creatively. This basic concept persisted in the minds of Educational Planners in the State while the "Government College of Arts & Crafts" was established in 1975. This college is offering a 5-year Diploma course in Drawing, Painting & Applied Sculpture and is affiliated to the Tripura University. This college offering special education has also conducting a Certificate course in Decorative Art & Craft of one year duration. The annual admission capacity of the college is 30 students in Diploma course and 10 in Certificate course.

During the 8th Five year plan period it has been envisaged to raise the present Diploma to the level of a Degree course with additional intake capacity in the Degree course. It has also been planned to provide additional accommodation for class-rooms and practical training, teachers common-room, Administrative block, compound wall etc.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five year Plan period will be as follows:-

Contd..P/

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up:-				
		1990-95	1990-91	91-92	192-93	193-94	194-95
No.of add.intake in Degree course to be increased.	10	6	4	-	-	-
<u>No.of staff to be appointed:</u>						
Principal (3200-5600)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sr.Lecturer/Asstt. Professor(2200-4000)	6	2	2	2	-	-
Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Head Clerk (1450-3710)	1	-	1	-	-	-
U.D.Clerk (1250-2890)	2	1	1	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk(970-2400)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sorter(850-2130)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Class IV staff. (775-1130)	2	1	1	-	-	-
<u>Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs)</u>						
Pay & allow.of staff.	9.50	0.45	1.50	2.05	2.50	3.00
Purchase of Raw materials,furniture, sports goods etc.	0.80	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20
Purchase of books for Bank Bank.	0.50	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15
Organisation of Arts Exhibition,Conference, Seminar etc.	1.00	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25
Students' Study tour Excursions etc.	1.00	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
Stipends to students.	1.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Construction of Common rooms, Administrative Block,Academic buildings,compound wall,etc.	6.00	-	1.00	2.00	3.00	-
Total for the Scheme.	20.00	1.00	3.45	5.00	6.45	4.10

Rs. in Lakhs.1. Total Nos. of Schemes
and their Names.

1. 001	Direction & Administration.	112.75
2. 101	(Games & Sports. (Physical Education including School Sports).	233.90
3. 102 103	Youth Services (for Students & Non-students).	120.40
4. 104	Development of Infrastructure in Tripura (Sports & Games)	457.95
5. 800	Augmentation of Grant-in-aid. (Other Expenditure)	94.20
2. Total amount proposed.		<u>1019.20</u>
3. Total of Work Component.		<u>470.95</u>
4. Total of Asset Component.		<u>532.00</u>
5. Scheduled Tribe Component.		<u>305.76</u>
6. Scheduled Caste Component.		<u>152.88</u>

YEAR WISE DRAFT 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN
1990-95 AT A GLANCE.

YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS
AND YOUTH PROGRAMME).

Major Head - 2204.
Sub-Head.

Rs. in Lakhs.

NUMBER OF THE SCHEME - 5.

Sl. No.	Sub Head	Name of the Scheme	Scheme wise 7th Plan outlay.	Total outlay on 8th Plan 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Remarks.
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
1.	001	Direction and Administration.	13.00	112.75	10.20	10.20	20.60	23.25	26.70	32.00	
2.	101	Games and Sports (Physical Education including School Sports).	63.52	233.90	32.55	32.55	41.85	47.70	53.60	58.20	
3.	102 103	Youth Services (Youth Services for Students), (Youth Services for Non-Students.)	101.17	120.40	25.80	25.80	25.65	23.65	22.85	22.45	
4.	104	Development of Infrastructure.	143.92	457.95	74.45	74.45	66.60	131.30	104.30	81.30	
5.	800	Augmentation of Grant-in-aid.	55.08	94.20	17.00	17.00	16.20	18.90	20.10	22.00	
Total:-			376.69	1019.20	160.00	160.00	170.90	244.80	227.55	215.95	

INTRODUCTION

The Sports map of Tripura has sufficiently been enlarged. It has been extended to the Gaon Panchayet levels. Opening of new Schools and introduction of mid-day meal have contributed to the increase of growth in the schools which has increased the responsibility of the games and sports.

The Sports Authority of India introduced some effective schemes for catching talents from different areas. The 8th Five Year Plan of the State has also sufficiently emphasized developing special areas for catching talents in order to raise the standard of games and sports.

The 7th plan could not do full justice to the development of infrastructure of the State. A Stadium, a swimming pool and an indoor stadium is still remaining as dream to the sports-men of Tripura. Ninth Finance Commission was approached to give one time assistance towards development of important infrastructure in the State, but no award was given for development of sports. The dissatisfaction of the sports men, the difficulties of the sports organisers in conducting coaching and competitions have intensified the necessity

(Page No. 4)

for immediate building of some important sports infrastructure in the State's capital, Agartala as well as in the Districts' headquarters. Due to paucity of fund the demand towards these items have been reduced to a great extent. Any further reduction on any construction whatsoever will jeopardise the very planning in the field of sports. In spite of commendable talents in the sportsmen of Tripura nothing could be achieved only for want of good fields. The 8th plan has to look into all the above factors.

Govt. of Tripura created the Sports and Youth Programme Directorate during 1989-90 in order to give proper attention to sports and youth services. This Directorate has no proper administrative set up, has no building of its own and has negligible number of technical experts for rendering expert coaching. The activities of sports and youth programme in the State rightly justify immediate expansion of this Directorate which the 7th plan could not do. The 8th plan will, therefore, try to focus the necessity of manpower from the Block levels to State level so that the existing programmes and the future anticipated schemes may be implemented in a systematic and scientific manner .

Contd.....5

(Page No. 5)

Annual plan of 1990-91 was approved by the Planning Commission and this approved outlay has been accepted for the 1st year of the 8th five year plan.

The centrally sponsord schemes for 8th five year plan period has also been drawn up for consideration of the Planning Commission.

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2. REVIEW OF PAST PLANNING AND PROGRAMMES TO ACHIEVE THE TARGETS OF SPORTS AND YOUTH PROGRAMME

THE total allotment during the 7th five year plan against sports and youth programme was Rs.270 lakhs and the expenditure during the last five years of the 7th five year plan were as follows :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989- 90</u>
42.19	44.98	60.47	89.05	140.00

Total allotment - 270 lakhs

Expenditure - 376.69 lakhs

The allotment of the 7th plan was for paying the salary of staff, for implementation of programmes and games and sports in the State for execution of various youth programmes covering students and non-students and development of infrastructure. The machinery of the Sports Directorate could implement the programme very satisfactorily, but satisfactory progress could not be made for development of the infrastructure. The plan allocation did not correspond to the estimated cost of stadium, as a result of which the works received a set back. The 8th five year plan shall have to compensate for the shortfall of the 7th plan and this situation will make the expectation of the 8th plan a little higher. About

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100 school fields have been developed during the 7th five year plan leaving scope for further development in the coming years.

North district stadium at Kailashahar was in the final stage in the last year of the 7th five year plan. Site for south district stadium has been selected and foundation stone laid. The last year of the 7th plan could not complete the development of the field of that stadium. The bigger stadium which will be constructed at Agartala town is still in the ground level. The earth cutting and development of play field have, however, been made by an expenditure of Rs.11lakhs. Estimate has been drawn up for the stadium, swimming pool and other minor area games.

The programme of youth services are considered very interesting for the youths of Tripura. The students and non-students are very much keen to participate in programme of hiking, trekking, rock climbing, mountaineering, excursion and many other programmes on national integration. The budget allotment against youth programmes fell short every year due to heavy demand and participation of youths in various adventure activities. The outcome of this-

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programme is also very much encouraging . This has excitement but no rivalry. This makes team spirit and develops courage and helps to build up national character. The programmes of integration yielded encouraging result during the 7th plan period as there as no problem of integration between tribes and non-tribes, between castes during last few years. The continuation of these programmes is essential with higher allocation. About 5000 youths actively participated in various programmes of adventure, climbing, integration and culture during the 7th plan period. The 7th plan had schemes for participation of primary school children in adventure programme. People at large appreciated the scheme and there is scope to enlarge this type of programme in the State.

Compared to the development made in the past the 7th plan developed the programmes of scouts and Guides to a great extent. School teachers were trained to take up this programme of scouting and guiding as a voluntary work and unemployed youths both men and women were given preliminary training and were engaged as volunteers to work in the field of scouting and guiding.

The games and sports have been extended at the level of gaon panchayets and number of games at the school level have also been sufficiently

increased.

The experts working in the line of games and sports are constantly demanding for greater competitions starting from the block level. The 8th five year plan will necessarily project the demand for higher allotment and manpower to cope with the new created situation. The primary level games and sports are still below the standard level as only five hundred rupees are allotted for annual sports for a group of primary schools in a sub-zone. This has to be developed further.

The Sports Directorate is having one Jt. Director and few other auxiliary hands at the state level for planning and monitoring games and sports and youth programme through out the State. No progress could be made during the 7th plan period for creation of posts to increase inspection of physical education and sports programme in the Schools. Unless the inspection is strengthened the result in the field of sports will be a far cry. The 8th five year plan must have its strategy for development of inspection in the field of sports. The directorate is very much under staffed and without a building of its own, the consequence of which is lack of speed and growth of pending problems.

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8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN STRATEGY

The strategy of the 8th five year plan are as follows :-

1. Development of infrastructure at the State and district headquarters.
2. Development of fields through out the State.
3. Construction of the administrative building at the State and district Level.
4. Expansion of the administrative machinery at the State, district and block level and creation of necessary posts and to filled up the posts.
5. Necessary provision to accommodate introduction of new games, introduction of programmes and expansion of games and sports with greater participation.
6. To increase the number of scientific coaching particularly in the rural areas where talents are available.
7. To open Thurst area for sports.
8. To expand the sports among the disables deaf and dumbs and blinds.

Contd....P/

9. To expand the perview of training for Physical Instructors and Officers of the Sports Department.
10. To introduce the programme of scouting and guiding in uncovered schools.
11. To increase the grant to Tripura Sports Council to increase its area of operation.
12. Development of other administrative machinery to increase efficiency.
13. To introduce a scheme of incentive.
14. To develop the scheme of sports stipend.
15. To give emphases on the adventure Programme.
16. The 7th plan period maintained 100 point roster for selection of participants for various Youth Programmes and this system will be followed in the 8th five year plan also.

DISTRICT LEVEL PLANNING

District Level Planning is the new out look in the filed of Planning in India. Attempt has been made to build up District Level Planning and to get it approved by the District Planning Committee. The State Level Planning, as has been drawn up, may again be alloted in the District Level on the bases of area and polulation.

THE 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

To achieve the above strategies and targets the following Schemes have been proposed for the 8the Five Year Plan for implementation :-

1. Name of the Scheme - DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

INTRODUCTION:-

In Tripura the Sports & Youth Programme Directorate came into being during the last year of the 7th Five Year Plan. The now Directorate has already have a wide perview of activities which is not corosponding to the man power availability. The present strength is too small to cope with the programmes. Only one post of Director, one post of Joint Director, one post of Accounts Officer and few other auxiliary clerical posts were created. The present set up needs further development and the District and Block set-up need be created.

OBJECTIVE :-

The objective of the scheme has three dimensions.

These are as follows :-

- i) Strengthening of the Head Quarter set-up.
- (ii) Creation of the District set-up.
- (iii) Creation of the Block set-up.

1.i. To strengthen of the Directorate of Sports & Youth Programme, the following posts are proposed for creation in the 8th Five Year Plan for Head Quarters.:-

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YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS
AND YOUTH PROGRAMME).

NAME OF THE SCHEME :- DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Rs. IN LAKHS.

Sl No	Item.	Total outlay on 8th Plan 1990-95	Approved outlay.	1990-91 Anticipated Expenditure	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.		5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Salary of Staff. post to be created for Directorate set up	70.72	0.72	0.72	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	
a)	Dy. Director of Sports and Youth Services.	1 Post.							
b)	Asstt. Director Sports for Stadium	1 Post.							
c)	Statistical Officer	1 "							
d)	Office Superintendent	2 "							
e)	Head Clerk	2 "							
f)	U.D.Clerk	6 "							
g)	L.D.Clerk	6 "							
h)	Driver	3 "							
i)	Groundman	6 "							
j)	Sweeper	3 "							
k)	Night Guard	2 "							
l)	Statistical Asstt.	1 "							
m)	Senior Computer	1 "							
n)	Junior Computer	1 "							

Contd...P/

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
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Ø2) BOR DISTRICT SET UP POSTS.

a)	Dy. Director of Sports & Youth Programme	...	3	Posts.
b)	District Inspector of Physical Education	...	3	"
c)	Planning Asstt.	...	3	"
d)	Head Clerk.	...	3	"
e)	U.D.C.	...	3	"
f)	L.D.C.	...	6	"
g)	Class-IV	...	6	"
h)	Groundman	...	6	"
i)	Sweeper	...	3	"
j)	Store Keeper	...	3	"
k)	Night Guard.	...	3	"

(3) SUB-DIVISIONAL LEVEL POSTS FOR COACHING.

a)	Senior Coach (Selection Grade)	...	14	Posts.
b)	Superintendent of Physical Education.		13	Posts.
c)	Dy. Superintendent of Physical Education.		18	Posts.

YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS
AND YOUTH PROGRAMME.

NAME OF THE SEHEME :- DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Rs. IN LAKHS.

Sl No.	Item.	Total outlay on 8th plan 1990-95.	1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Remarks
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
		B.F.70.72	0.72	0.72	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	
4.	Construction of Sports Directorate building.	10.00	4.00 (w)	4.00	4.00	2.00	-	-	
5.	Rent for hired Building	05.70	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	
6.	Machinery & equipments.	1.55	0.25	0.25	1.00	0.20	0.05	0.05	
7.	Contingencies towards stationary Furnitures, Postage etc.	10.80	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.00	
8.	Cost of Feprol, Fuel & repairing cost of vehicle etc.	13.00	1.80	1.80	2.10	2.50	3.10	3.50	
9.	Hiring of Cars etc.	00.98	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.30	
		112.75	10.20	10.20	20.60	23.25	26.70	32.00	

2. Name of the Scheme :- GAMES AND SPORTS
(PHYAIICAL EDUCATION INCLUDING
SCHOOL SPORTS.)

INTRODUCTION :-

Games and sports has reached the Goan Shabas level in the State of Tripura. School Children from Class-I to XII, non-student youths, deaf and dumb and phyaiically handicapped take part in games and sports throughout the year. Several competitions are organised on different kinds of games and sports. The number of games has also been increased. The Sports ~~Dix~~ Directorate is facing tremendous problems for organising these sports for want of three types of facilities and these are :-

- a) Shortage of staff to organise and supervise the sports.
- b) Lack of infrastructure.
- c) Shoratage of modern equipments.

The Physical Education is a compulsory in the Madhyamik in the State of Tripura. This has necessiated posting of Physical Education Teachers in all to middle high and hegher Secondary Schools. The total nmbur of middle, high and Higher Secondary Schools is 865 at present. Considering the strength of students and also the vacancy in the Schools the sports Directorate should immediate create sufficient post of Physical Instructors.

Coaching is an indespensible programme in the fields of games and sports for development of standard programme and accuracy. The performance of the State children/was given after compotative selection. This situation has created the demand for appointment of coaches on different games and sports. There are only 12 number of coaches in the State.

∟ Could have been such better if adequate scientific coaching

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY OF THE SCHEME :-

The objective of the Scheme is to.

- a) Expand the games and sports.
- b) Develop the games and sports.
- c) Improve the standard of coaching and extend the facility of coaching.
- d) To develop play fields.
- e) To increase competitions at all levels.
- f) To grant stipend to sports talents
- g) To introduce welfare fund for needy Sportsman.
- h) To introduce and develop indigenious games.
- i) To introduce incentive scheme for the sports teachers.
- j) To extend the facility of training for the sports Teachers and Physical Instructors.

Periview and dimension of the Scheme.

The scheme has four dimensions.

- a) Sports.
 - b) Training.
 - c) Welfare.
 - d) Field development..
-

YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS
AND YOUTH PROGRAMME.

NAME OF THE SCHEME:- GAMES AND SPORTS
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION INCLUDING SCHOOL SPORTS).

Rs. IN LAKHS.

Sl No.	Item.	Total outlay on 8th plan 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
i) <u>Salary of staff</u>								
a)	Creation of 60 Posts of Jr. Coach.	31.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
ii)	Introduction of primary level Competitions at Sub-divisional, Districts and state level.	14.05	2.00	2.00	2.35	2.70	3.00	4.00
iii)	Games and sports at middle High and Higher Secondary level including school Sports Coaching.	82.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	18.00
		127.05	19.00	19.00	21.35	24.70	30.00	32.00

NAME OF THE SCHEME :- GAMES & SPORTS

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION INCLUDING SCHOOL SPORTS).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	B.F.	127.05	19.00	19.00	21.35	24.70	30.00	32.00
iv)	Introduction & Development of Coaching through out the year for students and Non-students.	10.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00
v)	Games and Sports for Deaf & Dumb and Physically Handicapped.	3.20	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.80
vi)	Purchase of sports equipments for all Govt. shabhas, Play centres and needy School and Notified area.	54.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
vii)	Development of Play field.	16.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
viii)	Sports stipend to talents.	9.20	1.20	1.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
ix)	Creation/Welfare fund for needy sportsman.	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
x)	Development of Indegenious games.	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-
xi)	Training of Physical Instructor.	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
xii)	Development of fice special area games.	7.00	-	-	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
xiii)	Incentive for the Physical Instructors.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
xix)	Duel ecercise of selected Games with neighbouring States.	2.00	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
xv)	Umpireship/Refereeship.	1.00	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		233.90	32.55	32.55	41.35	47.70	53.60	58.20

3. Name of the Scheme : YOUTH SERVICES (YOUTH SERVICES FOR STUDENTS AND NON-STUDENTS).

INTRODUCTION

Youth Services are very popular programmes in the State of Tripura and it has expanded by leaps and bounds to all parts of the State leaving a memory of pride, thrill and adventure. The Youths both men and women irrespective of students and non-students are very much interested in these programmes. There may be many programmes on youth services, but up till now the following could only be implemented, Hiking, Trekking, Mountaineering, rock climbing, snow trekking, expedition, long swimming, excursion, folk dance, National integration programmes, scouts and guides, Bharatiyam, Pratachari, Community singing, Club leaders training, Womens festival, women leadership training and youth festival.

In the 8th five year plan, the above items will be accommodated with larger allocation for better coverage.

Every year as many as 15000 to 20000 Youths take part in various youth programmes. The experience of the 7th five year plan has inspired for expansion of the above programmes during the 8th plan period.

STRATEGY OF THE SCHEME.

To involve at least 50,000 Youths in various Youth Programmes activities in the State per year and consolidate the strength of the youths through developing the youth clubs and to channelize their strength for the purpose of nation building and removal of superstition and other social evils like dowry system, torture to women and exploitation of children.

2. Expansion of the scouting and guiding Programmes.
3. Developing all the folk dance activities.

PERVIEW OF THE SCHEME :

The Scheme has three dimensions -

- a) Youth Programmes for students.
- b) Youth Programmes for Non-Students.
- c) Youth Programme for Women.

To achieve above strategies, the following are proposed in the 8th five year plan:-

YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS
AND YOUTH PROGRAMME.

NAME OF THE SCHEME:- Youth Services (Youth Services for Students
Youth Services for non-students.)

Rs. IN LAKHS.

Sl. No.	Item.	Total outlay on 8th Plan 1990-95.	1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Remarks
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
1.	<u>Salary of Staffs.</u> <u>Post to be created.</u>	10.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
a)	Superintendent of Youth Programme.	3 Posts.							
b)	Youth & Adventure Asstt.	54 Posts.							
c)	Class IV staff.	3 Posts.							
d)	L.D. Clerk.	3 "							
e)	Superintendent of Scouts.	3 "							

Contd. .../

1.	2.	3.	4.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	B.F.	10.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
ii)	Grants to Youths Clubs for Constn. of building.	10.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
iii)	Grants to 20 Youths Clubs for purchase of furniture,	0.15	0.15.		0.15	-	-	-	-
iv)	Training of 500 Club Officials	2.40	0.40.		0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
v)	Training of 500 womens Leaders	2.40	0.40		0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
vi)	Organisation of scou- ting Prog.in the State.	20.00	3.00		3.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
vii)	Organisation of 5 (five) youth Festivals.	15.00	3.00		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Contd...P/

NAME OF THE SCHEME : YOUTH SERVICES.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	B.F.	59.95	10.95	10.95	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
viii)	Long Distance Swimming (Adventure Programme)	4.20	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.70	1.10	1.20
ix)	Excursion of Youth Particularly shedule Tribes non-students and womens towards Bharat Darsan.	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
x)	Long Distance Cycling Programme	3.80	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.90	0.90
xi)	Ten Rock Climbing Training Course for both boys & girls.	3.70	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.90	0.90	0.90
xii)	One mountaineering Expedition in the North Eastern Hills.	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Development of Bratachari Prog. through competition & Coaching.	2.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
xiv)	Estt. of State H.Q. for Bharat Scouts & Guides under RLEGP. Scheme for un-employed Youths.	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
xv)	Honorarium to 55 Volunteers on Scouting and Guiding @Rs.300/- each per month.	10.40	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
xvi)	Organisation of 60 Trekking & Hiking for 1200 students and Non-students.	4.80	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total:-		94.45	16.65	16.65	19.40	19.30	19.50	19.60

NAME OF THE SCHEME : YOUTH SERVICES.

	B.F. 94.45	16.65	16.65	19.40	19.30	19.50	19.60
xvii) Area Development of youth Hostel.	3.00	1.00(W)	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
xviii) Development of existing 2 Youth Hostel at Agartala & Sonamura.	3.50	0.50	0.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.25
xix) Purchase of equpts. for Mountaineering, Rock Climbing etc.	1.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
xx) Observance of National Days & Centenary years of great people.	2.70	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60
xxi) Purchase of one Jeep for implementation of Youth Programme.	3.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	-	-	-
xxii) Advertisement & Publicity.	1.85	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
xxiii) Purchase of Furniture & equpt. for Youth Hostel at Agartala & Sonamura.	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
xxiv) Youth Award.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
xxv) Youth Parliament competition.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
xxvi) Bharatiyam Development	1.40	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
xxvii) Supply of P.T. Dress.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
xxviii) Purchase of Land for Dharmanagar Youth Hostel.	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-
Total:	<u>120.40</u>	<u>25.80</u>	<u>25.80</u>	<u>25.65</u>	<u>23.65</u>	<u>22.80</u>	<u>22.45</u>

4. Name of the Scheme:- DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN TRIPURA(GAMES & SPORTS).

It is a continuing Scheme.

INTRODUCTION

Tripura State does not have any stadium, swimming Pool, indoor stadium and good field or any kind for any games. One stadium with 40,000 accommodation has been designed by the Government and estimate drawn. The estimated cost of the said stadium is about 9 crores. State Government does not have sufficient fund to construct the same stadium without liberal Central assistance. It is a sharing scheme and State Government will request the Government of India to sanction 75% of the Total estimated cost as Central share. Government of India uptill now sanctioned 7.50 lakhs against the stadium which will be constructed at Agartala. Uptill now 11 lakhs of rupees have been spent and field level of the work has been completed.

Secondly, one District Stadium at North District Head Quarter, Kailashahar is in Progress. Central Government sanctioned 6.50 lakhs against Central share of Rs.12.50 lakhs. The said stadium requires further development and, therefore, fund will be proposed in the 8th five year Plan.

Thirdly, South District stadium is still in the preparatory state. Foundation has been laid and it is expected that the field level of the work will be completed with in a year.

Again, the Swimming Pool and indoor complex are in the decision state. The 8th five Year Plan will necessarily proposed for plan allocation.

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A sports school is essential to Club together the talented sportsmen who are students, in a school with all sports facilities to help achieve at standard.

STRATEGY OF THE SCHEME.

- a) To Construct Badharghat Stadium at Agartala for 40,000 people.
- b) To construct South District Stadium at Udaipur for 10,000 people.
- c) To develop North District Stadium at Kailashahar.
- d) To Construct a Swimming Pool with diving facilities.
- e) To construct one Indoor complex at Agartala.
- f) To construct few small area games as per National Standard.
- g) To open a Sports School.
- h) To Construct a Sports Hostel.

To achieve the above strategy the following are proposed for 8th five Year Plan:-

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YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS &
YOUTH PROGRAMME.

NAME OF THE SCHEME:- DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE.
(GAMES AND SPORTS.)

Rs. IN LAKHS.

Sl No.	Item.	Total outlay on 8th Plan 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Remark
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure					
1.	2.	3.	4.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
i)	Construction of Badharghat Stadium to Agartala.	250.00	27.00	27.00	30.00	40.00	73.00	80.00	
ii)	Construction of Udaipur Stadium.	10.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
iii)	Constn. of Swimming Pool	95.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	35.00	-	-	
iv)	Development of Kailashahar Stadium.	14.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	-	-	
v)	Constn. of one Inddor Stadium.	85.45	4.45	4.45	1.00	50.00	30.00	-	
vi)	Construction of one Sports Hostel.	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	
vii)	Development of fields at School Level/concrete Basket Ball(five) nos Cort.	2.50	1.00	1.00	0.60	0.30	0.30	0.30	
Total:-		457.95	74.45	74.45	66.60	131.30	104.30	81.30	

5. NAME OF THE SCHEME : AUGMENTATION OF GRANT-IN
-AID.
(OTHER EXPENDITURE).

This is a scheme of Grant-in-aid in the sports Directorate. The scheme extends grants to the Tripura Sports Council and the Colleges Sports Board. The Grants from the Non-Plan budget cannot cope with the increasing demand of the Sports Council which is regarded as an apex body in matter of Sports. The Council extends grants to as many as 21 sports organisations which are affiliated to both the Council and their respective Federations. Besides, the Council has its own development programmes which the Council intends to execute side by side of the State Government. The above justifies the augmentation of grants to the Tripura Sports Council.

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY OF THE SCHEME.

- (a). To grant financial assistance to the Tripura Sports Council to carry out its routine, administrative and expansion Programmes.

To achieve the above strategy the following are proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan.

YEAR WISE OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95
FOR THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS &
YOUTH PROGRAMME . .

NAME OF THE SCHEME : AUGMENTATION OF GRANT-IN-AID. (OTHER EXPENDITURE)

RS. IN LAKHS

Sl No	ITEM.	Total outlay on 8th plan 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Remarks
			Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure					
1.	2.	3.	4.		5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
i)	General Grant to Tripura Sports Council to meet up Association Grants.	58.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	
ii)	General grant for office Expenses towards salary of Staff, contingency, rent of building etc.	12.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	
iii)	Grants for purchase of equipments for N.S.R.C.C. and office equipments.	6.10	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.50	
iv)	Constructional grant for Stable ground and N.S.R.C.C. (Phased works).	12.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
v)	Parts & maintainance of Jeep etc.	3.30	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.80	
vi)	Contingency of N.S.R.C.C.	2.80	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70	
Total:-		94.20	17.00	17.00	16.20	13.90	20.10	22.00	

SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES

CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED
SCHEME.

During the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 the following centrally sponsored Schemes of 75:25 sharing cases have been included. The total Central assistance for the Schemes and funds already released by the Central Government earlier and present due of State from the Central Government for those Schemes have been shown in the State Plan Scheme.

The proposed State allocation/Share have also been shown in the Schemes.

The following are the Schemes:-

SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES.
CENTRAL / CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME
FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN DURING
1990-95.

Rs. in Lakhs.

Sl. No.	Item/Works.	Total Central Assistance	Funds Released	Due of State.	Year wise outlay					Total State Proposed allocation Share during 1995.
					1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1.	Construction of Composit Badharghat Stadium at Agartala.	20.00	07.50	12.50	12.50	-	-	-	-	250.00
2.	Constn. of Udaipur Stadium.	12.50	06.50	6.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	10.00
3.	Constn. of Kailashahar District Stadium.	12.50	06.25	06.25	06.25	-	-	-	-	14.00
4.	Constn. of Sports Complex at Agartala.	174.00	-	174.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	24.00	-	-
5.	Constn. of Swimming Pool at Agartala.	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	95.00
6.	Constn. of Indoor Stadium at Agartala.	5.00	-	5.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	-	-	85.45
7.	Youth Parliament Competition.	0.25	-	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.00
Total:		225.25	20.25	205.00	74.80	55.05	51.05	24.05	0.05	455.45

2204 - Sports & Youth Services (Higher).

Physical Education.

1. Scheme of development of Training in Physical Education at Degree level :

Progress and Activities in Physical Education, Sports and Games are now forms integral part of the Education system at all levels. To meet the needs of trained manpower in this direction, the Higher Education Directorate established a Regional College of Physical Education at Panisagar. The College offers one year Degree Course in Physical Education which is now affiliated to the Tripura University. The College has an intake capacity of 30 students. The College admits the deputed/sponsored candidates coming from the North Eastern States.

To meet the needs of raising the standard of Education at this pioneering College it has been planned to increase the intake capacity by another 25 during 8th Five Plan with an annual intake of 10 from 1991-92 and intake of 5 in 1993-94. It has also been planned to provide addl. Teaching and non-teaching staff, development of play-fields, improvement of water supply arrangement, construction of hostel, staff Quarter-development of Play-fields, courts etc.

The detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan Period will be as follows:-

Physical Target.

- a) Increase of intake capacity by another 25.
- b) Appointment of addl. staff.
- c) Development of Play-fields, swimming Pools courts etc.
- d) Construction of Hostels, staff Quarters, improvement of water supply arrangements.

Contd. P/2.

(Higher).

Items.	Total 1990-95.	Year-wise break-up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95.
<u>Physical Target.</u>						
No. of staff to be appointed :	25	-	10	10	5	-
No. of staff to be appointed :	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Professor (2000-4000)	4	4	-	-	-	-
Coach(Gr-II (2000-4000)	5	-	2	2	1	-
Sr. Phy. Instructor. (1450-3710).	2	1	1	-	-	-
Librarian. (1300-3200)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sorter. (850 - 2130)	2	-	1	1	-	-
U.D.Clerk. (1250-2990)	2	-	1	1	-	-
L.D.Clerk. (970-2400)	2	-	2	-	-	-
Class-IV, Sweeper, (775 - 1130)	4	-	2	2	-	-
Jr. Cook/Masalchi. (850 - 2130)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Groundman. (775 - 1130)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Driver. (850 - 2130).	1	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Pay & allow. of staff.	13.00	1.60	2.00	3.00	3.10	3.30
Purchase of Sports equipments/appointment books, journals, furniture etc.	2.50	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.45
Purchase & maintenance of Vehicle.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Development of Play fields, courts, swimming pool etc.	1.50	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	-
Construction of lady-trainees, Hostel, staff quarters, Hostel, staff quarters for lady Superintendent Bachelors, Barrack, improvement of water supply arrangement etc.	2.50	-	0.50	1.00	1.00	-
Total for the scheme :	20.00	2.50	3.35	5-10	5.20	3.85

102 - Youth Welfare programme for Students.

2) Youth Services --Planning Forum :

This scheme has covered only 7 Govt. Degree Colleges and 2 Technical Institutions during the 7th Plan Period.

It is proposed to introduce Planning Forums in the remaining 10 Govt. Colleges (1 Music College, 1 Govt. College of Arts & Crafts, 1 Law College and 7 Govt. Degree Colleges) during the 8th Five Year Plan period. It is also proposed to increase the participants in all 19 Colleges during the 8th Five Year Plan Period.

Detailed physical and financial implication of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total 1990-95.	Year-wise break-up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical Target.</u>						
No. of Colleges where Planning Forums to be introduced.	10	6	4	-	-	-
Increase of addl. participants 1 in all 19 Colleges.	250	50	50	50	50	50
<u>Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Misc. expenditure for organisation of activities of Planning Forum in 8 Govt. Colleges and also increase of participants.	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Total for the scheme:	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40

3)

Scheme of National Service Scheme(Sharing Scheme).

The object of the Scheme is to offer scope to the College and Universities students to acquire experience in rural construction works and special works. The Scheme was taken up for implementation during 1975-76. Under this scheme, special camping programme and Normal camping programme are being organised with financial assistance from the Central Govt. and the State Govt. The Central & State share ratio is 7 : 5. Upto the end of 7th Plan period the scheme has covered only 14 Degree Colleges and 2 Technical Institutions.

It is proposed to introduce National Service Scheme in another 4 Govt. Colleges (1 Music College, Govt. Degree College) and also increase of campers in all the existing 20 Colleges during the 8th Five Year Plan period. It is also proposed to organise of orientation Training programme of NSS Officers, Co-ordinators etc.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows:-

Physical Target :

- a) Introduction of National Service Scheme activities in 4 Govt. Colleges.
- b) Increase of addl. 500 Campers in existing Colleges
- c) Organisation of Training Programme of NSS Officer & Co-ordinators.

Financial Target(Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year - wise break-up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Organisation of NSS activities Programmes with 500 Campers and increase of campers in existing Colleges (State Share).	6.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Organisation of Orientation Trg. Programme of NSS Officers/Co-ordinators etc.	0.50	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.05	-
Total for the Scheme:	6.50	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.30	1.25

(4) Scheme of Development of NCC Activities in Tripura.

The Directorate of Higher Education being the nodal Directorate for organisation and administration of NCC activities have in collaboration with the Directorate General of NCC, Govt. of India set up the NCC Units as follows:-

- 1). 13 Tripura Bn., NCC.
- 2). 15 Tripura Bn. NCC.
- 3). 16 Tripura Bn. NCC.
- 4). 34 Tripura Comp. (Tech) Regt. NCC.
- 5). 71 Tripura Girls' Indep Coy. NCC.

These Units have raised Junior Division and Senior Division Units in the State. At the Directorate level, one Deputy Director for NCC is assisting in the administration of programmes. These Units need strengthening during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Physical Targets.

- a) Establishment of NCC Group HQ. at Agartala.
- b) Strengthening of the existing NCC Units by providing staff, furniture, equipments etc.
- c) Introduction of Special prize for the best contingents in the National Day Parade at Agartala.

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		'90-95	'90-91	'91-92	'92-93	'93-94	'94-95

Physical targets.

No. of staff to be appointed:

Office Supdt. (2000-4410)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Head Clerk/Accountant (1450-3710)	12	-	5	5	2	-
U.D. Clerk. (1250-2890)	12	-	5	5	2	-
L.D. Clerk. (970-2400)	12	-	5	5	2	-
Laskar, Peon. (775-1130)	12	-	5	5	2	-
Watch & Ward staff (775-1130)	13	5	5	3	-	-

Contd...P/

YOUTH- 6
(Higher)

Financial targets(Rs. in lakhs):

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay & allow. of staff.	4.00	0.40	0.40	1.00	1.00	1.00
Purchase of furniture, equipments, electricity, Tele-phones etc.	2.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Misc. expenditure for organisation of various NCC Trg. programmes.	1.50	0.40	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30
Rent for hired building	1.00	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.10	-
Organisation of Social Service Camp and increase of per capita expenditure.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Introduction of special prize for best contingents in the National Day Parade.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Departmental construction of Guest House for NCC Personnels.	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-
Total for the Scheme.	12.00	4.60	1.65	2.05	1.85	1.85

104 - Sports & Games.

5) Scheme of Grant-in-aid to the Tripura Colleges Sports Board :

The Govt. of Tripura have set up the Tripura Colleges Sports Board with a view to provide a coordinated leadership in the organisation and development of Games, Sports and Coaching Camps among College Youth.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95, it is proposed to establish a sports laboratory, construction of swimming laboratory building, Athletic ground with tracks etc. and organisation of inter Colleges Competitions on Sports meets/Games and Coaching Games etc.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows:-

Physical Target :

- a) Organisation of All Tripura Inter College Cimpetitions on Athletics, Sports/Games etc. & Coaching Camps.
- b) Establishment of Sports laboratory attached to the Tripura College Sports Board Office with laboratory equipments.
- c) Construction of Athletic ground, Swimming pool.
- d) Appointment of 1 Scientific Officer 2 laboratory staff.
2 Class-IV.

Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs),

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year - wise break-up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay & allow. of 1 Scientific Officer (3000-5000), 1 Labora- tory Attendant(800-1520), 1 Peon (775-1130).	2.00	0.15	0.25	0.50	0.55	0.55
Purchase of furniture, laboratory equipments for Sports laboratory.	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.10
Organisation of All Tripura Inter College Sports/Games Competitions etc.	4.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00
Construction of Athle- tic grounds, Tracks, swimming Pool, Contingent expenditure etc.	2.00	0.10	1.00	0.90	-	-
Total for the scheme :	9.50	1.25	2.25	2.65	1.70	1.65

ART AND CULTURE.101 - Fine Arts Education.1. Development of existing Govt. Music College.

This is a continuing scheme.

The Govt. Music College is the only Music College of its kind in the Offering Degree and Diploma level courses in Music, Dance etc. The College is affiliated to the Tripura University for its B.Muse course and with the Bhatkande Sangeet Mahavidyapith in respect of its Diploma courses.

The College needs expansion during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95 to cope up with increasing demands of the public. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce tribal music and Dance Department, B.Muse course in instrumental Music and Dance, Nipun Class under Bhatkande Sangeet Mahavidyapith etc.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the Scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan will be as follows :-

- a) Opening of instrumental Music & Dance in B.Muse Degree courses under Tripura University, Nipun Class under Bhatkande sangeet vidyapith, Traditional Tribal Music & Dance in existing Govt. Music College.

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

No. of staff to be appointed.

Sr. lecturers (3000-5000)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Lecturers.(2000-4000)	4	2	2	-	-	-
Instructor (1450-3710)	6	2	2	2	-	-
Accordionist, (1300-3220)	6	2	2	2	-	-
Machanic. (970-2400)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Office Supdt.(2000-4410)	1	-	-	1	-	-
U.D.Ckerj(1250-2890)	2	-	1	1	-	-
L.D.Ckerk(970-2400)	2	1	1	-	-	-
Night Guard/Sweeper/ Class IV(775-1130)	4	2	2	-	-	-

Contd..P/

Financial targets (Rs. in lakhs)

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay & allow. of staff.	11.00	0.70	2.00	2.30	2.90	3.10
Purchase of furniture, equipments, Telephone & other contingent expdr.	1.00	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25
Purchase of Musical instruments, equipments etc.	2.00	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
Purchase of books & Journals for Book-Bank & College Library.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Construction of buildings, Repair/re-construction etc.	1.00	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
Total for the Scheme :-	16.00	1.25	2.80	3.10	4.30	4.55

Contd ...P/

2/ Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisation.

The scheme envisages giving of Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural organisations/Institutions with a view to promote cultural Development in areas of Music, Dance, Drama and Fine Arts etc.

It is proposed to give grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural organisations/Institutions engaged in the development of Music and Fine Arts and also payment of financial assistance being the State Govt. share to distinguished persons in letters arts and such other walks of life who are indigent circumstances as and when sanctioned by the Central Government during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year plan period will be as follows:-

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisations/Institutions engaged in the development of development of Music & Fine Arts.	1.00	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25
Payment of financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters arts & such other walks of life who are indigent circumstances(State share)	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total for the Scheme.	1.50	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35

Contd...P/4

3. Establishment of State Kala Akademy.

With a view to foster and promote all the branches of arts, Music, literature etc. and also to provide a co-ordinate leadership in this field the Education Department planned for setting up of the State Kala Akademy at Agartala within the premises of Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan during the 7th plan. The constitution of the Akademy was framed and the reeaction of all essential posts and processed. But due to inadequate provision of Plan outlay it has not been possible to give a proper shape to this much needed Apex Organisation. However, it has been planned to start the Akademy from 1990-91.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows:-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up.				
	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Targets.

No. of staff to be appointed.						
Chairman. (3600-5800)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Vice-Chairman. (Painting & Plastic) Arts, Music, Dance, Drama & literature. (3000-5000).	2	-	-	1	1	-
Secretary. (3000-5000)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Secretary. (2100-5000)	2	-	-	1	1	-
Librarian. (1300-3220)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Library Asstt. (970-2400)	1	-	1	1	-	-
Sorter. (850-2130)	1	-	1	1	-	-
PA to Chairman. (1450-3710)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Head Clerk. (1450-3710)	1	1	-	-	-	-
U.D.Clerk. (1250-2890).	3	3	-	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk. (970-2400).	6	6	-	-	-	-
Class-IV. (775-1130).	4	4	-	-	-	-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Pay & allow. of staff.</u>	6.00	0.70	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.60
Purchase of Furni- ture, equipments, books, journals, Telephones, elec- tricity & other contingent expendi- ture & rent of hired buildings.	1.00	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
Purchase of Vehi- cle.	2.00	-	-	1.70	0.15	0.15
Construction of Administrative Block, library Art gallery etc.	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-
Total for the Scheme:	10.00	1.00	1.20	4.20	1.75	1.85

102 - Promotion of Art and Culture.4) Development of Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan.

This Bhavan was planned in Tagore Birthday Centenary year in 1961 and was finally opened to the public in 1972 for holding Drama, Cultural functions etc. Being Centrally located, the Hall needs certain renovation to provide facilities to the public and also to strengthen the administration of the Rabindra Bhavan by providing additional staff etc.

It is, therefore, proposed to take up construction works, appointment of additional staff, repair/renovation of damaged stage, auditorium, replacement of seats etc. during the 8th Five Year plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year plan period will be as follows :

Items.	Total	Year-wise break up.				
		1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Physical Target.

No. of staff to be appointed :

Administrative Officer, (2100-4530).	1	1	-	-	-	-
Watch & Ward staff. (775 - 1139)	4	-	2	2	-	-
1 Sr. Technician. (1700-3980).	1	-	1	-	-	-
1 Sweeper. (775 - 1130).	1	1	-	-	-	-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Pay & allow of staff.	3.00	0.15	0.55	0.70	0.75	0.85
Purchase of furniture, apparatus, electrical goods etc.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Renovation of Hall including green room, sealing arrangement, Iron-grill, Roller Shuttars, installation of modern lighting, audio-system etc.	1.50	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.25	-

Total for the scheme:	5.00	0.50	1.15	1.30	1.10	0.95
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5). Scheme of Development of Archacological Unit of the Directorate of Higher Education during 8th Plan.

The objective of the Scheme is to start a Unit under Directorate of Higher Education with Archacological subject with a view to ensure cor-ordinated development in this field of Culture.

a)

Tripura is a land of antiquity as focussed by the mass of antiquities and old cultural complex like pilak and Bagma. The architecture relics of Udaipur and Amarapur prove the importance of Tripura's contribution towards development of Indian History. The monomental remains are the most importance sources as they throw a flood lights on the history off religion, art, iconography, architecture and enable one to trace out the various stages off the development of culture and civilisation in the ancient and madiaeval Tripura. It is learnt that even some neolithic implements are also available and as Tripura comes under peripharaal Zones of the north eastern Neolithic cultures of India, we may drag the history back into the prehistoric times. On the basis of different Cultural traits it is presumed that there must have some hundreds of archacological remains hidden beneath the surface. There is a possibility of getting hidden treasures of Culture lying unca-red for in the hilly and jungle areas of Tripura. Only syste-matic findings and total archacological network can bting the dark pages of the history of Tripura into light.

Proef review of works done in Archeological field.

The archacological Survey of India has brought under protection the following monoments of national importance.

1. Rock out sculptures of Unakuti at Kailashahar, North Tripura.
- ii. Thakurani tilla, Pilak of Belonia Sub-Division of North Tripura district.
- iii. Gunabati growing of temples and Bhubaneswari group of temples of Udaipur under south Tripura District.
- iv. Chaturdas Devata temple at old Agartala of west District.

The North Eastern Zonal Unit of the Archaeological Survey of India, Gauhati has already put some of their field staff in Tripura for looking after conservation and protection work of the places/objects already taken up for protection.

There are hundreds of temples and Rock-cut Sculptures of State importance which have not been declared protected or preserved by the ASI. No major excavation work has yet been undertaken by the ASI in the already known archaeological sites of Pilak and Bakshanagar. Continuous and a series of exploration may bring into light some more and more unknown archaeological remains for the interest of the State of Tripura, the Unit will conduct survey the remaining, bring into protection and preservation and will also feed the State Museum at Agartala with exquisite specimen as exhibits. The monumental developments will pave the path of tremendous boosts in the growth of tourism in the State.

The scheme therefore envisages the following works in the field of Archaeology :-

1991-92.

Organisation of office and establishment, exploration work (preliminary survey work of all the archaeological sites and monuments).

1992-93.

Enactment of Archaeological laws for protection and preservation of monuments by the State, Exploration work continues, preparation of projects.

1993-94.

Exploration work continues, beginning of excavation work, requirement of protection of sites and monuments comes thereof, conservation of archaeological finds, chemical analysis etc. Documentation of publications etc.

1994-95.

Administrative and legal works, survey and excavation continues, Conservation of monuments, conducting seminar and conference. Publication of all archaeological networks, Reports of the excavation & exploration, monuments on Cultural history pertaining to history and archaeology combined.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total 1990-95.	Year-wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95.
<u>No. of staff to be appointed :</u>						
State Archaeological Officer(2100-5000)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Archacological Officer(2000-4410)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Sr. Technical Asstt. (1700- 3980)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Excavation Asstt. (1700-3890)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Conservation Asstt. Jr. Engineer(2000-4410).	1	-	-	-	1	-
Chemist(1700-3890)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Draftsmen-cum surveyer (1300-3220)	1	-	1	1	-	-
Tracer(970-2400)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lab. Asstt.(1300-3220)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Monument Attendent (775-1130)	5	-	-	-	-	5
Head Clerk(1450-3710)	1	-	-	1	-	-
U.D.Clerk(1250-2890)	1	-	1	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk(970-2400)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Store-keeper(970-2400)	1	-	-	1	-	-
Peon, Sweeper(775-1130)	2	-	2	-	-	-
<u>Financial Targets. (Rs. in lakhs).</u>						
Pay & allow. of staff.	5.50	0.45	0.70	1.10	1.25	2.00
Purchase of furniture, survey equipments, Camera, Films, Books & journals etc, publication of reports etc.	1.00	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.35	0.35
Cost of Conservation work, restoration, excavation, cost of bringing the site under projection/acquisition development of sites	1.00	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.40
Payment of rent of hired building.	0.50	-	-	-	0.25	0.25
Total for the scheme.	8.00	0.50	0.85	1.50	2.15	3.00

6). Scheme of Setting up of State Archive at Agartala. 10

Tripura formerly a princely State, now a State in the Indian Union has a checkered history. During the Maharaja's time a Development was created by them named as 'Mahafezkhana' where records and documents of archival importance were kept and preserved. After integration of this Princely State with Indian Union in October, 1949 the 'Mahafezkhana' turned into a simple 'Record Room' of the Civil Secretariat. Somehow the need for maintaining preserving and developing the Record Room on modern scientific line did not get the desired priority over the years. Since some of the invaluable records may go out of use for want best care and preservation it is considered essential to set up the State Archive so that this may serve as a repository. This will then ensure proper cataloguing, preservation of records. This will also ensure preservation through micro-filming of rare manuscripts or documents, acquisition of valuable records and documents of historical political and other significance. The archive then will also serve as a store house of records for researchers.

It is therefore proposed to set up the State Archive during the 8th Five Year Plan period with taking over of the archival materials of the Govt. Record Room to begin with and developing it to a full fledged State Archive adopting modern scientific method of documentation and preservation.

Detailed physical and financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical Targets.</u>						
<u>No. of staff to be appointed:-</u>						
Superintendent (3000-5000)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Archivist(2100-5000)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Conservation Asstt. (1700-3900)	3	-	-	1	1	1
Book-Binder. (1020-2620)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Head Clerk. (1450-3710)	1	-	-	1	-	-
U.D.Clerk (1250-2890)	1	-	-	1	-	-
L.D.Clerk(970-2400)	2	-	1	1	-	-
Class IV(775-1130)	3	-	1	2	-	-

Financial targets (Rs. in lakhs)

Items.	Total 90-95	Year-wise break-up				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Pay & allow. of staff.	4.50	-	0.20	1.00	1.50	1.80
Purchase of furniture, Racks, Almirah, Electricity, Telephone, Stationeries etc.	2.52 2.25	-	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.25
Cost of Training of staff including TA/DA etc.	0.25	-	-	-	0.10	0.15
Construction of building for State Archive.	1.00	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
Total for the Scheme.	8.00	-	0.70	1.75	2.85	2.70

7). Scheme of development of Library services in the State.

During the last 35 years of planned development library services in the State are being provided through the following categories of Institutions:

- 1). State Central Library.
- 2). District Public Library.
- 3). Sub-divisional public library.
- 4). Block level public library.
- 5). Book Deposit centre.

At present there are 17 public libraries in the State offering facilities to the reading public. Besides this there are more than 360 Rural libraries catering to the needs of the public under management of the State Social Education Department. Apart from this 710 Gaon Panchayet of the State have also come up for providing library services to the public living in the Panchayet areas. In the Higher Secondary schools, High schools, Senior Basic schools and in 1200 Social Education Centres, there are libraries of various dimension. Over and above these, institutional libraries have also been developed in all the colleges in the State. Libraries have also been set up in different offices of the Govt. of Tripura for providing facilities to their staff member, Against this backdrop it is very much necessary that a separate Directorate is created for development of Library services in the State in a methodical and coordinated manner.

The scheme envisages organisation and administration of libraries services of modern scientific lines, so that the books reach to the doors of the people if they do not come to the library. The modern concept of library services is that it should be ensured to provide the reading materials within the reach of various types of readers both in Urban and in Rural areas. Besides reference services in library of Tripura has so long been neglected. The Library without reference and information services is nothing but store house of books.

A) Development of State Central Library.

The Govt. of Tripura has allotted suitable land within the heart of the State capital to start and develop the State Central library in the name of Bir Chandra State Central Library. The plan and estimate which have already been approved for the purpose are now awaiting formal execution by the State PWD. Till starting of the State Central Library in its proposed new premises the Birchandra Public Library has been converted by the

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State Govt. into the State Central Library. For the purpose of development of the State Central Library the posts mentioned are required to be created and provided to the State Central Library during the 8th Five year plan period: (State Librarian, Dy. State Librarian, Hd. Librarian, Sr. Librarian, Librarian, Library Asstt. Book binder, Office Supdt., Head Clerk, U.D.C., Class IV etc. and construction of Library building.

B) Development of District Public Library.

At present there are 3 District Public library in the State. These District public libraries need strengthening both in manpower as well as in materials etc. During the 8th Five year Plan period, it is proposed to provide additional technical hands viz. Head Librarian, Librarian, Library Asstt. Sorter, clerical and menial staff in the 3 Dist. Public libraries alongwith books and journals for Dist. Libraries.

C) Development of Sub-divisional public libraries.

The sub-divisional public libraries have been planned to be strengthened during the 8th five year plan period with additional technical manpower and also with materials.

D) Development of Block level libraries.

At present there are 9 Block level public libraries set up by the State Government. It is proposed to start 5 more Block level public libraries in 5 Blocks. It has also been proposed to provide additional technical manpower and ministerial and menial hands to these libraries for efficient management of the day to day services during the 8th five year plan period.

E) Starting of Setellite public libraries.

The State Central ~~library~~ library located at the heart of capital town has been catering to the reading needs of the public in general. But it has been felt that the members of the state Central Library are spared over in 13 Municipal wards of Agartala. These wards are so widely scatered that the members of the public library willing to utilise library facilities till to reach to the State Central library because of various problems particularly lack of better transport facilities. It is against this background setting up of the 5 Satellite libraries in the following 5 areas of the Municipality. Namely- Beltali, Durga-Chowmuhuni, Dhaleswar, Jogendranagar and G.B.tilla have been planned. It is proposed that these Satelite libraries will be provided with one Cate-taken library assistant and one sorter in each of the Satellite library. Besides the State Central library will also be strengthened exclusively for the purpose of feeding to the 5 Sattelite libraries during the 8th five year plan period 1990-95.

F) Starting of Rural Public Library.

With a view to serve specific rural areas, it has been proposed to start the rural public Library one at Paharmura under Khowai block, one at Fatikroy under Kunarghat block and another at Kanchanpur under Kanchanpur T.D. block. It has also been planned to provide staff in each of the 3 libraries namely Librarian, Library Assistant, Sorter and Class IV/Night guard etc.

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G) Direction and Administration of library Services.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95, it is proposed to set up the Directorate of library Services in Tripura to look after the administration of library services in Tripura. The following posts requires to be created and provided in the Directorate of library Services in Tripura.

Director of library Services, Dy Director of library Services, Office Supdt, Head Clerk, U.D. Clerk, L.D. Clard, Class -IV.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95- will be as follows :-

Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break up				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical target.</u>						
No.of various categories of library staff for various categories of Libraries to be appointed:	80	15	25	20	10	10
<u>Financial targets(Rs. in lakhs)</u>						
Pay & allow. of staff.	4.50	0.30	0.70	1.00	1.20	1.30
Purchase of furniture, and other contg.expenses.	2.50	1.70	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Purchase of books for various categories of Libraries.	5.00	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Construction of State Central Library building at new site & repairs of existing bldgs.	26.00	19.75	4.25	2.00	-	-
Total for the scheme.	38.00	24.75	5.65	3.70	1.90	2.00

107 - Museum.8). Development of Museum.

The Tripura Government Museum was set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. The objection of this scheme is to develop this institutions in-to a multipurpose Museum. The Museum is still in its infancy and need extension and improvement in different directions. The primary needs is to extend the present buildings, to improve the stock collection, preserve cultural heritage and natural heritage of the State. It is therefore, proposed to expend the existing Museum, strengthening of tribal cultural Gallery, setting up of a Photography Unit, preservation laboratories, acquisition and construction of buildings and also to provide other supportive materials and adequate staff during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Detailed Physical and Financial implecations of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Items.	Total	Year -wise break up.				
		1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

No. of staff to be appointed.

Asstt. Curator (2000-5000)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Guide Lecturer (1450-3710)	2	-	-	1	1	-
Conservator (1700-3900)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Chemist. (1700-3980)	1	-	-	-	1	-
Head Clerk. (1450-3710)	1	-	-	1	-	-
U.D.Clerk. (1250-2890)	1	1	-	-	-	-
L.D.Clerk. (970-2400)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sweeper. (775-1130).	2	1	1	-	-	-

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Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break-up.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

Financial targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Pay & allowances of staff.	4.00	0.40	0.40	1.00	1.10	1.10
Purchase of Museum Exhibits, Coins, Models, display equipments, Scientific equipments, Chemicals etc.	1.50	0.15	0.25	0.35	0.40	0.35
Cost of preparation of Models, show-case pedestal etc.	0.50	-	0.20	0.20	0.10	-
Development of Tribal Cultural Gallery, preservation laboratory, Natural History Gallery etc.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Construction of boundary wall, water proofing treatment of the existing building and other constructional works.	1.00	-	-	0.50	0.50	-
Total for the Scheme :-	8.00	0.75	1.05	2.25	2.30	1.65

800 - Other Expenditure.g). Antiquities and Art Treasurers Act, 1972.

As part of implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasurers Act, 1972, in the State, the Govt. of India (Archaeological Survey of India) allow a Unit to function in the State of Tripura with one Registering Officer and one E.D.Clerk since 1981.

The Govt. of India, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi vide their letter No.F.23/19/87 - Act. dated March, 1988 have intimated that the IFD is not agreeable to sanction the post of Registering Officer and supporting staff for Tripura State.

A lot of antiquities have already been registered and a good many are going to be registered soon. To look after the same very effectively, the State Govt. have decided to retain the post under State Plan against the Head of Development 'Art & Culture' from the financial year 1988-89. Hence, the scheme Antiquities and Art Treasurers Act, 1972 has been taken up for implementation under State Plan scheme from the year 1989-90.

It is, therefore, proposed to continue the said scheme by setting up a Registering Unit under the Directorate of Higher Education as a part of implementation of antiquities and Art Treasurers Act, 1972 in the State during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Detailed physical and financial implecation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period will be as follows :-

Physical Targets.

- a) Implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasurers Act, 1972.
- b) Purchase of furniture, equipments,

Physical Targets (Rs. in lakhs).

Items.	Total 1990-95	Year-wise break up.				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
pay and allow. of Registering Officer, 1 L.D.C. 1 Peon.	5.00	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.15
Purchase of Office machine & equipments etc.	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	-
TA/DA etc. including publications.	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total for the scheme	5.50	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20

1. INTRODUCTION: 1.1. The twentyfirst century is fast approaching and the commitment of achieving " Health for all by 2000 A.D. " has to be achieved.

1.2. In the initial phase of planning in the Health Sector emphasis has been on control and eradication of communicable diseases, improving environmental sanitation and providing safe drinking water and organising basic health services and institutional facilities, It is, however disappointing to note that the development of health services so far has not kept pace with the increasing needs of the population. The present endeavour is parat of the overall development strategy of the country.

1.3. There is no gainseying the fact that despite increasing sophistication and development of modern technology for the limited urban population, the vest majority of the rural poor has yet to gain access to health services, particularly sophisticated health services.

1.4. The health problem in the State of Tripura are compounded by the fact that the State is economically backward and resources are limited. By and large, the State is dependent upon Central Assistance . The position is further aggravated by its topography and geographical position. Moreover, 38% of the population are tribals and morethan 68% of the total population lives below the poverty line.

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- 1.5. Apart from these there are social, educational, organisational, administrative, communication and transport constraints which adversely affect the delivery system of health care to the rural people.
- 1.6. The major leading health problems in the State are Gastro-intestinal diseases including diarrhoeal diseases, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Cardiovascular diseases, Malminthic infestation, Leprosy, Eye diseases, Cancer, Diabetes, Asthma and other allergic disorders, Viral hepatitis, Skin diseases, Nutritional diseases Goitre and STDs. The magnitude of the problem of mental disorders is also serious. There are also problems in the sphere of Family Planning and M.C.H. services, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse are gradually penetrating the inhabitants of the State.
- 1.7. The State Health and Family Welfare Department, keeping in view its objective of curative, preventive and promotive services, have taken various steps, during the proceeding plan period to obviate the health problems in the State and ameliorate the health condition of the people. Some of the highlights in this connection are :-

(I) NATIONAL PROGRAMMES (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES)

- 7
- a) National Family Welfare and M.C.H. programme including E.P.I. and U.I.P.
 - b) National Leprosy Eradication programme.
 - c) National Malaria Eradication programme.
 - d) National T.B. Control programme.
 - e) National programme for Visual Impairment and Control of Blindness.
 - f) S.T.D. Control Scheme.
 - g) G.R.T. Scheme.
 - h) Goitre Control Scheme.,

(II) STATE PROGRAMMES.

- A. For curative aspects, health institutions viz. State level Hospitals, District level Hospitals, Sub-Divisional level Hospitals, Rural Hospitals and P.H.Cs have been developed to a limited extent and as far as possible.
- B. The Rural Health Services are aimed at to deliver health care facilities to the rural people with special attention to those who are living in hilly, tribal and remote areas. Under the programme, these are three tier system and the infrastructures so far developed is considered not adequate to meet the requirement.

The components of the 5th Five Year plan have been proposed as under :-

URBAN HEALTH SERVICES- ALLOPATHY.

- i) Direction and Administration.
- ii) Hospitals and Dispensaries,
- iii) Medical Store Depot.
- iv) School Health Services.
- v) Family Welfare Directorate,

B. RURAL HEALTH SERVICES- ALLOPATHY.

- i) Sub-Centres.
- ii) Primary Health Centres.
- III) Community Health Centres.

iv) Backlog Construction of-

- a) Quarters-
- b) Sub-Centres/PHC

C. RURAL HEALTH SERVICES- OTHER SYSTEM OF MEDICINE.

- i) i) Ayurvedic Dispensaries.
- ii) Homeopathy Dispensaries.
- III) Homeopathy Hospitals.

D. EDUCATION TRAINING AND RESEARCH.

F. PUBLIC HEALTH.

C. SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (CONTROL & ERADICATION COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

- i) N.M.E.P.
- ii) T.B. Control programme.

CRITICAL ON GOING PROGRAMME TO BE
SPILLED OVER TO 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN
FOR COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION.

Programme-wise details are as below:-

1. Rural Health Services- Allopathy.
 - a) During 6th Five Year Plan, it was decided to upgrade Ompi PHC, Sonamūra PHC into 30 bedded Rural Hospitals. But due to obvious reasons construction works were not taken up. During 7th Five Year plan, construction works of one C.H.C. had been started. But works not completed and therefore has been spilled over.
 - b) During 7th Five Year plan. Administrative approval for construction of 21 PHCs of which construction works for 10 PHCs were started and not completed. All these PHCs have been spilled over for completion and opening during 8th Five Year plan.
 - c) Upto end of 7th plan 75 Sub-Centres building which were under construction were not completed and therefore spilled over to 8th Five Year plan for completion and utilisation.
 - d) As CHC component, construction of 20 addition beds in Kamalpur Hospital were in good progress at the end of 7th plan and therefore spilled to 8th Five Year plan for completion and implementation. As per programme, construction of additional 20 beds in Belonia Hospital, Amarpur Hospital, Sahroom Hospital and Melagadh Hospital, are also proposed for construction and implementation.
2. Hospital and Dispensaries.
 - a) It was decided to modernise/expand G.B. Hospital, V.M. Hospital and Cencer Hospital during 7th plan, But due to financial constraint construction of additional beds, wards could not be started except O.T. for paediatric Emergency in V.M. Hospital, new O.T. and Casualty block in G.B. Hospital, O.T. Isolation Ward at Vailashahar.

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Machines could not be purchased under development/ modernisation plan. In addition this Govt. had accorded administrative approval for construction of one 100 hundred Eye Hospital. But construction work could not be started due to fund.

All these works have been spilled over to 8th five year plan for completion of construction, implementation.

b) As per approved programme, construction work of West District Hospital at Hapania, Agartala was in half done stage at the end of 7th plan. In addition, 2 more hospitals one Hospital for South District and Sadar Sub-Divisional Hospital were also been decided to open. Foundation stone laid for both Hospitals but construction works not been started. All these works have been spilled over to 8th plan for completion of construction and implementation.

3. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH.

Construction of Training Institute with Hostel for Health Worker Female course at Udaipur and Kailashahar were started during 7th plan but not been completed. Besides, Nurses Training Institute with Hostel at Agartala ~~xxxxx~~ were approved but construction works not started. Therefore, all these works have been spilled over to 8th plan for completion and construction and implementation.

4. Under Direction and Administration, construction of 2nd and 3rd floor of Health Directorate and CMO's office at Kailashahar were in progress at the end of 7th plan and therefore, spilled over to 8th plan for completion and utilisation.

5. One 20 bedded Homeopathy Hospital at Anandanagar were in good progress at the end of 7th plan and therefore spilled over to 8th plan for completion and implementation.

BRIEF REVIEW:

Upto the end of 5th Five Year plan there were 11 Hospitals (one) C.H.C. 27 PHCs. 124 Sub-Centres 3 Ayurvedic and 7 Homeopathy Dispensaries functioning bed strength during the period was 1456 (Urban 1896 and Rural 368).

During 6th Five Year Plan 1(one) Hospital, 2 CHC, 8 PHCs, 186 Sub-Centres, 2 Ayurvedic and 4 Homeopathy Dispensaries were established raising the total 12 Hospitals 3 CHCs 33 PHCs (2 PHCs upgraded into CHC, 230 Sub-Centres, 5 Ayurvedic and 11 Homeopathy Dispensaries 98 beds added raising the total to 1699 (Urban 1291 and Rural 408).

During 7th Five Year Plan 1(one) Hospitals at Gandacherra by converting the PHC, 5 CHCs, 155 Sub-Centres 19 PHCs (8 phase-I) 9 Ayurvedic and 20 Homeopathy Dispensaries established raising the total 13 Hospitals, 8 C.H.Cs, 46 PHCs, (due to upgradation of 5 PHCs as CHC. and 1 PHC converted into 50 bedded Sub-Divisional Hospitals at Gandacherra). 14 Ayurvedic and 39 Homeopathy Dispensaries established. 131 beds added raising the total to 1830 have been achieved

Proposed for
8th Five year
plan.

A. Urban Health Services-Allopathy

Components Scheme of the programme are-

a) Strengthening of health Directorate.

The Scheme is aimed at to provide additional manpower to strengthen the Administration. Virtually Health Directorate Administration are functioning by the staff of different programme like Family Welfare, National Malaria Eradication etc., etc. Number of staff so far appointed for Health Directorate Administration is negligible in comparison with the increasing load work due to establishments of new medical institutions and implementation of different National programmes.

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Besides, the requirement of additional manpower, additional supplies of Stores & Stationeries including Administration and programme monitoring vehicles are also essentially required.

Keeping these in view, a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs with capital component of Rs.3.00 lakhs proposed during 8th five Year Plan.

2) DISTRICT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION :

The Scheme is aimed at to provide own accomodation to 2 C.M. On West and South as well as to provide additional staff and supplies to meet the increasing load of works. For this purpose a sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan.

3) ENGINEERING CELL :

The Departmental nither have machanical work shop for repairing and maintanance of the vehicles nor unit wing for undertaking construction works as per development programme.

a. The department has a fleed of 135 vehicles for caying of patients as well as for defferent programme. Number of vehicle would be increased in the comming years for repairing of the vehicles, the department has to depend on the machanical wings of the PWD like many other departments. Thus considerable delay is made for repairing of a vehicle. Medical ~~Superintendence~~ institutions like Hospitals, CHC & PHC is suffered much when a vehicle is remain off-road. Sufferings are much in the case of CHCs and PHCs where there is only one vehicle attached for carrying of patients including programme works. These causes unnecessary harrasment of the Doctor's and staff working there. Therefore, it is proposed to set up three machanical workshop in three District head quarters.

b. PWD like many other department is undertaking the construction works of this department. Under health, implementation of almost all the State plan schemes are dependent on construction works. Due to heavy load of works on PWD the P.W.D. could not complete each and every works within the time limit. Present situation appears unavailable unless the department develops its own Civil Engineering Cell. The Cell may take up the construction of PHC and Sub-Centres and extend its activities in the long run.

Therefore, it is proposed to set up an Engineering Cell headed by an Executive Engineer.

c. The Department has no organised garrage to either in Agartala or in District head quarters. The vehicles are kept in open and rain causing early damage. Therefore, it is proposed to construct one garrage at Agartala having accommodation for 20 vehicles and 1(one) Garrage each in South & North District head quarters having accommodation for 10 vehicles. Each garrage may have condemned store. Drivers rest room and watch and ward shed.

For the purpose a sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs with Capital Component of Rs.20.00 lakhs are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan.

New Directorate for
Family Welfare of
the State.

State has only one Health Directorate to implement, organise, administrative control over the institutions already established and to be established including the ~~the~~ functioning of all the National Programmes. Family Welfare Programme is considered as largest programme amongst all National Programme with reference to its size components, allocation and expenditure.

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For proper functioning of the programme it is very much essential to create a separate Directorate for Family Welfare during 8th Five Year Plan.

At present, the proposed Directorate may be accommodated within the complex of the Health Directorate building. But additional manpower like the post of Director, Joint Directors, Deputy Directors and other categories of posts would be necessary including supply of stores, vehicles etc. etc.

Therefore, a sum of Rs.45.00 lakhs are proposed during 8th Five Year Plan.~~xxxxxxx~~

RENOVATION/MODERNISE OF CENTRAL MEDICAL STORE DEPOT.

The Department has its own Central Medical Store Depot for storing of medicines, surgical requisites, equipments, furniture etc being purchased for all the medical institutions in Tripura except GB Hospital, VE Hospital and Cancer Hospital. The existing building are old enough, ill ventilated and even, during summer the rooms becomes severely heated ultimate the makes the rooms not fit for keeping medicine. Therefore, it is proposed for renovation/modernisation of the building including construction of one additional Store building.

Besides, it is also considered necessary to provide boundary wall to prevent possible theft and additional staff to maintain the C.M.S. smoothly operated.

Therefore, the scheme is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan. The estimated financial involvement likely to be Rs.25.00 lakhs with Capital Component of Rs.8.00 lakhs.

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SCHEME ON COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

Govt. of India has transferred School Health Services Programme to the States from the 8th Five Year Plan onwards and instructed to implement Comprehensive School Health Services Programme covering all Primary School of the State. In order to implement Comprehensive School Health Services covering all primary schools of the State from 8th Five Year Plan onwards a scheme as here-in-under is given below :-

1. MAIN OBJECTIVE :-

To achieve Health for all by the year 2000 A.D. a Comprehensive School Health Services may be implemented in the State covering all primary schools.(1825 Junior Basic/Primary Schools.).

SUB OBJECTIVES :-

1. To To prepare young generation for adopting healthy life-styles (health practices) through health education.

2. To reduce morbidity and mortality among school going children, through School Health Services.

2. BASIC COMPONENTS :

The basic components of the programme to achieve these objectives will be as here-in-under :-

i) Observation and screening of students for defects and ~~ax~~ deviations from normal health, height, weight, hearing vision and other physical defects and for treatment of minor ailments by teachers.

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ii) Regular annual medical examination of students for identification of causes of mortality and provision of referral and supportive services for remedy of causes and conditions of ill health. This will include immunisation against vaccine-preventable diseases. Specific programmes will need to be formulated for early detection of leprosy, tuberculosis, R.F. & R.H.D, Vision and hearing defects and physical disabilities for reference to specialists for treatment and follow-up.

iii) Maintenance of health card of each child separately on a continuing and cumulative basis.

iv) Comprehensive Health Education of teachers and students for training them to adopt healthy practices and adopt measures for prevention of diseases and health promotion through personal cleanliness, environmental sanitation, community health measures, dietary practice, safety, first-aid, home nursing, physical exercises, games and sports, timely treatment of health problems, improving inter personal relationships.

v) Supply of weighing machines, vision screening charts, measuring tapes, clinical thermometers and other equipments and medicines to school for treatment of minor ailments by the teacher.

vi) Improving of the environment of schools by providing needed physical facilities, compost pits, soakage pits, drainage system, supply of safe drinking water.

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vii) Mortality of health and other teams to schools for medical examination.

viii) Arrangement of referral services.

ix) Supply of health education materials viz : posters, brochures, pamphlets etc. to school for distribution to students.

x) Co-ordination and monitoring efforts to provide school health services.

xi) Mobilisation of community participation and voluntary action.

3. INTER-SECTORAL CO-ORDINATION :

Combine efforts of the Department of Health Education, Social Welfare, A.D.Cs call for for successful implementation of the scheme.

An inter-sectoral co-ordination committee may be constituted under the chairmanship of Health Minister.

This Committee may meet bi-annually to review the programme mobilise the resources and provide the guideline for improved implementation.

Inter-sectoral co-ordination committees may also be formed at the District town to the P.H.C.

4. PROPOSED FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS :-

Non-recurring

- i) Printing of Cumulative Health Cards for students. @ Rs.3/- per card (approx)

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- ii) Production/printing of Health Education materials including manuals, guidelines, teaching and training aids. @ Rs.200/- per School (approx)
- iii) Stipend to teachers for 7 days training. @ Rs.200/- per teacher
- iv) Contingency for teacher training programme @ Rs.100/- per batch of 50 teachers.
- v) purchase of school health kits-containing weighing machines, vision screening charts, measuring tape, thermometer etc. @ Rs. 1500/- per school.

Recurring

- vi) Medicines for schools for treatment of minor ailments. @ Rs.5/- per student per year.
- vii) P.O.L. and contingency for visiting schools by S.H. examination team and transporting referrals. @ Rs.5000/- per PHC per annum.
- viii) Contingency for continuing education to teachers. @ Rs.50/- per teacher per year.
- ix) Monitoring and supervision allowance and assistance. @ Rs.20,000/- per annum to a State level/District/PHC level team consisting of 5 members.

One vehicle at the State level for supervision and training etc. will be required.

5. The programme may be implemented throughout the State phase by phases in 1825 Primary/Junior Basic Schools during the 8th Five Year plan.

A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs are proposed for the schemes during 8th Five year plan.

URBAN HEALTH SERVICES- ALLOPATHY

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

HEALTH-14

1. Renovation/modernisation/expansion of G.B. Hospital.

G. B. Hospital was opened by the then late Mehar Chand Khanna, the then Union Minister of Rehabilitation on 11.10.1962 . The Hospital has been named in the memory of late Govinda Ballav panth, the then Union Minister of Home.

G. B. Hospital is now regarded as State General Hospital, After its opening of the hospital, it has been felt that the plan of the hospital was not satisfactory. The wards are lacking proper ventilation and was open almost all round with number of entry. The operation theatre was very badly planned as a result of which it is very difficult to maintain the sterilisation of the operation theatre. Subsequent expansion of the hospital was also not made on proper planning. The new building also come up were without natural light and proper ventilation, the bath room and lavatories including swerage system were also found faulty causing difficulty in maintaining the repairing properly.

Therefore, it is essential to renovate the existing wards and departments on priority basis. During 7th Five Year plan, the renovation was part of the expansion programme.

7th Five Year plan development programme includes the construction (i) Medical Record Section (ii) new room as cash counter (iii) rooms for pathology, Micro-biology and Bio-chemistry and also Histopathology Departments. Now these are accommodated in a hall converted into small compartments by wooden partition which is utterly insufficient for such a big hospital, (iv) Rooms for X-Ray and Canteen.

For modernisation of the hospital, the following programmes were taken up during 7th Five Year plan.

1) Addition of 250 beds comprising of Cardiology, Neurology, Urology, plastic Surgery, Diabetic and Eye.

2) Operation Theatre with all modern facilities including Air-conditioning and gas pipe line. Construction works of the new O.T. has been started and were in progress at the end of 7th plan.

3) Casualty Department- Construction works of the Casualty Department has been started and were in good progress at the end of the 7th plan.

These are the super-specialities were taken during 7th Five Year plan. Due to obvious reasons, the department could not taken up the construction of additional beds.

These are to spilled over to 8th Five Year plan.

Besides the spill over components, it is also proposed to add the following super-specialities during 8th Five Year plan period. Each disciplines should have 16 beds.

Neuro-surgery, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Facio-maxillary surgery (under plastic surgery), Dental Surgery, Metabolism and endo-crynology speech therapy and Auto Neurology, Ultra-sonography and C.T. Scan.

A multi-storied building is therefore, proposed for construction and implementation during 8th Five Year plan.

Apart from the development of super-specialities, it is proposed to develop-

- (a) Vacuum cleaners-disinfectants and deodorants in place of traditional system.
- (b) Incinerator:- At present,garbages are supposed to be taken away by the Municipality for dumping elsewhere which is considered very unhealthy practice and therefore, it is proposed to construct a incinerator. This will also help maintain environmental hygiene.
- (c) Compound for gardening.
- (d) X-Ray Department.- The X-Ray Department of G. B. Hospital is situated within the main building. Space is very much inadequate and unhygienic too. The X-Ray machines are old enough and required immediate replacement. On the whole the department needs immediate upgradation with additional facilities for Angiography, Mylography, Bronchography, Scanning and other radio-diagnostic facilities.

Therefore, the programme is included in the draft 5th Five Year plan for construction of a building with proper accommodation of staff, medical officers, Dark room etc.

(a) Intensive Care Unit- Building having 10 beds with sufficient ventilation, glass framed wall rooms, Doctors room, Sisters duty room, miniature laboratory and X-Ray room etc. etc.

(f) psychiatric Unit- G. B. Hospital has a psychiatric Unit with 16 beds and OPD facilities. There is scope to accommodate violent cases for admission. The unit needs expansion by making the ward with 40 beds having facilities for OPD.E.C.T. etc.

(g) De-addiction ward with 10 beds. New wear protected building having 11 rooms besides the 10 bedded ward.

(h) Auditorium with a library and council room,

(i) Hostel for internees and house jobs doctors.

(j) Additional quarters- During construction of 250 bedded Hospital, few quarters for doctors and other staff were also constructed keeping in view of the bedstrength. The G. B. Hospital has now 456 bedded hospital and under the proposed programmes about 300 beds likely to be added to the hospital,

Considering the expansion/modernisation/upgradation programme it is proposed to construct atleast 200 quarters of different types and therefore proposed for inclusion in the proposed plan.

As annexed to G.B. Hospital, a 50 bedded T.B. Ward is functioning since 1962. The State should have State T.B Hospital and therefore, it is proposed to upgrade the existing 50 bedded T.B. Ward into a 100 bedded State T.B Hospital with facilities for X-Ray, Pathology, Store, Office etc. etc..

For all these programmes, N.E.C has been moved to provide additional fund and subject to availability of fund from N.E.C a token provision of Rs.150.00 lakhs with capital component of Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed as token provision for 8th Five Year plan.

Since G.B. Hospital is the State General Hospital for providing all types of specialised treatment, the proposed programmes needs proper attention on priority and therefore, adequate allocation of fund is necessary. Due to inadequate fund it was not possible to construct ~~xxx~~ additional buildings and even purchase of modern ~~xx~~ sophisticated machinery that are necessary to improve the quality of diagnosis and treatment.

2. Renovation,
Modernisation
and expansion
of V.M.Hospital

V.M.Hospital is the State M.C.H. Hospital now renamed as "Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital" having 289 beds consisting of the followomg wards :-

Children	110 beds
C.D.C	37 "
Anti-natal, post-natal and Gynaecology	126 "
M.T.P	10 "
Cabins (Obst. & Gynae.)	6 "
	289 beds

This hospital has stepped into the age of 86 years. One hospital of this age should flourish with modern facilities. But the picture is just reverse. This may be due to inadequate financial allocation. Prior to opening of G.B. Hospital, V.M. Hospital was the State Hospital. Due to heavy influx of refugees from erstwhile East Pakisthan, considering the increased demand, 250 bedded G.B. Hospital was established in 1962 and the departments except Gynaecology and ~~Rx2~~ Paediatrics, Isolation were shifted there.

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As this hospital located in the centre place of Agartala town pressure upon the these departments have increased many times but facilities for the patients have not been increased proportionately.

V.M.Hospital also convering 24 hours emergency service including ambulance services within Agaetala Municipality ~~xxxx~~ and its adjoining areas.

The existing buildings are now become too old and unhygienic and requires immediate renovation.

Apar~~t~~ from hospital renovation, re-construction of Resident Physician and Resident Surgeons including Matron's quarters are also very much essential because all these are too old and now almost unfit for use as residential quarters.

R~~e~~placement of old equipments, furnitures, machineries, instruments etc. are no less important than that of renovation of the building. ~~§~~ As the non-plan allocation is inadequate to the requirements of fund for medicines, bedding & clothings, additional imputes towards the supplies are also felt necessary to smooth run the services.

During 7th Five Year Plan the expansion of the Hospital with additional 110 be ds ~~xxxx~~ were approved. Besides, as per approved programme, Paediatric Surgery Ward has been constructed in V.M.Hospital instead of G.B. Hospital as was decided earlier and awaiting opening for an O.T. The construction of additional 110 beds could not be taken up yet due to finalisation of preliminareries.

Considering the increase demand it is propose to develop the hospital a 530 bedded hospital including 30 cabins instead of making it a 400 bedded hospital as approved in 7th Plan.

At present, IMR in Tripura is nearly 130 per thousand live birth and MMR is nearly 3 (three) per thousand live birth. To reduce these incidences, expansion and modernisation of the hospital are very much essential.

The distribution of 530 beds proposed as below :-

Children bed including Paediatric surgery and neo-metal beds	250 beds
Gynaecology and Obstetrics beds	193 "
M.T.P	20 "
C.D.C	37 "
Cabins	30 "
	530 beds.

The extra beds and cabins are proposed in multi-storied building having the facilities for bedlift. The proposed building will also accommodate -

- (a) separate stores for medical and surgical and Misc. articles;
- (b) central sterilisation room ;
- (c) pathology ;
- (d) one modern operation theatre ;
- (e) doctors room both for rest and night duty ;
- (f) laboratory ;
- (g) garrage

Besides, these works, the following works are also proposed during 8th Five Year Plan.

- (a) one new kitchen. The existing kitchen is very old and unhygienic
- (b) 1(one) water reservoir with 1 (one) lakhs gallon capacity
- (c) Blood Bank. There is no Blood Bank in V.M.Hospital. Only there is one blood letting centres as a result proper services cannot be rendered to the patients in times of need. This needs to be upgraded into fulfilled blood bank.

Pathology: The pathology department consisting of (a) ~~xxxxxxx~~ clinical pathology, (b) bio-chemistry, (c) histopathology and (d) tistopathology functioning in an old room of the original building. As there is an increasing demand for different types of pathological examination, the existing space is considered too inadequate. The department is proposed to be shifted ~~xx~~ in the proposed new building with provision of new modern and sophisticated instruments.

Radiology: In fact there is no separate space for Radiology Department. The Radiology is manned in a room within the existing old building at an unscientific manner. The department should have sufficient space to be constructed having space and facilities of (i) installation of new machines with dark room (ii) installation of seammer (iii) air conditioning and (iv) other room like stores, office, doctors room, waiting space equipped lavatory.

The modernisation programme for the hospital shall include the following works -

Gas pipe line: Gas pipe line installed in Gynaecological and Obstretics Departments and this system is proposed for paediatrics including paediatric surgery ward and proposed new building.

Central Sterilisation: There is no Central Sterilisation room in the hospital. This is necessary with all necessary equipments and staff to be accommodated in the proposed multi-storied building.

Central laundry: There is no central laundry in this hospital. Though there are Washermen but hospital linens are washed outside the hospital. Therefore, construction of building for central laundry is proposed.

Casualty Department: At present, round the clock emergency services are rendered to the patients in a room of the old building. Yearly, turn over is 26,000 patients (approx) Therefore, it is proposed to develop the casualty services with all * facilities.

Ambulance Services : At present, ambulance services for Agartala Municipality and adjoining areas are being carried out from V.M.Hospital. There ** are 10 ambulances of which 6 ambulances are out of order and declared condemned. The remaining 4 ambulances also in dilapidated condition. Therefore, all these vehidles requires immediate replacement to keep alive the ambulance services.

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There is no rest room/duty room for the drivers in V.M.Hospital. Therefore, a building with provision of a big room for atleast 4 drivers having facilities for toilets may be constructed.

Auditorium: An auditorium with fallary for a capacity of 200 chairs is essential for this hospital as it is training centre for nurses, MPWs and medical officers. Moverover, there is no room for conducting any scientific conference in the hospital. A double ~~xxxxx~~ storied building may constructed. The ground floor may be utilised for canteen and medicine shop to be owned on cooperative system.

Extension of Children OPD/ Gynae. OPD and ARV Clinic The existing space may be increased by constructing additional building.

Intercom and Reception services:

A Receptionist-cum-enquiry counter is proposed to be constructed for rendering round the clock information and enquiry services. The counter would be having intercom system with 60 lines. The counter may be in the proposed multi-storied building.

Library: One library with a reading room are proposed during 8th Five Year Plan to be accommodated in the proposed new multi-storied building.

Staff Quarters: V. M. Hospital donot have any quarter of its own for the medical officers and other staff. Therefore, it ~~xxx~~ is proposed to construct atleast 32 quarters of different types during 8th Five Year plan.

A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs ~~xxxx~~ has been proposed with Capital component of Rs. 100.00 lakhs (token) subject to availability of fund under N.E.C.

The State has a 50 bedded Cancer Hospital at Agartala having the facilities for cobalt therapy treatment. A histopathy unit is functioning in G. B. Hospital the accommodation and manpower are as inadequate that could not serve any purpose properly. Though this has been entested in the National Cancer Control programme booklet of India but to yet long way to go to give the hospital a modern and fulfilled hospital to provide only- detection of cancer and treatment. Till now, large number of patients are going outside for proper diagnosis and treatment.

Therefore, the hospital needs all out modernisation to provide modern facilities for early detection and treatment as that of other States as such proposed for inclusion in 8th Five Year plan.

The components of under modernisation plan place as below.

a) for early detection:-

- i) One laboratory includes both chemical pathology and histopathy departments.
- ii) Equipments for Gynaecological and E.N.T. examination, accommodation, x-Ray Machines, Intensifying Screen and after materials connected with the X-Ray examination.
- iv) C.T. scan and ultra sound imaging system, likely expenditure Rs. 110.00 lakhs.
- v) Addition of:- Statt.

These may require a sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs during 8th Five Year plan.

b) for treatment:-

- i) Additional building accommodation to accommodate 2nd cobalt therapy preferably Trarrtion 78DC, Radio therapy laboratory etc etc. probable Construction likely to be to the tune of Rs.500.00 lakhs.
- ii) 2nd Cobalt therapy machines likely expenditure may be Rs. 48.00 lakhs.
- iii) Radiotherapy therapy unit likely expenditure may be Rs 30.00 lakhs
- iv) Chemotherapy Unit- proposed expenditure is Rs.50.00
- v) A beam localiser for Radio therapy purpose-likely expenditure may be Rs. 2.00 lakhs.
- vi) Surgery Unit- likely expenditure may Rs.125.00 lakhs

C) Additional supplies and staff:- Due to inadequate non-plan allocation it is proposed lump grant of Rs.8.00 lakhs per year for 5 years towards medicine, equipments & furniture, Dist. salaries and other expenditure so as to enable the hospitals to run without any hindrances.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs with Capital component of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed subject to increase by fund available under N.E.C. programmes of during 8th plan.

4. Eye Hospitals:-

As per approved 7th Five Year plan it was decided to construct a 100 bedded modern Eye Hospital within G. B. Hospital compound and accordingly site finalised and Administrative Approval issued to start the construction. But due to non-availability of fund it was not possible to start the construction during 1989-90. This proposed to be spilled over to 8th Five Year plan. For accommodation of staff to be appointed for the Hospital, at least 50 quarters of different types are also proposed.

For completion of construction work and implementation, a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs are proposed during 8th Five Year plan. with capital component of Rs. 120.00 lakhs.

5. District Hospital:

(a) District Hospital for West District Hospital:

The construction works of the 185 bedded already started and Continued. since the work was in half done position at the end of 7th plan it has been proposed to be spilled over to 8th Five Year plan for completion of construction works and its implementation. If adequate fund is not allotted it may not possible to bring the hospital into service even in 8th plan. A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year plan. with capital component of Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

EDUCATION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH:

Till now there are shortage of technically trained manpower in the field of development the programme is proposed to be spilled over to 8th Five Year Plan. The construction works of 2 Training Institute - one at Udaipur and another at Kailashahar though in good progress yet, it is expected their implementation during 8th Five Year Plan. Moreover construction of 1(one) training institute at Agartala though targeted during 7th Five Year Plan likely to be started during 8th Five Year Plan. All the 7th Plan programme of training study are expected to be continued during 8th Five Year Plan. The programmes are -

- (a) Reservation of 18 M.B.B.S. seats in R.M.C. Imphal.
- (b) Sending of candidates in M.B.B.S./B.Pharm/B.Sc.Nursing and Post Graduate study of doctors in different disciplines outside the State in seats to be made available for Tripura nominee candidates.
- (c) Training in GNM/ANM/MPW(M)/D.Pharm in Allopathy/ Ayurvedic/Homoeopathy courses/Laboratory Technician and Radiographer courses.
- (d) Payment of stipend to all students(except in service candidates for P.G.Study) training in GNM & promotees courses and even Book-grant to M.B.B.S./B.D.S.students.
- (e) Payment of honorarium to Internship/House Job Doctors.

HEALTH - 25B

Item	Year-wise break up					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Capital for building.	-	15.00	10.00	-	-	25.00
Capital for quarter	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	10.00
Salaries	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.00
Stipend and Book Grant	17.50	20.00	22.00	25.00	25.00	109.50
Contribution to R.M.C. and other Institute.	70.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	342.00
Other expenditure	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.00
	90.00	106.50	109.00	102.00	97.00	504.50

FOOD AND DRUG LABORATORY :

The scheme was originally sanctioned under NEC programme during 7th Plan. During 8th Plan, the scheme has been renovated and as such to provide maintenance expenditure of the infrastructures already developed during 7th Plan.

The provision for 1990-91 is Rs.4.50 lakhs. proposed provision for 8th plan is Rs.20.00 lakhs and Rs.5.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

6. District Hospital for South District:-

Foundation stone of the Hospital laid in February, 1989 .. preliminaries are under progress of completion. But due to inadequate allocation of fund the construction of Hospitals and its quarters could not be started and therefore, proposed to be spilled over to 8th Five Year plan. The hospital would be a modern 185 bedded hospital with all branches of specialisation to cobalt the need of the District. For completion of construction works and its implementation a sum of Rs. 4.00.00 lakhs are proposed for 8th Five year plan with capital component of Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

7. District Hospital for North District.

For upgradation/modernisation of the hospital it was decided to construct new O.T. compact O.P.D. 20 bedded Isolation ward and addl staff quarters during 7th plan. Construction work of O.T. & Isolation ward are in much progress. Administrative approval issued for Isolation ward work started for additional staff quarter for completion of all the components and their implementation are proposed to be spilled over to 8th Five Year plan. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs are proposed during 8th Five Year plan with the capital component of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

B. Rural Health Services - Allopathy

This is a continuing programme aimed at to achieve the goal "Health for all by 2000 A.D." by providing Universal Primary Health Care. There was a imbalance in Rural Health Care due to concentration of Health Care facilities in density populated valley land. Begining has been made to reduce the imbalance during 5th Five Year Plan. The 8th Five Year Plan has been framed keeping in mind that the infrastructure already developed and the proposed programme will create such an infrastructure that may lead to achieve the target "Health for all by 2000 AD".

Estimation population of this State are given below :-

1.	Area	...	...	10,491 sq.km.
2(i)	Population (1981 census)	...	...	20,53,058
	Urban	...	...	2,25,568
	Rural	...	...	18,27,498
	S.C.population	...	...	3,10,364
	S.T.population	...	...	5,83,920
2(ii)	Estimated population 1987	...	...	24,28,000
2(iii)	Estimated population 1989-90 end of 7th Five Year Plan	...	...	27,53,000
	Say	...	...	28,00,000
	11% Urban population	...	...	3,08,000
	89% Rural population	...	...	24,92,000

Keeping in view of the population the proposed plan has been framed so that we may achieve the target of medical institutions in rural areas as per norm. The achievement is subject to availability of fund and technical manpower.

a) Sub-centres

As per population norms, total 700 sub-centres are required to be established upto the end of 8th Five Year Plan. Upto the end of 7th Plan, 506 Sub-centres have been established. As per norms 194 more sub-centres are required during 8th Five Year Plan.

But the District Planning Board has placed demand for 325 sub-centres during 8th Five Year Plan and accordingly, on our demand the Working Group recommended the target of 75 sub-centres during 1990-91.

Therefore, keeping in view of the recommendation of the District Planning Board, it is proposed to establish 325 sub-centres during 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95).

Detailed position of sub-centres are given below:

Norms of population in relation sub-centre :

1. Sub-centre for 3000 S.T. population
- 1 Sub-centre for 5000 general population.
- i.e. 3 sub-centres for 14000 population on average.

Total sub-centre established upto the end of 7th Plan=605
 Total number of sub-centres upened during 7th Plan=
 No.of sub-centres required to be established during
 8th Five Year Plan =325

(District plan requirement based on Block level demand)

District-wise break-up

South District	=	102	sub-centres
North District	=	127	"
West District	=	96	"

			325 sub-centres

Present status of sub-centres

Sub-centre at their own building	=	156	Nos.
Sub-centre at rented house	=	221	"
Sub-centre with MPW (M & F)	=	267	"
Sub-centre with MPW(Male)	=	377	"
Sub-centre with MPW(Female)	=	267	"
Estimated cost of construction of sub-centres on an average	=	2.75	lakhs

From the State Plan, only the cost of construction are to be provided. The proposal is for Rs.250.00 lakhs for construction of 80 sub-centres during 8th Five Year Plan and spill over of 75 sub-centres which were under construction at the end of 7th Plan.

Item	Year-wise break up of expenditure					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
For new building	--	50.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	180.00
For spill over building	20.00	50.00	--	--	--	70.00
	20.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	250.00

b) Primary Health Centres

Requirement on population norms are shown below:

Norm of population in respect of establishment of Primary Health Centre :

1 P.H.C. for 20,000 S.T.population

1 P.H.C. for 30,000 general population

so, on average one P.H.C. for 25,000 population

So, total requirement of P.H.C. during the 8th Five Year Plan (20,00,000 ÷ 25,000) = 112 Nos.

Total Nos.of P.H.C established as on 1.4.90 = 46 "

Nos.of P.H.C. required to be established during the 7th Five Year Plan (112 - 46) = 66 "

District-wise break up

South District = 19 PHC

North District = 16 PHC

West District = 31 PHC

66 PHC

Total P.H.S. with bed is 38 and Phase-I without bed is 8. Requirement of new PHC assessed to 66. But actually 74 PHCs are required to be constructed during 8th Five Year Plan (inclusive of 8 Phase-I). Construction of 10 PHCs are in progress

and it is expected that 5 PHCs likely to be established during 1990-91. Therefore, revenue expenditure has been calculated for 74 PHCs during 8th Plan.

Keeping in view, a sum of Rs.1000.00 lakhs are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan with capital component of Rs.600.00

C) Community Health Centre

There are 8 CHCs are functioning and 1 CHC is under construction. As per population total requirement is 25 CHCs. Thus requirement for 8th Five Year Plan is 17 CHCs including the CHC now under construction from 7th Plan.

Since it may not be possible to establish all the required 17 CHCs during a Five Year period keeping in view of the rate of progress of construction works, it is proposed to set up 12 CHCs during 8th Five Year Plan subject to increase in number depending on the achievement.

District-wise break up

South District	=	4 CHCs
North District	=	3 CHCs
West District	=	5 CHCs

		12 CHCs

Therefore, a sum of Rs.1800.00 lakhs are proposed during 8th Five Year Plan with capital component of Rs.600.00 lakhs.

UPGRADATION OF SUB-DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL :

With the opening of a Sub-Divisional Hospital at Gandacherra on 27.4.1989 the number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals raised to 8. The Working Group of

Planning Commission had recommended to upgrade the 7 Sub-Divisional Hospitals with additional inputs under CHC component. Accordingly it has decided to add additional 20 beds in each of 5 Sub-Divisional Hospitals. Two Sub-Divisional Hospitals have 50 beds in each, construction of additional 20 beds at Kamalpur is expected to be completed during 1990-91 and P.W.D. has taken up construction in one hospital (Belonia).

Therefore, it is proposed to spill over the programme during 8th Five Year Plan so as to enable us to reach the goal.

For the programme, a sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs likely to be required during 8th Five Year Plan with capital component of Rs.70.00 lakhs.

RURAL HEALTH SERVICES - OTHER SYSTEM OF MEDICINE
I.S.M. & HOMOEOPATHY

1. Ayurvedic Dispensary

Upto the end of 1988-89, the department has established 13 Ayurvedic Dispensaries and during 1989-90 4 more dispensaries added raising the number to 17. During 8th Five Year Plan it is proposed to cover all the block head quarters, sub-divisional head quarters by establishing 34 dispensaries. The target for 1990-91 is 10 dispensaries.

District-wise break up

South District	=	14	Dispensaries
North District	=	10	"
West District	=	10	"

			34 Dispensaries

Thereaore, a sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan with capital component of Rs.40.00 lakhs.

2. Homoeopathy Dispensaries & Hospitals

As that of Ayurvedic Dispensaries, it is proposed to open 34 dispensaries. The Homoeopathy Hospital which is still under construction is likely to be spilled over to 8th Plan for implementation. One more 20 bedded hospital in South Tripura District is also proposed during the plan period. District-wise break up of 34 dispensaries, South District = 12 Disps., North District = 12 Disps., West District = 10 Disps.

At present, there are 39 dispensaries are functioning upto 1989-90.

Therefore, a sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan with capital component of Rs.40.00 lakhs.

Scheme for expansion & strengthening of State Drugs Control Machinery under Health and Family Welfare Department during 8th Five Year Plan.

1. Introduction :- The quality of drugs is an essential part of Health Care System and the Primary function of the State Drugs Control Machinery is to ensure availability of quality drugs by exercising control over manufacture and sale. The State Drugs Control Machinery consists of enforcement wing and quality control laboratory. The need for strengthening State Drugs Control Machinery has been felt by the State Government at different levels, in order to control the menace of sub-standard and spurious drugs and achieve the goal "Health for all" by 2000 A.D.

II. Existing set up :- The State Drugs Control Machinery of Tripura is headed by the Director of Health Services as an ex-officio Drugs Controller and assisted by a full time qualified Dy. Drugs Controller.

There are 10 posts of Inspecting Officer (Drugs) (Drugs Inspector) out of which one officer posted each in North and South Tripura District and remaining at Agartala in the West District. The ministerial staff as well as Inspecting Officers(Drugs) are inadequate both at State level as well as District level. There is a vehicle attached to Dy.Drugs Contoller office, which is also inadequate for carrying out inspection etc.

The State Govt. has set up a State Drugs Testing Laboratory in miniature form to undertake testing samples of drugs purchased by the Govt. Hospitals and stores, involving chemical method. The laboratory has no staff of its own and the space and facilities are inadequate.

The State Drugs Control Machinery including the Drug Testing Laboratory has no accommodation of its own and at present housed in rented building.

III. Proposed expansion and strengthening

The proposal for expansion and strengthening of the Drugs Control Machinery is based on the report of the Task Force constituted by Govt.of India and recommendation of the Sub-Committee constituted by the Drugs Controller (India) vide his D.O.18-13/DC/82 dated 30.10.82 and No.X.19013/2/88-DC dated 19.4.88 respectively.

Enforcement Wing :-

It is proposed to establish a separate Directorate for the Drugs Control Machinery with district set up during the 8th Plan, with creation of additional posts of Drugs Controller, 1(one) post of additional Drugs Controller, 2(two) posts of

Dy. Drugs Controller, 4(four) posts of Assistant Drugs Controller, 6(six) posts of Inspecting Officer (Drugs) and adequate number of ministerial staff. The district offices will be headed by Dy. Drugs Controller and assisted by one Asstt. Drugs Controller. Construction of old office building both at State head quarter and district head quarter are proposed. It is also proposed to provide vehicles to the District level to carry out the inspection and other works.

The approximate expenditure likely to be incurred for the Enforcement Wing is given below :-

i) Capital expenditure (for H.Q. and 2 Districts):-

1. Constn. of building of 1330 sqm. ...	34.75 lakhs
2. Furniture & office equipment ...	31.00 "
3. Motor vehicles ...	10.00 "
	75.75 lakhs

ii) Recurring expenditure (for H.Q. and District) per annum :-

1. Staff salaries ...	36.60 lakhs
2. Fuel for Motor vehicle ...	4.00 "
3. Miscellaneous ...	3.00 "
	43.60 lakhs

Testing Wing :

The existing State Drugs Testing Laboratory is proposed to be upgraded to a full-fledged statutory laboratory with a capacity to undertake testing of 3000 samples per annum. The proposed laboratory would be headed by a Director, equivalent to the rank of Addl. Drugs Controller and be assisted by a Jt. Director. The different branches/sections of the laboratory would be headed by 3(three) Dy. Director and assisted by 6(six) Senior Scientific Officers and 20(twenty) Jt. Scientific Officers. In addition to this there would be adequate number of other laboratory technical and ministerial staff. The space, manpower, instruments, apparatus, etc. required for the laboratory would be as per recommendation of the said Sub-committee.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme for 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of fund from N.E.C.

Proposal for strengthening State Health Education Bureau in the 8th Five Year Plan.

We are striving to achieve the goal of "Health for all by 2000 A.D. " through introduction of Primary Health Care (PHC) system. The PHC demands people's action to manage their own health. Unless the people know what-is-good for health and what-is-not-good for health, it can not be accepted that their action will be conducive to good health practice. Thus people must have scientific knowledge about health and develop skill to adopt good health practice.

2. The National Health policy has been formulated on the similar fashion stressing the importance of health education. Accordingly the Govt.of India has strengthened the Central Health Education Bureau and intimated to strengthen the State Health Education Bureau. The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare have recommended to keep (5-10) of the fund each health programme for health education.

3. All the States have set up SHEB with the following objectives.

A. Main objectives

- a) To help people to achieve health by their own actions and efforts.
- b) To assist people to shoulder responsibility of their community health.
- c) To obtain People's active participation and support for public health programmes and policies.
- d) To encourage people to fully utilise the health services provided by the Govt.and their agencies.

5. As per Govt. of India the SHEB will have the following division and the staffing pattern.

A. Division of SHEB :

- a) Health education administration section.
- b) Training unit.
- c) Student Health Education Unit.
- d) Media Section.
- e) Field study demonstration centre.

B. Staffing pattern :

Director of Health Services

A.D.H.S. (HE)

Admn. Section.	Trg. Unit	Student H. Edn. Unit	Media Section	F.S.D.C.
Asstt. to A.D.H.S.	Technical Officer	Technical Officer	*Technical Officer. *Artist-cum-Photographer *Artist *Sub-Editor *Projection-ist/Mechanic *Craftsman *Silk Screen Tech. *Duplicating Tech.	* Officer I/C * P.H.N. * Health Insp. * Social Worker * Teacher

6. Present position in Tripura :

State Health Education Bureau constituted in the year 1986 with the following manpower :-

- a) P.R.O. (now holding the post of H.E.O) = 1
- b) Health Educator = 2
- c) Technical Supervisor = 1
- d) Cinema Operator = 1
- e) Class IV = 1

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Though the Bureau was constituted in 1986, with the intention to carry out health education activities in the State, the services of the aforesaid personnel are being utilised mainly otherwise which are not related with the functions of the Bureau. Recently, however, it has been decided to start works in an unified manner drawing two D.D.M.Os in the Bureau in addition to the aforesaid staff.

7. Proposal in the 8th Plan :

To carry out functions of the Bureau smoothly in the State following posts may be created.

Name of the post	Pay scale and number of posts	Financial impleca- tion per year.
<u>STATE LEVEL</u>		
1. State Health Education Officer	1. Rs.3000-5000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
2. Technical Officer (with DHE qualification for training unit, media section & F.S.D.C.Division)	4. Rs.2100-4530/-	Rs. 1,00,000/-
3. Health Educators.	4. Rs.1700-3980/-	Rs. 1,40,000/-
4. Sub-Editor	1. Rs.1450-3700/-	Rs. 35,000/-
5. Tech.Super-visor(Cinema)	1 Rs.1450-3700/-	Rs. 35,000/-
6. Artist-cum-Photographer	1. Rs.1450-3700/-	Rs. 35,000/-
7. Head Clerk	1. Rs.1450-3700/-	Rs. 35,000/-
8. U.D.Clerk	2. Rs.1250-2890/-	Rs. 60,000/-
9. L.D.Clerk	4. Rs. 970-2400/-	Rs. 72,000/-
10. Class IV	4. Rs. 775-1110/-	Rs. 60,000/-
<u>DISTRICT LEVEL</u>		
1. Health Educator 3 for 3 District.	3. Rs.1700-3900/-	Rs. 1,00,000/-
2. L.D.Clerk 3 for 3 Dist.	3. Rs. 970-2400/-	Rs. 66,000/-
3. Cinema Operator 3 for 3 District.	3. Rs. 970-2400/-	Rs. 66,000/-
4. Class IV 3 for 3 Dist.	3. Rs. 775-1110/-	Rs. 50,000/-
Total		Rs. 9,12,000/-
Say		Rs.10,00,000/-

B. Specific objectives :

- a) Interpret the plans, programmes and achievements of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- b) Design, guide and conduct research in health behaviour, health education process and aids.
- c) Produce and distribution health education material in relation to various health problems and programmes.
- d) Train "Key" health and community welfare workers in health education and research method, develop effective methodology and tools training.
- e) Help schools and teacher training institutes for health education of the school population.
- f) Provide guidelines for the organisational set up and functioning of health education units at the States, District and other levels.
- g) Render technical help to official and non-official agencies engaged in health education work and co-ordinate their programme ; and
- h) Collaborate with national and international agencies in promoting health education activities.

4. The SHEB shall plan, implement, monitor and co-ordinate all health education activities in the State. These include developing educational materials, providing media support to all health programmes, training of health and other personnel in health education, equipping the health personnel with education aid and providing technical and administrative support to the district and other level staff.

8. Following methods and media may be utilised during the 8th Plan :-

<u>Name of methods & media</u>	<u>Financial implecation per year</u>
1. A.I.R.	
2. Press	
3. Feature Film	* Rs. 1,00,000/-
4.(a) Seminar/Symposium	
(b) Training on Health Education	Rs. 1,00,000/-
5. Printed Health Education materials viz.	
I. poster against each programme	
II. pamphlets/leaflets	Rs.15,00,000/- (approx)
III. Booklets/Brouchers.	
6. Display boards wall writing,exhibitions and other cultural mass media	Rs. 5,00,000/-
	----- Rs.22,00,000/-

* This amount will be drawn from different programme as per directives of the Govt.of India.

9. Office expenses	Rs. 50,000/-
10. Non-recurring (jeeps/vehicles)	Rs. 2,00,000/-

In the 8th Plan, our proposal is to incorporate the fund for salaries of the staff, office expenses and for purchase of jeeps and vehicles.

10. Summary

Considering the importance laid on Health Education in the National Health Policy and Primary Health Care System for achieving the goal of Health for all by 2000 A.D., it has been proposed to set up State Health Education Bureau by the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.10,00 lakhs may be involved per year for the SHEB. Another amount of Rs.2.50 lakhs will be required for procuring vehicles (Rs.2.00 lakhs) and

Office expenses (Rs.0.50 lakh) during the plan period. For organising various health education activities including training, symposium, seminar, production/procurement of education materials, media support, display boards etc., an amount of Rs.22.00 lakhs may be involved during the plan period and this amount may be made available from the various health programmes as per directives of Govt.of India (5-10)% of the total budget under each health programme to be earmarked for Health Education activity.

A sum of Rs.10.50 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan.

There are two schemes which have been implemented under the Health Directorate.

1. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS (VITAL STATISTICS)

The following posts have been created under the scheme :-

- a) Asstt.Director(Vital Statistics) .. 1 post filled up.
- b) Asstt.Statistical Officer(S.A.) .. 2 posts filled up.
- c) Inspector (Vital Statistics) .. 3 posts 2 lying vacant.
- d) Sr. Computer .. 1 post filled up.
- e) Computer ..12 posts filled up.
- f) U.D.Clerk .. 1 post filled up.
- g) L.D.Clerk .. 1 post filled up.

2. HEALTH STATISTICS

- a) Statistical Officer .. 1 post filled up.
- b) Asstt.Statistical Officer(S.A.) .. 1 post filled up,
- c) Computer .. 1 post filled up.

Collection and compilation of statistical data is a centralised system under the Health Directorate. Since the integrated Health Information system has been introduced in Tripura which ensures

monitoring of all health programme being implemented in Tripura on the district-wise and the Chief Medical Officer is the in-charge Health authority in respect of reporting on Health schemes and programmes at District level, the statistical infrastructure has not been ~~grown~~ at the District offices. As a result reporting and compiling arrangement of data is weak and deserves to be strengthened by creation of district level statistical infrastructures. As ~~for~~ example the morbidity report for the year 1988 has been received from 4 hospitals 7 Primary Health Centres and 24 Dispensaries/Sub-centres out of 20 Hospitals, 47 Primary Health Centres and 411 Dispensaries/sub-centres.

The present status of Registration of Births and Deaths in Tripura is that we have been able to cover 35% of the expected number of live birth by registration and but of 35% more than half of live birth is institutional event. Our target is to achieve the coverage of registration at least upto 80% with a view to streamline the registration and to achieve the target the panchayet secretaries were specified by the Government as Notifiers under section 10(I)(III)B to notify each end every birth and death in their respective areas. But the notification system has not been functioned. It has been suggested by Dy.Registrar General, India, that MPW (Male and Female) may be appointed in place of Panchayat Secretary as Notifiers. To gear up the notification of births and deaths by the MPW, Supervisory staff is required to be posted in each Sub-Divisional Head quarters. Again there are 10 Primary Health Centres where survey of causes of death is being carried out. So the supervisory staffs at Sub-Divisional level can also assist in carrying out the survey properly. There are 10 Primary Health Centres running without Compotor wherefrom no morbidity report reports are received.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period the monitoring of 20 Point programme and 15-point programme of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and also other Health programmes will be an important task like now for which reporting infrastructure has to be created at the Head Quarters level statistical cell.

At present the In-charge of the vital statistics including registration of births & deaths and Health Statistics is Asstt. Director (Vital Statistics) with a scale of pay of Rs. 2100-4530/- whereas the I/C of the dispensaries/sub-centres/primary health centres and Rural Hospitals is Rs. 2100-5000/- and Rs. 3000-5000/- and higher. It becomes practically very difficult to supervise the statistical functions of these institutions by an officer with junior scale of pay. So it is essential that a post of Dy. Director (Statistics) with a pay scale of Rs. 3000-5000/- who will be responsible for all statistical functions under the Health Directorate is provided.

Medical Record keeping system has not been developed in the State Hospitals although there was a trained personnel. Recently a Medical Record Officer has been trained in Medical Record Technician Course, Govt. of India stressed the need of establishment of Medical Record keeping system in Hospitals. It is proposed that V.M. and G.B. Hospital, Cancer Hospital, Agartala, District Hospitals Udaipur and Kailasahar and 11 Sub-Divisional Hospitals are required to be brought under the scheme of Medical Record keeping system.

Scheme-wise requirement of additional officers, staffs etc. are as follows :-

VITAL STATISTICS

Name of posts	Scale of pay	Addl. post required
1. Dy. Director (Statistics)	Rs. 3000-5000/-	1
2. Computer	Rs. 970-2400/-	8
3. Librarian	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
4. L.D. Clerk	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
5. Driver	Rs. 970-2400/-	1
6. Investigator/ Sr. Computer	Rs. 1300-3220/-	11
7. Peon	Rs. 775-1110/-	1

800 - General

Regional Pharmacy Institute

The Institute was set up in Agartala during the year 1979 as N.E.C. scheme to conduct D.Pharm Course. The annual intake capacity was 50 students. N.E.C. had approved the expansion during 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) with increase intake capacity from 50 to 100 students per year. The scheme has been suspended financing from N.E.C. during 8th Plan. Since the institute has to be continued with what was during 7th Plan and finding no other source of fund, has been accommodated within the approved allocation of 1990-91 and this proposed for 8th Five Year Plan.

Estimated financial implecation may be to the tune of Rs.37.50 lakhs as detailed below and proposed in 8th Plan proposal.

item	Proposed out lay					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Capital for completion of ongoing construction.	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salaries	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	13.00
Other expenditure	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	24.50
	<u>5.50</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>37.50</u>

De-addiction Centre

Drug is posing a threat to the country and and name of Tripura also been included. For rendering treatment to drug addicts as well as to create awareness amongst the public, it is proposed to develop Drug Treatment Centre in G.B. Hospital and therefore, it is proposed to provide accommodation for clinic and 5 beds with staff etc. during 8th Five Year Plan.

Proposed outlay for 8th Five Year Plan is Rs.31.00 lakhs with capital component of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

MEDICAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME
Proposal for 8th Plan

~~XXXXXXXX~~
HEALTH-44

Preamble:- Tripura is a State of Hilly and terrains with major part of it's population being tribals and scheduled castes. The Gealities are mostly distributed in a scattered manner in Valleys and hill tops. The approaches are difficult due to this topographical peculiarity of the State.

Objective:- The objective of the programme is to detect all cases and bring them into treatment with a view to break the transmission chain of the infection and thereby eradicate the disease by the targetd period i.e. by 2000 AD.

Review of:- At the begining of the 7th plan there were the following components:-
the 7th plan

1. Jt Director of Health Services(NLEP & ICDS)
2. Dy. Director of Health Services(NLEP)-1
3. Zonal Leprosy Medical Officer-1
4. Leprosy Control Unit-2
5. Urban Clinic-3
6. Non-Medical Supervisor-8
7. Reconstructive Surgery Unit-1

During the 7th plan period the target and achievement are as beolw:

A. Physical:- (1) S.S.A.U.-on (Unit).

Posts have been created but not yet filled up. This component would be spill over to the 8th plan.

(2) Modified control Unit for West Tripura with additional 10 para Medical Workers. The posts have been created and prelimunanes like area distribution etc. have been finalised, but parts are yet not fulfilled and likely to be spill over to 8th plan.

(3) Two nos of T.H.S.-Administrative approval and financial sanction have been communicated to State P.W.D. but the construction has not yet come up. One T.H.W. sanctioned during earlier plan has been completed of construction and it is expected to be functioning from the begining of the 8th plan. The two will be spill over to 8th plan.

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B. Objective achievement:-

The target and achievements are as below:

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1. Case detection	1500 cases.	1347 upto Sept.89 and it is expected that the target will be achieved.
2. Case holding	1500 cases	1347 upto Sept.89 and the target is expected to be achieved.
3. Case discharge	700 cases	1446

C. Financial Achievement:

A sum of Rs.201.00 lacs have allocated during the 7th plan period and a sum of Rs.99.45 lacs have been spent upto the 4th plan year of the plan period and it is expected that a further sum of Rs.77.00 lacs would be spent during this year.

Proposal for the 8th Plan.**1. Spill over components:**

1.1. The sample survey cum Assessment Unit could not be brought to function during the 7th plan period and this is to be implemented during the 8th Plan.

The financial involvement for the Unit for the plan period has been assessed to be Rs.122.10 lakhs and requirement for the 1st year would be Rs.23.10 lakhs.

1.2. Implementation of the modified control Unit in West Tripura district (Sanctioned in the 7th plan but could not be implemented).

The financial involvement for the 8th plan period has been assessed as Rs.110.75 lakhs and the requirement for the 1990-91 being Rs.20.75.

1.3. Out of 3 T.H.Ws sanction for the State, construction for that of North Tripura district has been completed except the Electricity and Sanitary arrangements. The staff components and other equipments logistics have not been fulfilled. Implementation of this THW will begin during the 1st year of 8th plan and the construction of THW for other 2 Districts are expected to be continued till the 2nd year of the 8th plan. These two THWs expected to be implemented in 2nd year of the 8th plan.

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The total financial implements for the plan period would be Rs.163.00 lakhs of which Capital component of the Rs.21.00 lakhs. The requirement for the 1st year would be Rs.29.20 lakhs with a Capital of Rs.16.00 lakhs.

2. New Components Proposal:

The State being hills in topographic nature the PHW population ratio of 1:25000 does held good for the effective operation of the programme. The ratio is supposed to be 1:15000 in hills and 1:25000 in tagle land this it is proposed that a ratio 1:20000 population is maintained for the State.

- 2.1. It is therefore proposed that 10 nos additional survey Education and treatment Centres be created in the State is cover the comperatively less endemic and already covered areas.

The financial involment for 10 SETs for the Plan period would be Rs.24.50 lakhs, the 1st year requirement being Rs.5.90 lakhs.

- 2.2. It is proposed that 20 additional posts para Medical Workers be created to keep PHW, populationratio in a Judicious level in North & South Tripur District.

The financial involment for the plan period would be Rs.48.90 lakhs and Rs.11.00 lakhs being the requirement 1st year of the plan.

- 2.3. No public Health programme is effectively implemented without intensive health education. It is more applicable in the area of Laprosy where a very strong stigma is a prevailing in the community. It is therefore proposed to creat 2(two) more posts of Health Educator for the North and South Tripura District.

The financial involments would be Rs.10.45 lakhs for the whole plan period. The 1st year requirement being Rs.2.25 lakhs.

- 2.4. Laprosy being a chronic disease and the work of the programme is prolonged one, efficient record keeping and prompt feed back it essential. For the purpose it is proposed to creat 4(four) nos of posts of Statistical Asstt. The financial involment would be Rs.11.65 lakhs for the whole plan period, the year's requirements being Rs.1.05 lakhs only.

Thus total financial involment would be as under:
For the whole plan period - Rs.515.20 lakhs out of which Capital; Rs.21.00 lakhs.

For the 1st year(1990-91) Rs.99.50 lakhs of which Capital is Rs.16.00 lakhs.

National Programme for Visual Impairment
and Control of Blindness.

National programme for visual Impairment and Control of Blindness are in operation Tripura under the programme. One Ophthalmic Cell, One Mobile Visual functioning, 2 District Hospitals and 16 PHCs assisted. During 8th Five year plan, it is proposed to-

1. Open 15 bedded Eye Ward in the District Hospitals at Udaipur and Kailashahar now under construction.
2. Strengthening the existing Ophthalmic Cell.
3. Modernisation of the District Ophthalmic Units and replacement of old instruments in the PHCs.
4. Provision for 2 more Mobile Units to cover all the three Districts and replacements ~~xxxxxx~~ of equipments, instruments etc of the existing Mobile Unit.
5. Identification of addl. PHCs to bring under the programme.
6. Setting up of a Eye Bank in the State.
7. Replacements of old vehicles and purchase of addl. vehicles for the programme monitoring.
8. Setting up of a photocoagulation Centre in the State.
9. Purchase of slit lamp(Haggstried B.M.900) with application Te Tonometo.
10. For these purchases a sum of Rs.400.00 lakhs is proposed during 8th Five Year Plan.

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National Goitre Control Programme-Status paper HEALTH -48
for formulation of 8th five year plan.

Performances:-

(a) National Goitre Control Programme has been launched in the State from 1986-87 onwards.

As per pattern following posts have been created

1. Technical Officer 1 NO.
2. Statistical Assistant 1 NO.
3. L.D.Clerk. 1 NO.

The posts of Technical Officer and Statistical Assistant have been filled up.

(b) In exercise of the power under clauses IV of section 7 of the P.F.A. Act, 1954 the Food (Health) Authority of the State has prohibited the sale of non-iodised salt (common salt) in the state.

(c) To motivate people to intake iodised salt instead of common salt iodised salt packets for Rs.10,000/- had been purchased and distributed.

(d) In order to make people aware of the magnitude of iodine deficiency disorders, different methods viz. seminars, symposium have been conducted in different ~~xxxxxxx~~ parts of the state pivoting the PHCs and Rural Hospitals.

(e) Health Education materials viz. posters, booklets and posters in tin plates were done and distributed in different parts of the State.

2. Suggestions for future strategy:-

Main objectives:- In as much as Tripura is an endemic belt of Goitre our endeavours to control Goitre and iodine deficiency disorder will continue during the 8th five year plan.

(b) to achieve this objectives following additional posts at State and Districts level may be created:-

State level.

1. Statistical Officer 1 NO.
2. Health Education Officer 1 NO.
3. U.D.Clerk 2 NOs.
4. L.D.Clerk 2 NOs.
5. Class-IV 1 NO.

DISTRICT LEVEL

1. Health Educator 3 NOs.
2. Food Inspectors(for collection of sample) 10 NOs..
3. Statistical Assistant 3 NOs.
4. L.D.Clerk 3 NOs .
5. Class-IV 3 NOs.

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(E) As a part of Goitre Central programme an iodisation plant may be set up in the State Approval may kindly be conveyed in this regard.

(d) Another survey may be conducted during the 8th Five year plan to find out the epidemiological aspects of the diseases in the state.

(e) Health education activities should be intensified

(f) Considering the topography of the State four vehicles (3 for three districts and one for Head quarter) may be sanctioned by the Govt. of India to run the programme smoothly

Bottlenecks:-

(a) Shortage of manpower .

(b) absence of iodisation plant in the state is a major problem.

(c) In absence of vehicles, it has become a practical inconvenience to conduct Health education activities and supervisions from the State as well as district level.

Remedial measures:-

(a) pending set up of iodisation plant in the state entry of iodised salt as per requirement of the state should be ensured.

(b) Adequate manpower may be provided.

(c) Health education component should be retained alongwith the programme.

Financial implecation:-

For Goitre cell	Rs. 4,00,000/-
Motor vehicles (including fuel etc)	Rs. 4,00,000/-
Health education materials	Rs. 1,00,000/-
For survey	Rs. 50,000/-

Total Rs.9,50,000/-

Expected ~~xxxxxxx~~ Targets:-

At least 4 lakhs families should be brought under the programme as regular consumers of iodised salt during 8th Five Year Plan.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :-

Under the Health the following National Programmes are functioning as Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

50 : 50 SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. National Malaria Eradication Programmes.
2. T. B. Control Programmes.

100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. Family Welfare Programmes.
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programmes.
3. National Programme for Visual Impairments and Control of Blindness.

All these schemes :- Both sharing and 100% are proposed for inclusion in 8th Five Year Programme also. Scheme- size proposed allocation are as below for the 8th Five Year Plan.

50 : 50 Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

1. National Malaria Eradication Programme- A sum of Rs.900.00 lakhs as State Share and Rs.900.00 lakhs as Central Share ~~with~~ are proposed.
2. T.B. Control Programme- A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs with Capital provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs as State share with matching grant as Central share are proposed.

100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. Family Welfare Programme- A sum of Rs.2000.96 lakhs is proposed.
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme- A sum of Rs.515.20 lakhs is proposed.
3. National Programme for Visual Impairment and Control of Blindness- A sum of Rs.400.00 lakhs are proposed.

NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME:

In Tripura the N.M.E.P. had been introduced from July, 1953 with 1/2 (half unit) strength with the objective to bring down number of Malaria cases to such an extent when malaria would not be regarded as a major public health problem. Besides spraying in malaria prevalent areas, Malariometric surveys had been carried out. By the end of 1954, 3/4th unit started functioning in Tripura. From 1955 onwards one standard unit functioned in Tripura till 31st March, 1958 and N.M.C.P. switched over to N.M.E.P. from 1st April, 1958 to eradicate malaria. The preparatory phase was not taken up because of the experiences gained during control programme and the N.M.E.P. began operative from the Attack phase. In April, 1966, Active surveillance was introduced till the introduction of the M.P.O. with effect from 1st April, 1977 as like other state of India.

METHODOLOGY OF M.P.O.

The methodology of the M.P.O. envisages a three pronged attack on the problem namely.

- a). Governmental efforts
- b) peoples participation
- c). research and training on malaria.

To implement the modified plan of operation, a greater flexibility has been ~~xxxxxxx~~ provided to centre and states in financial appropriation and utilisation of manpower and material resources depending upon the need of the areas.

MAJOR POINTS TO BE TAKEN CONSIDERATION OF .

1. The economy of Tripura as a whole is predominantly agrarian and rural based with the vast majority population residing in rural areas.
2. About 60% of the area is ~~xx~~ hilly and 40% is plain land. It is a land-locked state with difficult terrain and in-accessible communications.
3. Though the communication system within the state and with Assam to which the state has an opening to the mainland is undergoing steady development, it is still continues to be the serious bottle-necks.
4. A sizable population of the tribals live in "Jhum" cultivation. About 21,677 families are "fully Jhumias" and 33,372 families are "partly Jhumias" as per 1988 benchmark survey.
5. The 839 kms of the total 1001 kms international border of Tripura with Bangladesh deserves special attention.

6. The State has a large SC/ST population who are still backward deserving intensive care and efforts for bringing them to the optimum level of development.
7. Frequent flood and droughts cause repeated damage to the economy.
8. The percentage of the people below the poverty line as per provisional (1983-84) figures is 63.69% in rural and 36.59% in urban, total 60.70% and the per capita state income of current periods (1982-83) is below the per capita income for the country.
9. Total population is about 25 lakhs, out of which about 30% of population is tribals (total population might be 27 lakhs by 8th Plan period).
10. As per instruction of the M.M.E.P. Directorate, Delhi 25 PHCs have been identified as tribals PHCs i.e. showing about 25% tribals population out of total 32 reporting PHCs. There are 46 PHCs including the newly created ones at present but necessary infrastructures like microscopists etc. are yet to be provided in all the institutions. The rest non-tribals PHCs, showing less than 25% tribals population are all bordering the international border of Bangladesh, which should come under regular surveillance and insecticide spray as falling within the 16 kms international border belt with Bangladesh.
11. As per M.P.O. of N.M.E.P., the Tripura State was divided into 60 (sixty) SECTORS and 240 (two hundred forty) SECTIONS. Each sector was looked after by the surveillance inspector and each section was looked after by the Surveillance Worker. Each NMEP section was a grouping of villages under certain homogenous conditions with similar geophysical, Accessibility, ecological, spidromological and several other condition, had been supplying information on spidromological dynamics for ever two decades and thus providing guidelines to determine the progress of the operation, short-comings and remedial measures to be taken. During the introduction of the MPW Scheme it was expected a) that it would be super-imposed on the infrastructure already provided under the NMEP b) that in order to devide the workload on multi-purpose basis, two workers would be provided against the one already working under NMEP c) that in order to achieve this the area (villages) in the existing sections were to be devided into two (sub)section without losing the identity of the section. However, at the present, the the erstwhile NMEP sections have been so changed and mutilated in meet of the areas, that the epidemiological identity is lost, making it difficult, if not possible, to compare the progress from one

year to another. Furthermore without the proper knowledge of total number of newly created MPW sections and MPW supervisor's sectors, district wise, PHC wise, some of the areas are either over-staffed or with less number of staff in the field.

As per latest re-organisation of Goan Savhas, it is learnt that there are 910 Goan Sabhas as detailed below :

Name of district.	Name of Block	Total number of Goan shabhas.	
North District (274 G.S.)	1. Panisagar	53	274
	2. Kanchanpur	56	
	3. Kailashahar C.D.Block Kumarghat	70	
	4. Chawmanu	40	
	5. Kamalpur	55	
West District (340 G.S.)	6. Khowai	27	340
	7. Teliamura	49	
	8. Sadar North Block Mohanpur	40	
	9. Sadar East Block	49	
	10. Jirania (Takerjala)	17	
	11. Saear South Block Bishalgarh	76	
	12. Sonamura	72	
South District (296 G.S.)	13. Udaipur	66	296
	14. Amarpur	61	
	15. Dumburnagar	26	
	16. Bagafa	41	
	17. Rajnagar	27	
	18. Sabroom	65	
Grand total for State (910 G.S.)			910

So, far 910 Goan Sabhas, 910 MPWs sections are to be mentioned keeping the geographical boundary came to the Goansabha unit area. The total requirement of MPWs will be male 910 and Female 910 and including 20% leave reserve, it would be $910 + 182 = 1092$ MPW male and 1092 MPW Female, to run the MPW activities in the rural Tripura Goansabha areas. For supervising their works, one M.P. Supervisor Male and one Female Supervisor against 4 MPWs male and 4 MPWs Female, 220 male and 220 female supervisors would be necessary.

In addition, 20% leave reserve i.e. in total $228 + 46 = 274$ male and 274 female Supervisors would be required for proper supervision. For notified areas and also in the Agartala Municipality area, the health activities are to be run smoothly and effectively, where, as per 5000 population (thinking all the areas as plain area) one MPW male and one female Health Worker may be placed. Hence, for the total population of Agartala Municipality and Notified areas of Tripura State, comprising of about 1.7 lakhs + 3.2 lakhs (by the end of VIII plan) = 5 lakhs the requirement of Male MPW would be 100 and female Health Worker 100 and additional 20% L.R. and it would come to 128 male and 128 female health worker and the required supervisors would be 30 Male and 30 Female including L.R. to run the multipurpose Health motivation in the urban areas. So, during the 8th Plan it is necessary to arrange $1092 + 120 = 1212$ male and 1212 female Health Workers and 304 (274 + 30) Male supervisors and 304 Female Supervisors to cover the entire Tripura State. The number of Sub-Centres in total to be established in Rural areas of Tripura 910 and in urban areas of Tripura 100 sub-centres only in total 1010 sub-centres are to be established to cater the entire population of Tripura State by the end of VIII Plan.

PHC LEVEL.

12. It is learnt that there will be additional 59 PHCs in 8th Plan leading to a total of 105 PHCs in the State. As the NMEP is looked after by the M.O.i/c. of the PHCs the following staff would be required at the PHC level.

a) **MALARIA INSPECTOR :-** At present there is no designated malaria inspector as the non-clature has been changed as Multipurpose supervisors although Malaria Inspector is only trained in the NMEP activities. So, for each PHC if one Malaria Inspector is posted then 105 Malaria Inspector would be necessary, additional 20% L.R. leading to total of 127 Malaria Inspectors would be required, At present 14 posts are filled up and for urban areas (approx. 4 lakhs population 1 (one) Malaria Inspector for 25,000 population - 20 Malaria Inspector would be required).

b) Field Worker/GDA for each Malaria Inspector store-cum Godown.

It is necessary to post one group-D staff for each Malaria Inspector store-cum godown who will assist the Malaria Inspector to look after the Hos, DDT, other activities including antimalarial stock etc. in the Go-down, Hence, 147 such Group-D staff may be made available.

c). Laboratory Technician:-

For 185 PHCs the total 127 Lab. Technician would be necessary out of which 26 posts of NMEP technicians are filled up till date and for urban areas (approx. 4 Lakhs population) one Lab. Tech. for 25,000 populations = 20 Lab. Technicians would be necessary = 147 L.T.

(d). Laboratory Attendant (Group D Staff):-

It is necessary to post one Laboratory Attendant in the Laboratory who would help in taking blood of patients, ~~storing~~ storing of blood slides as well as of the Laboratory activities of the Lab. Technician posted there. So, 147 Laboratory Attendants may be placed accordingly. At present there is none from NMEP side.

e). One computer or L.D.C. is extremely necessary for PHC works to send different reports to different echelons. Hence, 147 Computer/LD.Cs may be placed.

Community Health Centre level.

a). It is learnt that the total 24 CHCs would be there by the 8th Plan (Old 16 + new 8). Hence, for examination of blood slide of the PHCs from OPD/IPD of the respective CHCs minimum 30 (including 20% Leave Reserve cl/2) Laboratory Technicians are necessary. There is none for CHCs from NMEP side.

b). Laboratory Attendant Group D Staff:

As like CHCs to assist in the laboratory activities, 30 such Laboratory Attendants may be posted. There is none from NMEP side.

c). One computer/L.D.C.:-

30 such would be required to send reports/returns related to 30 CHCs.

SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(50 : 50 Share)

1. T.B. Control Programme:

The state has 3 Districts T.B. Centres - one in each District head quarter. Besides, there is one 50 bedded T.B. Ward and constructed 20 bedded ward in South and North Tripura District Hospitals.

The facilities yet developed in Tripura are not adequate to the need. As effective measures are essential to control the prevalence and eradicate the disease.

Therefore, the following programmes are proposed during 5th Five Year Plan.

1. Setting up of a State T.B. Centre.
2. Extension of District T.B. Centre, West Tripura.
3. Development of the existing District Centres at North and south and to equip the 20 bedded T.B. Wards there.

A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed with capital component of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 5th Plan.

Brief note on the additional requirement during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

The additional requirements of fund for the schemes now in operation under Family Welfare Programme are as below:-

1. DISTRICT FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU:-

3(three) District Family Welfare Bureau have been set up. But these have not yet been provided with the required number of staff as per Govt. of India pattern. The existing staffing pattern of the Govt. of India has been enclosed as Annexure-I. To run the Bureau full-fledgedly, the following posts are required to be created and filled up during the 8th Five year Plan period and the additional financial involvement for the purpose has been shown in the Statement enclosed as Annexure-II.

Sl. No.	Name of staff post	Number post required to be created.
1.	Administrative Officer	3 posts.
2.	District Extension & Media Officer	3 "
3.	Deputy District Extension & Media Officer	3 "
4.	Accountant	3 "
5.	U.D. Clerk	3 "
6.	Stenographer	3 "
7.	Projectionist	3 "
8.	Artist-cum-Photographer	3 %
9.	Statistical Investigator	3 "

It will be necessary to construct 2 (Two) Store buildings - one at Udaipur and another at Kailashahar and to purchase 5 (five) Laparoscope machines during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

The requirement of fund for the purposes has been indicated in the Statement (Annexure -II)

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2. STATE FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU.

Similar to the District Family Welfare Bureau, the State Family Welfare Bureau is running with inadequate number of staff due to non-creation of posts as per Government of India pattern, To provide the state Bureau with required number of staff, the following posts are required to be created and filled up, to make the Bureau a full fledged one. The financial involvement for the purpose has been shown in the statement enclosed as Annexure-II.

Sl.No.	Name of posts	Number of posts required to be created.
1	2	3
1.	Deputy Director of Health Services	1 Post.
2.	Administrative Officer(Stores)	1 "
3.	State Mass Education & Media Officer	1 "
4.	Audio-Visual Officer	1 "
5.	Publicity Officer	
6.	Demographer	1 "
7.	Statistician	1 "
8.	Office Superintendent	1 "
9.	Store Superintenant	1 "
10.	Accountant	1 "
11.	Editor	1 "
12.	Statistical Investigator.	1 "
13.	Assistant Editor	1 "

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There is need for 3 vehicles in the State Family Welfare Bureau for monitoring and supervision of the activities including demographic and evaluation and Mass Media, activities. The requirement of Fund for the purpose has been shown in the statement as aforesaid.

3. TRAINING UNDER FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME.

Under this programme, the following trainings are conducted :-

- i) Health Worker (female).
- ii) Multipurpose Worker (Male).
- iii) Indigenous Dhais.
- iv) Medical Officers in MTP/MCH/Laparoscopic technique.

During 8th Plan period, 500 Health Worker (female) will be trained - 100 per year in the existing training school in Tripura. In addition 300 MPWs (Male) are proposed to be trained during the period. It is also proposed to train up 25 Indigenous Dhais at the ratio of 50 per year.

50 Medical Officers will be trained during the 8th plan period at the ratio of 10 per year in the technique of MTP/MCH/Laparoscopy.

The financial involvement is given in the statement (Annexure-II)

4. RURAL FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE.

There were 27 Rural Family Welfare Centres in Tripura. Recently, this Government has approved 20 Primary Health Centres to function as Rural Family Welfare Centres vide Health & Family Welfare Department letter No. F.7(22)/SFWS/STAT/88-89 dated 11.4.89.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period, more 114 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be opened and it is proposed to open Rural Family Welfare Centres in all the new Primary Health Centres. According to staffing pattern of Govt. of India, each Rural Family Welfare Centre is required to be provided with the following staff.

1. Medical Officer 1
2. Extension Educator .. 1
3. Lady Health Visitor ... 1
4. Family Welfare ... 1
5. U.D. Clerk (Storekeeper cum clerk) 1
6. Computer ... 1
7. Health Worker (Female) 1
8. Driver ... 1

So, the total requirement of the posts for Rural Family Welfare Centres are as below:-

Sl No.	Name of post	Number of posts required during the years				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Medical Officer	38	15	15	15	31
2.	Extension Educator	38	15	15	15	31
3.	Lady Health Visitor	38	15	15	15	31
4.	Family Welfare Health Centre.	38	15	15	15	31
5.	U.D. Clerk	38	15	15	15	31
6.	Computer	38	15	15	15	31
7.	Health Worker (female)	38	15	15	15	31
8.	Driver	38	15	15	15	31

The additional requirement of fund for salaries etc. is shown in the statement (Annexure-II).

According to the norm, Government of India supplies vehicles for Rural Family Welfare Centres and hence, no provision for purchase of vehicle has been made under this scheme.

CONSTRUCTION OF O.T. ROOM IN RURAL FAMILY WELFARE CENTRES.

The renovation and remodelling of IUD room for 28 newly declared Rural Family Welfare Centres as well as for proposed 86 Rural Family Welfare centres will require to be undertaken during the 8th Plan period. The work is proposed to be undertaken in the phased manner as given below:-

1990-91 - 38 Nos.
 1991-92 - 15 Nos.
 1992-93 - 15 Nos.
 1993-94 - 15 Nos.
 1994-95 - 31 Nos.

The financial involvement in this regard has been shown in the statement (Annexure-II).

D. SUB-CENTRE.

It is proposed to open 146 Sub-centres during the 8th Plan period in the phased manner as shown below:-

It will be necessary to post 1 Female Health Worker (ANM) in each sub-centre.

1990-91 - 30 Nos.
 1991-92 - 30 Nos.
 1992-93 - 30 Nos.
 1993-94 - 35 Nos.
 1994-95 - 26 Nos.

The financial involvement for the purpose has been shown in the statement in Annexure II.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period, more 114 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be opened and it is proposed to open Rural Family Welfare Centres in all the new Primary Health Centres. According to staffing pattern of Govt. of India, each Rural Family Welfare Centre is required to be provided with the following staff.

1. Medical Officer 1
2. Extension Educator .. 1
3. Lady Health Visitor ... 1
4. Family Welfare ... 1
5. U.D. Clerk
(Storekeeper cum clerk) 1
6. Computer ... 1
7. Health Worker (Female) 1
8. Driver ... 1

So, the total requirement of the posts for Rural Family Welfare Centres are as below:-

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		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
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2.	Extension Educator	38	15	15	15	31
3.	Lady Health Visitor	38	15	15	15	31
4.	Family Welfare Health Centre.	38	15	15	15	31
5.	U.D. Clerk	38	15	15	15	31
6.	Computer	38	15	15	15	31
7.	Health Worker (female)	38	15	15	15	31
8.	Driver	38	15	15	15	31

The additional requirement of fund for salaries etc. is shown in the statement (Annexure-II).

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1990-91 - 30 Nos.
 1991-92 - 30 Nos.
 1992-93 - 30 Nos.
 1993-94 - 35 Nos.
 1994-95 - 26 Nos.

The financial involvement for the purpose has been shown in the statement in Annexure II.

URBAN FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE.

There were 10 Urban Family Welfare Centres attached to the hospitals except G.B.Hospital. Recently, this Govt. has approved 2(two) more Family Welfare Centres - one at G.B.Hospital and another in Urban MCH Centre at Kunjaban thus making the total number of present urban Family Welfare Centres to 12. A new Sub-Division having its headquarter at Gandacherra is notified. So, during the 8th Five Year Plan, an Urban Family Welfare Centre is required to be opened there. According to Govt. of India staffing pattern, every Urban Family Welfare Centre has the following staff:-

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|---|
| 1. Medical Officer | ... | 1 |
| 2. Extension Educator | .. | 1 |
| 3. Family Welfare field
Worker. | . | 1 |
| 4. Female Health Worker | .. | 1 |
| 5. Attendent
(ANM) | ... | 1 |

So, the total requirement for the above mentioned three District Family Welfare Centres will be as below:-

- | | | |
|--|-----|---|
| 1. Medical Officer (GR.-IV) | ... | 3 |
| 2. Extension Educator | ... | 3 |
| 3. Family Welfare Worker
(now redesignated as
Multipurpose Asstt.) | ... | 3 |
| 4. Female Health Worker
(ANM) | .. | 3 |
| 5. G.D.A. | ... | 3 |

The requirement of fund for the purpose has been shown in the statement (Annexure-II).

POST PARTUM PROGRAMME.

At present there is one Post Partum Centre attached to V.M.Hosp. (State level) and three post partum Centres attached to District/Sub-divisional level Hospitals at Kailashahar and Udaipur Dist.Hospital and Dharmanagar Sub-Divisional Hospital.

It is proposed to open 8 more post Partum Centres in the following District/Sub-Divisional level Hospitals.

1. West Tripura Dist.Hospital.
2. Kamalpur Sub-Divisional Hospital.
3. Khowai Sub-Divisional Hospital.
4. Melagarh Sub-Divisional Hosp.
5. Amarpur Sub-Divisional Hosp.
6. Belonia Sub-Divisional Hosp.
7. Sabroom Sub-Divisional Hosp.
8. Gandacherra Sub-Divisional Hosp.

As per Government of India staffing pattern, each of the above centres will require to be provided with the following staff:-

- | | | |
|---|-------|----|
| 1. Gynaecologist | ..... | 1. |
| 2. Paediatrician | ..... | 1 |
| 3. O.T. Nurse | ..... | 1 |
| 4. Lady Health visitor | ... | 1 |
| 5. Nurse Mid wife | ..... | 1 |
| 6. Lab. Technician | .... | 1 |
| 7. Family Welfare Worker
(Male) | .. | 1 |
| 8. Storekeeper-cum-Clerk
cum-accountant. | .. | 1 |
| 9. Driver | ... | 1 |
| 10. O.T. Attendant | .... | 1 |

So, the total number of posts require to be created is as below:-

1. Specialist (Gynaecologist)	... 8
2. Specialist (Paediatrics)	... 8
3. Staff Nurse (D.T)	... 8
4. Lady Health Visieter	... 8
5. Mid wife	.. 8
6. Lab. Technician	.. 8
7. Family Welfare Worker (Male)	. 8
8. U.D. Clerk	... 8
9. Driver	... 8
10. G.D.A	... 8

Requirement of additional fund in this regard has been shown in the statement (Annexure-II).

Under this Scheme the following construction of buildings is required to be undertaken during the 8th Plan period.:-

1. Construction of 10 bedded sterilisation ward, Operation theatre and one room accommodation for Urban Family Welfare Centre in the post partum Centre attached to the District Level Hosp. (Plinth area Not exceeding 328 sqft.) ... 1 building.
2. Construction of 6 bedded ward and Operation theatre in the Post Partum Centre attached to Sub-Divisional Hosp. (Plinth area should not exceed 1100 Sq.ft.) 7 buidlings.

Summary of 7th Plan expenditure 8th Plan proposed
1990-91 approved and 1991-92 proposed

Programme/Scheme	Allocation		8th Plan proposed allocation	1991-92 proposed allocation
	7th Plan expenditure	1990-91 approved allocation		
<u>1. Direction & Administration</u>				
a) Strengthening of Health Directorate	14.90	4.00	20.00	4.00
b) District Health Administration	26.32	4.00	25.00	5.00
c) Engineering Cell	---	0.50	50.00	10.00
d) Directorate for Family Welfare	---	---	45.00	10.00
e) Renovation/modernisation of Central Medical Store	---	---	25.00	8.00
f) School Health	---	---	18.00	4.00
	41.22	8.50	183.00	41.00
<u>2. Hospital & Dispensaries</u>				
a) G.B.Hospital	163.84	33.00	150.00	50.00
b) V.M. Hospital	150.37	30.50	150.00	50.00
c) Cancer Hospital	15.07	5.00	50.00	10.00
d) Eye Hospital	---	---	120.00	25.00
e) District Hospitals				
i) West District	60.00	15.00	300.00	50.00
ii) South District	---	10.00	400.00	50.00
iii) North District	83.98	11.50	100.00	40.00
f) Sadar Sub-Divisional Hospital	---	5.00	50.00	15.00
	473.26	110.00	1320.00	290.00
<u>3. Rural Health Services - Allopathy</u>				
a) Sub-centre	252.79	20.00	250.00	100.00
b) P.H.C.	279.46	130.00	1000.00	200.00
c) C.H.C.	261.81	114.50	800.00	175.00
d) Upgradation of Sub-Divisional Hosp.	---	15.50	100.00	20.00
	794.06	280.00	2150.00	495.00

Contd....P/2.

Programme/Scheme	Allocation		8th Plan proposed allocation.	1991-92 proposed allocation
	7th Plan expenditure.	1990-91 approved allocation		
<u>4. I.S.M. & Homoeopathy</u>				
a) A-yurvedic Disp.	27.84	14.00	100.00	20.00
b) Homoeopathy Disp.	27.29	17.00	100.00	20.00
	55.13	31.00	200.00	40.00
<u>5. Education & Training</u>	293.86	90.00	504.00	120.00
<u>6. Other programme</u>				
a) Health Education Bureau	0.64	0.50	10.00	2.00
b) Drug Control	8.59	6.00	50.00	10.00
c) Health Statistics	1.04	2.00	10.00	2.00
d) R.P.I.	--	5.00	37.50	8.00
e) Food & Drug Lab.	1.69	4.50	20.00	5.00
f) De-addiction Centre	--	--	31.00	8.00
	11.96	18.00	158.50	35.00
<u>7. Sharing C.S.S.</u>				
a) N.M.E.P.	624.38	102.00	800.00	150.00
b) T.B.Control	12.21	10.00	60.00	20.00
	2305.21	640.00	5375.50	1191.00

8 THE FIVE YEAR PLAN PROPOSAL 1990-95
NOTIFIED AREAS

URBAN WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE DRAINAGE SANITATION
AND
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ETC.

I. OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY.

In Tripura there are 11 Notified Areas the population of which can be considered as Urban Population. To provide minimum civic amenities to the people residing in these Urban Areas the existing system of supply of drinking water, the drainage facilities, the Urban Sanitation are required to be strengthened with modern scientific process. Besides this, there is no proper Solid Waste Management in any towns of Tripura.

As a matter of fact it would not be possible on the part of the Government to fulfill the target fixed to be achieved during the Water supply, Sanitation decade ending on 7th Five Year Plan.

The IFC and PHE Department of this Government has prepared Master Plan for Urban Water Supply in the Notified Areas. Master Plan for drainage, urban sanitation and solid waste management is likely to be prepared for all the declared Notified Areas under Local Self Government Department.

The proposed financial target for Urban Water Supply, Drainage, Sanitation etc. in the 11 (eleven) Notified Areas (small towns) of Tripura has been shown below:

a. Urban Water Supply.	-	Rs. 1300.00	laks.
b. Sewerage and Drainage.	-	Rs. 110.00	laks.
c. Urban Sanitation.	-	Rs. 711.00	laks.
d. Solid Waste Management (new scheme).	-	Rs. 285.00	laks.
e. Direction & Administration.	-	Rs. 354.00	laks.
		<u>Rs. 2760.00</u>	<u>laks.</u>

The Physical target of the 8th Five Year Plan, 1990-95

is as follows:

- a. Urban Water Supply- 1.0 Mgd. Plant & improvement of distribution system in each of the Notified Areas towns of Tripura.

WATER SUPPLY & DRAINAGE (N)-2

- b. Sewerage & Drainage. - Built up surface drains with pumping arrangement has been proposed in the existing 11(eleven) Notified Areas.
- c. Urban Sanitation. - construction of 19,968 nos. of house hold low cost sanitary latrines and 28 nos of community latrines.
- d. Solid Waste Management. - AS per Master Plan of IFC & PHE Department

II. REVIEW OF THE 7TH PLAN.

During the 7th Five Year Plan period the cumulative expenditure for supply of drinking water in Notified Area Towns of Tripura is Rs.404.00 lakhs. The water is being supplied by way of exploiting ground water through construction of Big-dia-tube wells.

For Urban Sanitation an amount of Rs.131.00 lakhs was incurred during 7th Plan period by construction pour-flash latrines of about 5714 Nos in the Notified Areas.

An amount of Rs.43.81 lakhs was incurred during the 7th Plan period for construction and maintenance of Urban Drainage in the Notified Areas. At present, there is no proper Solid Waste Management in the Notified Areas of Tripura.

III. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEME :

Against the proposed outlay of Rs.2760.00 lakhs an amount of Rs.1171.00 lakhs will be the capital content of the Scheme for Urban Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation in the Notified Areas.

IV. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :

In connection with the implementation of Urban Water Supply Sewerage, Drainage and Sanitation Schemes during the 8th Plan period there should be an Engineering Cell in each office of the 11(eleven) Notified Areas. These Cells will function as Nodal Agency for implementation of the Master Plan prepared by the IFC & PHE Department. An amount of 354.00 lakhs has been kept for this purpose out of the proposed outlay of Rs.2825.00 lakhs.

8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (PROPOSED 1990-95)

WATER SUPPLY, DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ETC.

1. Outlay, outline, objective, strategy, target of the 8th Five Year Plan.

The aim of the scheme is to provide piped water for drinking purpose, to increase the existing number of pucca drains as well as to improve the existing drains, to convert dry latrines into sanitary latrines by way of giving interest free loans, to implement Solid Waste Management Master Plan already prepared and to attempt ^{at} better environment by fighting air pollution and creation more Public Gardens and Parks etc.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the P.H.E. Consultant, Bombay, had submitted a Primary Feasibility report in which the total estimated cost for drainage scheme including installation of different pumps and stationaries has been proposed for Rs. 1750.35 lakhs. In the same P.F.R., the total estimated cost for sewerage has been shown as Rs. 2000 lakhs. The final detailed report is expected to be submitted very soon.

Accordingly, the financial target for 1990-95 is proposed to be as below:-

1) Agartala Water Supply Scheme.	- Rs.	500 Lakhs
2) Agartala Drainage Scheme.	- Rs.	1000 Lakhs
3) Solid Waste Management.	- Rs.	100 Lakhs
4) Sewerage Scheme.	- Rs.	5 Lakhs
5) Conversion of dry latrines into Sanitary latrines.	- Rs.	150 Lakhs
6) Science and Technology Programme.	- Rs.	45 Lakhs.
<hr/>		
Total	- Rs.	1800 Lakhs

Contd/-P.2.

The following physical target will be achieved during 1990-95.

- i) Agartala Water Supply Scheme
(Details will be given by State P.W.D. P.H.E.Divn).
- ii) Construction/Improvement of pucca drain including feeder drain. As per Master Plan.
- iii) Conversion of dry latrine into Sanitary latrines..... 4375
- iv) Implementation of Solid Waste Management Scheme..... As per Master Plan.
- v) To implement sewerage scheme. As per Master Plan.

II. REVIEW OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1985-90

An amount of Rs. 360.00 lakhs was provided under sewerage and drainage and water supply head during the 7th Five Year Plan (1985- 90), and the said amount has been utilised.

The physical achievement made during 1985- 86 to 1989- 90 are indicated below:-

<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Physical achievement</u>
1) Agartala Water Supply Scheme.	Detail will be furnished by the State P.W.D. (P.H.E. Section).
2) Drainage including feeder drain.	11.549 Kms.
3) Conversion of dry latrine into sanitary latrines.	2604 Nos.
4) Solid Waste Management.	Purchase of 2 Nos. Jeeps and conservancy and P.H.Equipments etc.

III. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEME

An amount of Rs. 1765 lakhs will be the capital content against the proposed outlay during the year 1990-95.

3) Conversion of dry latrine into sanitary latrine.
~~X~~

The objective of the scheme is to convert the kutcha dug whole latrines into sanitary latrine.

The scheme is centrally sponsored scheme. Expenditure of this scheme is to be borne 50% by the State Govt. and 50% by central Govt. An amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for construction of 4375 Nos. latrines of which Rs. 150.00 lakhs will be central share.

The financial break up is shown below:-

I) Conversion of dry latrine into sanitary latrines. Rs. 150.00 lakhs..

4) Solid Waste Management

A Master Plan has been drawn up for Solid Waste Management in mechanised system in Municipal area. For implementation of the said scheme an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for implementation of the said scheme as per Master Plan.

5) Sewerage Scheme

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been kept as a taken provision to start the programme on Sewerage Scheme as no work has been taken up so far for sewerage.

6) Science and Technology Programme

To attempt at better environment by fighting air pollution and creating more public garden and parks etc., an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 3th Five Year Plan.

1. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

There are 4727 Nos. of problem villages upto the 6th Five year Plan, and only 1236 Nos. of problem villages could be covered under safe drinking water supply. As a result all 3491 Nos. of problem villages spilled over to 7th Five Year Plan. As per target of International Drinking water supply and Sanitation Decade, all the 3491 Nos. of problem villages were to be covered under safe drinking water supply during 7th Five Year Plan, i.e. 31st March, 1990. Out of these villages 786 Nos. of problem villages were to be covered by piped water supply system after constructing big dia tubewells and the rest of the problem villages were to be covered by spot sources through India Mark-II tube well hand pumps. At the starting of the last year of the 7th Five year Plan, it was seen that 662 Nos. of problem villages were yet to be covered under drinking water supply and 450 Nos. of partially covered villages were to be fully covered to achieve the target of International Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation Decade. Out of these 662 Nos. of un-covered villages, most of the villages are within Mini Mission area under which Government of India launched a special programme for providing drinking water supply through Technology Mission. Though Government of Tripura is trying hard to cover all the villages under safe Drinking Water supply within 7th Five year Plan, it is seen that about 483 Nos. of problem villages/hamlets located within Mini Mission area could not be possible to be covered within safe drinking water supply within 7th Five Year Plan due to inaccessibility of villages. These villages will spill over to the 8th Five Year Plan for coverage. Details of position of problem villages indicating coverage during various year is enclosed in annexure "A".

In the 7th Five Year Plan a total amount of Rs. 4126.0 lakhs was allotted for RWS and ARWS. Its implementation are being done by the Rural Development Deptt. and PHE Organisation of Government of Tripura. But till now a good number of villages/hamlets are either uncovered or partially covered where either the source is insufficient, or it is dried or otherwise damaged the really uncovered ones.

2. Rural Sanitation

As per target of the Sanitation Decade 25% of Rural Population were to be covered under safe sanitation facilities by constructing low cost pour flush latrines. As per 1981 census number of Rural population was 4,55,513. It was decided that about 36,000 Nos. of latrines were to be constructed within 7th Five Year Plan. From 1985-86 to 1987-88, the programme of implementation with IFC & PHE. From 1983-89 onwards, the responsibility of implementation of the programme has been given to Rural Development Department.

During 1985-88, the rural expenditure is Rs.59.05 lacks and in total 4,264 Nos. of low cost latrines were construction in rural areas under different blocks by IFC & PHE.

Out of this Rs.59.05 lacks, the state plan allocation was Rs.29.70 lacks and the central share was Rs.29.35 lacks.

3. RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

The full coverage of the villages in Tripura could not be achieved due to shortage of water supply sources in accessibility of interior villages etc. About 483 Nos. of villages/hamlets in the Mini Mission area are yet to be covered. The target criteria adopted for categorisation of problem villages are as follows :-

- (a) Those which do not have an assured source of water within 1.5 K.M S. or within a depth of 15 metre (Hilly areas) the villages where the water sources were available with an elevation of more than 100 M. from the habitation.
- (b) Those where water has salinity, iron fluoride or other toxic elements.
- (c) Those where diseases like cholera, guinea etc. are endemic.

In the Eight Five Year Plan the target would be to cover all the villages with drinking water supply, the village which do not have any source of water supply within a distance of 1.00 K.M. against the norms of 1.6Kms. as fixed during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the present norms of water supply of 40 liters per capita per day may however continue unchanged. And water means safe water ~~xxx~~ whose quality is tested to be safe chemically and bacteriologically. These revised norms would necessarily mean for providing water source (tube wells with hadn pump/stand post) for a population of about 150 persons against the norms of the Seventh Five Year Plan of one source for every 250 to 300 persons. For isolated hamlets this population standard may be lowered down even to 50 heads or so. To achieve the target sources with piped water supply schemes are also to be augmented. This is all the more necessary because the discharge of most of the Dep Tube wells are decreasing with time. More numbers of Mark-II tube wells have gone out of orders. Some where the water source is dried up and at places, the discharge has diminished. The work of coverage of partially covered villages should be taken up in the a more planned manner. However, first priority will be attached for covering uncovered villages to be spilled over from 7th Five Year Plan.

The projected rural population to be covered by Mark-II tube wells are as follows :-

1. In tilla land - 8.00 lakhs.
 2. In plains land - 5.00 lakhs.
- Total 13.00 lakhs.

Providing one Mark-II tube well per 100 persons on overage in tilla area, numbers of Mark-II tube wells required are 8,000 Nos. (A). Providing one Mark-II tube well for 150 persons in plain area, the number of Mark-II tube well required comes to 3,400 Nos. (B).

Total Mark-II tube wells necessary stands at = $8,000 + 3,400 = 11,400$ Nos.
(A+B)

Total number of Mark-II tube wells sunk during 7th Five year Plan is 3,500 Nos.

Balance to be provided during 8th Five Year Plan 7,900 Nos. Say - 8,000 Nos.

Now coming to water supply by piped water, discharge in the deep tube wells is going down for a number of reasons. Some sources are getting nearly dried up. Further because of population increases also, augmentation is necessary. Out of total projected population of 25.53 lakhs in 1990 as against 20.53 lakhs in 1981, rural and urban population will be 22.53 lakhs and 3.0 lakhs respectively. If 13.0 lakhs of rural population is covered by India Mark-II tube wells, out of the balance 9.53 lakhs, 1.53 population will be covered by misc. non conventional structures like water harvesting, sanitary well, solar pumps etc. etc. The rest 8.0 lakhs will be by Deep tube well piped water supply. Most of the existing sources will require augmentation by way of construction of new deep tube wells.

Needs of poor section of the society like SC,ST and other economically weaker section will be given highest priority. Accordingly at the time of formulating the scheme the coverage of SC/ST/Economically weaker community habitants should be given first preference.

Implementing agencies for the programme will be decided by the State Government. At present the water supply schemes in Tripura are executed by the Rural Development Department and IFC & PHE Organisation of the State. The spot sources such as construction of Mark-II tube well with hand pumps are being done by the Rural Development Deptt. Except for Mini Mission area. The piped water supply is being implemented by the IFC & PHE Organisation. All works related to Mini Mission area are being looked after by the PHE Organisation. In the Mini-Mission area non-conventional type of water supply arrangement are being done by providing rain water harvesting structure, sanitary dug well, gravity/lifting with solar pump etc. systems, as the area is in difficult terrain and conventional method of supply will not be successful. Some of these non-conventional type will also be tried at other places.

A special programme launched by the Government of India for removal of iron is being done as a Sub-Mission activity all over the state. Iron free drinking water supply is to be ensured to the people. Iron removal will therefore be a very big job in the 8th Plan.

For construction of both big dia tube well and Mark-II tube wells, some drilling rigs including other required machinery such as diesel welding set, air compressor etc. will be also required. Most of the drill rigs of the State Government are very old and these will required to be replaced with new ones.

For proper supervision of the works, accomodation of laboratories and for maintenance of the schemes, construction of buildings will become very much essential. Accordingly an amount of Rs.50.0 lakhs has been kept in the 8th Five Year Plan.

It is essential for ensuring drinking water supply sources created in different programmes upto Seventh Five Year Plan and sources which are likely to be created during Eight Five Year Plan for rural population are maintained properly. For this a substantial amount would be required. It is proposed that 10% of the plan outlay will be utilised for operation and maintenance of different water supply schemes.

For testing of water quality, improvement of the laboratories at District Level is very much essential. The provision has been made for purchase of equipments and construction of building for setting up of laboratory.

A provision has also been kept under Direction & Administration of works. The works likely to be taken up in connection with the rural water supply in the State, showing financial involvement have been shown in Annexure-'E'

4. RURAL SANITATION

For providing safe sanitation facilities to the 25% of the rural people about 36,000 Nos of low cost pour flush latrines were to be constructed. During 7th Five Year Plan 4264 Nos. of such latrines have been constructed by the IFC & PHE during 1985-86 to 1987-88. From 1988-89 onwards the implementation of the programme is being looked into by the Rural ~~Development~~ Development Department. The execution of works is being done by the Rural Development Department and further details of achievement in the 7th plan and programme in the 8th plan will be furnished by Rural Development Department.

8. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT.

The State is having two Mini personal computers. Some programme have also been received. These computers will be fully utilised in the 8th Plan. Adequate training also will be imparted.

Water Supply means safe water supply. Attempts will be made to ensure that only safe water is supply after proper testing at appropriate levels.

A L S. provision has been made for Rs.50.0 lakhs.

ANNEXURE-A

DETAILS OF POSITION OF PROBLEM VILLAGES IN TRIPURA
INDICATING COVERAGE DURING VARIOUS YEARS/PLANS.

1. Total No. of Census villages		= 4727
2. Covered during 6th plan		= 1236
P.W.S.	b	=422
Spot sources R.D.		=814
3. As on 1.4.85 (beginning of 7th plan)		= 3491
4. 7th plan beginning :-		
	Total	N. Category
	3491	2893
		P. Category
		598
(a) P.W.S.	= 786	
(b) T.M.	= 835 (incl. 298 p.c.)	
(c) R.D.	=1870 (incl. 300 p.c.)	
Total	=3491	
5. As on 1.4.85		
i.e. 7th plan Target	2893	598
6. Covered during 1985-88		
(A.R.D. & M.N.P.) :- (i) P.W.S.	=359	
(ii) R.D.	=1233	
	1592	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
7. As on 1.4.88	1391	598
8. Covered during 88-89		
(i) P.H.E.		
(a) A.R.P. (-)	58	(-) 42
(b) M.N.P.	-	(-)150
(c) T.M.	(-) 121 166	-
(ii) R.D. & M.N.P. (-)	400	(+) 400
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
9. As on 1.4.89	662	1013
10. Covered during 89-90		
(i) P.H.E.		
(a) A.R.P. (-)	58	(-) 42
(b) M.N.P.	-	(-)150
(c) T.M.	(-)121	-
(ii) R.D. & M.N.P.	-	(-)300
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
11. As on 1.4.90	483	521
i.e. beginning of		
8th plan		+ 129 (Augmentation)
		650

A. PHE for PWS.

(1) ARWSP

(a) Continuing original scheme (taken up priority to 90-91)-

40 Nos. @ 15.00 lakhs = 600.00 lakhs

(b) Augmentation schemes (taken up in 90-91)

78 Nos. @ 20.00 lakhs = 1560.00 lakhs

Total = Rs. 2160.00 lakhs

(2) T.M.

Rs. 150.00 lakhs

Total = Rs. 2,310.00 lakhs

B.R.W.S. M.N.P. (PHE)

(a) Continuing original schemes (taken up prior to 90-91)

46 Nos. @ 15.00 lakhs Rs. 690.00 lakhs () Rs. 270.00

(b) Continuing Augmentation schemes (to be taken up in 90-91)

135 Nos. @ 20.00 lakhs Rs. 2700.00 lakhs

(c) Completed schemes Replacement of Deep tubewell (maximising benefits from existing capacity)

174 Nos. @ 3.00 lakhs Rs. 522.00 lakhs. Rs. 200

Rs. 3,912.00 lakhs.

(d) I.R. plants

(i) for M-II Tube wells

700 Nos. @ 0.10 lakhs Rs. 70.00 lakhs

(ii) for big Dia Tubewells

200 Nos. @ 6.00 lakhs Rs. 1200.00 lakhs

(e) Spring source/solar pumps in areas other than T.M.

50 Nos. @ 5.00 lakhs Rs. 250.00 lakhs

Rs. 100

(f) Rain water harvesting structure in areas other than T.M.

1350 Nos. @ 0.24 lakhs Rs. 324.00 lakhs

(g) Machineries & equipments

L.S. Rs. 1200.00 lakhs

(h) Construction of Building

L.S. Rs. 50.00 lakhs

Rs. 7,006.00 lakhs Restricted to during 8th plan.

C. R.D. for spot sources

(a) India M-II 8000 Nos. Rs. 2400.00 lakhs

(b) Masonry Well 1000 Nos. Rs. 500.00 "

(c) Other sources L.S. Rs. 50.00 "

like eservoir

Rs. 2950.00 lakhs

Direction & Administration

Rs. 250.00 "

Rs. 3200.00 Restricted to 2134 during 8th plan.

Rs. 3000

ANNEXURE-C

Rural Sanitation

No. of latrines to be spilled over from 7th 5 year plan as per standard of sanitation decade.	30,000 Nos.
No. constucted only (for lesser allocation).	6,000 Nos.
No. of latrines proposed for construction during 8th Five Year Plan.	15,000 Nos.
Considering cost of construction of each latrine(6 users) as Rs.8000.00 (upto Seat level) and considering 15,000 Nos. will be constructed during 90-95, the cost comes to -	Rs.450.00 lacs.

INTRODUCTION

40% of the total rural population is to be covered with safe drinking Water Supply during the 3th Five Year Plan period. In keeping with this point of views Rural Development Department proposes to implement the RWS Scheme in comprehensive manner. This Department is looking after the works of spot sources whereas IFC and PHE Wing of PWD is only looking after the Piped Water Supply Schemes. However, Rural Development Department proposed to implement some small scale Piped Water Supply Scheme in rural areas. For this purpose provision of fund has been proposed under 3Th Five Year Plan.

OUTLINE OF OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

There were altogether 4,727 nos inhabited problem villages in Tripura and this problem villages have been categorised as per following norms fixed by the Govt. of India.

1. Villages where nearest drinking water sources are beyond 1 KM distance with population 150 nos per sources.
2. Villages affected by different water born diseases.
3. Villages where drinking water sources contained excessive iron. Out of 4,727 nos of problem villages, 2172 nos of villages have so far been covered upto end of 7Th Five Year Plan by spot sources with 3,350 nos of Mark-II Tube-Wells and 20,239 nos of ordinary hand pump Tube-Wells and other small sources with total population coverage being 3,55,000 nos.

Contd.....2.

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

During the 7th Five Year Plan, the target of coverage of villages by spot sources was 2565 nos with a total population coverage of 5,60,000 nos and for this purpose a sum of Rs.1335.60 lakhs had been earmarked. Out of 2565 nos villages, 2172 nos villages with a total population of 3,55,000 nos were covered by 3555 nos of Mark-II Tube-Wells and 20,229 nos of ordinary Tube-Wells. Rs.1275.00 lakhs was spent during this period.

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

During the 8th Five Year Plan period (1990-95), the following new and continued schemes will be taken up under RWS

Schemes :-

Name of the Scheme.	Cost of each unit	Census villages to be covered	Total No. of units	Total cost of the Schemes
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Sinking of India Mark-II Tube-Wells	0.50 lacs	2228 nos	3250 nos.	Rs.1625.00 lacs
2. MPC. of existing Sources	10% of the total allocation.	-	-	Rs.162.50 lacs
3. Gravity Water Supply Scheme	Rs.5.00 lakhs	-	5 nos	Rs.25.00 lacs
4. Rain-fed Water Reservoir Tank Scheme	Rs.0.50 lakhs	-	25 nos	Rs.12.50 ,,
5. Sanitary Well fitted with India Mark-II.	Rs.0.50 lakhs	-	100 nos	Rs.50.00 ,,
6. Piped Water Supply Scheme	Rs.4.00 lakhs	10 nos	10 nos	Rs.40.00 ,,
7. Const. of office building/Staff quarters.	Rs. -	-	-	Rs.57.75 ,
8. Direction & Administration	10% of the total allocation	-	-	Rs.197.27 ,
TOTAL :				Rs.2170.02 lacs

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES

INDIA MARK-II TUBE WELL (HAND PUMP)

This Scheme was introduced in 1933-84 with specification of 100 mm X 50mm dia tube-wells with average depth of 300 ft. below ground level fitted with India Mark-II tube-wells (hand pump)

A altogether 2228 nos Census problem villages will be covered by this type of tube-wells, for which an amount of Rs.1625.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan period to install 3250 nos Mark-II in all Census villages. A District-wise statement showing the number of Census villages with required of number of Mark-II to be installed during 8th Plan period has been enclosed herewith. (150 population per Mark-II) and the cost of per Mark-II has come to Rs.50,000/- after taking into account of price escalation of materials.

2. SMALL PIPED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

The Scheme was introduced in 1933-84 in individual villages with population of about 1,500 nos in * * * * * 1.5 KM radius. 10 nos of villages with a population of 15,000 nos would be covered by Small Piped Water Supply Scheme. The average cost of scheme is approximately Rs.4.00 lakhs, for which an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan period.

3. MTC. OF MARK-II TUBE WELLS INSTALLED SO FAR

Usually maintenance work is taken up under Non-Plan Budget. Since Tripura is a small State, it is not possible to make fund available under NON-PLAN. So it is proposed that the tube-wells already sunk may be repaired/maintained/Re-sunk as a Plan Scheme. It is estimated that approximately Rs.162.50 lakhs will be required for maintenance of Un-servicable tube-wells sunk so far, so these amount has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Contd....4.

PROGRAMME FOR NEW SCHEME

GRAVITY WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

There are some spring water sources in West/South and North Tripura which are situated in light altitude at a distance of 2/3 KM from the villages. The sources can be utilised as drinking water supply sources and water can be brought to the villages which are situated at lower altitude through pipes under gravity. 5 schemes can be taken up during 8th Five Year Plan for which Rs.25.00 lakhs has been proposed.

2. SANITARY WELL SCHEMES.

In some areas where Mark-II becomes un-successful sanitary well may be provided in the areas. This is a 6'ft. dia bricked lined protected wells and the water will be drawn by India Mark-II as most of the cases the static water head is below 35'ft. to keep the water potable for drinking purpose. Total 100 nos will be taken up for which total amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

3. RAIN-FED WATER RESERVOIR TANK SCHEME

This is a new type of schemes in Tripura. Tripura is a hilly State where people live at the top of the hillocks. As such they are to go 400 to 500 ft. below the house level to collect drinking water. The objective of this scheme is to supply water from the reservoir tank which is fed by the rain water. During the rainy season, rain water will be accumulated in the said reservoirs from which drinking water will be

Contd.....5.

distributed at the top of the hillocks by sitting a pump set through Hydrants. 25 nos villages will be covered by such scheme during 1990-95 with a population of 25,000, for which an amount of Rs.12.50 lakhs is proposed.

CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE BUILDING/STAFF QUARTERS/
GARDEN ETC. OF RURAL ENGINEERING DIVISION, WEST TRIPURA
DISTRICT.

Out of total proposed allocation of Rs.2170.02 lakhs , a sum of Rs.57.75 lakhs is earmarked for construction of building etc., during 8th Five Year Plan. It is proposed that office building of Rural Engineering Division, West District which is now housed at private rented house at office lane will be taken up for construction during the 8th Five Year Plan period along with the other types of construction. For this purpose an amount of Rs.57.75 lakhs has been earmarked under 8th Five Year Plan period.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Out of the total allocation of Rs.2170.02 lakhs a sum of Rs.197.27 lakhs is earmarked for Direction and Administration which is 10% of the total outlay. It is proposed that one S.E. Circle in the State with supporting staff would be created during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

PROGRAMME RELATED TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AND
AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL

Out of total allocation of Rs.2170.02 lakhs for 1990-95 a sum of Rs.651.00 lakhs is earmarked for drinking water facilities in Tribal Sub-Plan areas of which 80% amount may be provided as Grant-in-Aid to A.D.C.

Contd.....6.

PROGRAMME RELATED TO SCP COMPONENT PLAN AREAS.

Out of total allocation of Rs.2170.02 lakhs, a sum of Rs.325.5 lakhs has been earmarked for Sch.Caste component plan area during the 8th Plan period under RWS.

20 - POINT PROGRAMME

Supply of pure drinking water to the people of rural areas comes under the 20-Point Programme. Rural Development Department will cover 2228 nos of problem villages during the 8th Five Year Plan period by spot sources and Small Piped Water Supply Schemes.

RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME (RSP)

50% of the total rural population would be covered by sanitary Latrines under this Scheme. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 sharing basis between Central and State Govt. under the Programme, Dwelpit Sanitary Latrine is constructed for S.Cs/STs and others who are below the poverty lines. Prior to 1988-89 the scheme was implemented by PHE(PWD). From 1988-89 the Scheme is being implemented by Rural Development Department.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME DURING 1988-89
AND 1989-90

During the 1988-89, an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs was allocated out of which Central share was Rs.5.00 lakhs and during 1989-90 an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs was allocated as State share but there was no Central share. Entire fund earmarked during 1988-89 and 1989-90 was spent with which 1,904 nos of Sanitary Latrines were constructed.

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

It is proposed to construct 6,000 nos of rural Sanitary Latrines during the 8th Five Year Plan period, for which an amount of Rs.150.00 lakhs will be required. The matching share of same amount of Govt. of India is also expected to be received during this period and same number of Sanitary Latrines would be constructed on receipt of the fund of Central Share.

Housing (P.W.D.)

1. Rental Housing
2. Police Housing
3. Housing Board
4. I.Y.S.H.

Objective and Thrust

Unlike other states nature and magnitude of housing problem in Tripura is very acute due to stringent economic condition of the common people living in the state. The tribals constitute about 30% of population who have hardly any housing in real sense and 60% of the population consist of people uprooted from the erstwhile East Pakistan now Bangladesh. Though housing is considered to be one of the basic needs of the people next to food and clothing due weightage was not given to it from the beginning. As a result there has been colossal shortage of dwelling units.

8th Five Year plan envisages implementation of housing at its right perspective through P.W.D., Housing Board, Rural Department etc. Construction of housing by P.W.D. constitutes one of the basic infrastructure for development activities of the state besides providing residential accommodation to its people. After Tripura became a full fledged state in 1972, development activities of the state increased manifold which demanded additional accommodation to be provided to the people for greater administrative purpose and extension of service to the people. While implementing the 8th five year plan, emphasis would be given to implement schemes which will benefit maximum number of people at lower income strata. Stress shall also be given to use locally available materials and expertise to the maximum extent possible to economise cost of construction and also to generate maximum employment. As per actual requirement placed by different departments, it has been estimated that an outlay of approximately 8799 lakhs would be required to complete all the spillover schemes and new schemes during the 8th five year plan. But due to paucity of fund an outlay of Rs.2250 lakhs only has been proposed during the 8th five year plan, and allotment under each sub-head is proposed to be as follows :-

Housing P.W.D.- 2.

1. Rental Housing	:	Rs. 750.00 lakhs.
2. Police (Residential):		Rs. 900.00 "
3. Housing Board	:	Rs. 450.00 "
4. I.Y.S.H.	:	Rs. 150.00 "
	Total	<u>Rs.2250.00 lakhs.</u>

Review of 7th Five Year Plan.

Rental Housing

Against the approved outlay of Rs.250 lakhs under rental housing during 7th five year plan an amount of Rs.380.32 lakhs has been spent during 7th five year plan period. Though Rs.400 lakhs was proposed for rental housing in the draft 7th five year plan document Rs. 250.00 lakhs only was approved by the Planning Commission during the 7th five year plan period. The demand however for rental housing was so high that quite a number of new schemes were to be taken up during 7th five year plan and hence the excess expenditure.

Police Housing

The cumulative expenditure made during the 7th five year plan against police(residential)is to the tune of Rs.218.35 lakhs though the approved outlay for police housing(res.) was Rs.300 lakhs. The shortfall in expenditure was due to non-availability of building materials in right time, issuance of administrative sanction at the fag end of financial year and also due to problem arising out of selection of site etc. A huge number of schemes estimating approximately Rs.556.86 lakhs were however to be taken up at the end of the 5 year plan period. Most of these schemes could not be completed within the 7th five year plan and hence an amount of Rs.408 lakhs would be required to complete all the spill over schemes during the 8th five year plan

Target for the 8th Five Year Plan.

Rental Housing :- It is estimated that as many as 82 numbers of schemes will spill over to the 8th five year plan period for which approximately Rs.278 lakhs would be required. Since there is a colossal shortage in the housing stock it is essential that adequate number of schemes are taken up right now to keep pace with the development activities that has started in the recent past. This will definitely entail substantial investment in construction of new residential houses for Government employees and hence it has been proposed/^{to} earmark

An outlay of Rs. 472 lakhs for taking up new schemes during the 8th five year plan period. It has been proposed to complete 470 Nos. of quarters under Rental housing during the 8th five year plan.

2. Police Housing: Approx. an outlay of Rs. 408 lakhs would be required for completion of all the spill over schemes under police housing during 8th five year plan. The police deptt. envisages to achieve the satisfaction level of 60% in respect of police housing. Accordingly as per a modest estimate made based on present level of expenditure, a sum of Rs. 5144 lakhs will be required to complete sufficient number of residential quarters for police personnel. But due to fund constrain it would not be possible to achieve 60% satisfaction. An outlay of Rs. 900 lakhs has been proposed under this sub-head.

3. Housing Board: An outlay of Rs. 452 lakhs has been proposed for the Housing Board during 8th five year plan.

4. I.Y.S.H.: Outlay proposed for taking up construction of shelter for the homeless during the 8th five year plan is to the tune of Rs. 150 lakhs.

Concerted effort will be made to complete all the spill over schemes within first two to three years of the 8th five year plan. None of the spill over scheme which have been included in formulating the 8th five year plan can be withdrawn halfway, because these are being taken up as a matter of creating infrastructure for other development works and therefore very much related to providing extension of service to the people.

The tentative cumulative physical achievement at the base year of the 8th five year plan and anticipated physical target at the terminal year of the 8th five year plan is given below:-

Item	Base yr. 1990-91 Cumulative	Target 1990-1995	Terminal yr. 1994-95 Cumulative
Rental Housing	2257 Nos.	470 Nos.	2727 Nos.
Police Housing	1196 Nos.	700 Nos.	1896 Nos.
Housing Board	512 Nos.	1380 Nos.	1892 Nos.
I.Y.S.H.	91 Nos.	750 Nos.	841 Nos.

Brief Description of Continuing Schemes & New Schemes

Rental Housing:- Fire hazards are very common in Tripura because of large number of kutchha building built primarily on private efforts. It is therefore felt essential to provide fire fighting arrangement in each district and Sub-divisional head quarters for which some provision is to be kept in the 8th five year plan both for the spill over schemes as well as for new schemes. There is proposal for taking up new residential quarters for the staff of fire services which are to be located at Amarpur, Santirbazar, Kanchanpur, Panisagar, Teliamura, Gandacherra etc. Tentatively an amount of Rs.88.53 lakhs has been earmarked for completion of spill over schemes and some new schemes.

A new Sub-divisional headquarters at Gandacherra was opened on 14.4.89. There is also a proposal for creating another Sub-divisional headquarters at Dasda-Kanchanpur. Residential accommodation as presently available in these two Sub-divisional headquarters is very much inadequate as they are located at a remote areas of the state and are simply as big as some growth centres. Enough residential accommodation is therefore required to be created in these Sub-divisional headquarters for officials to discharge their work. Besides some residential quarters for D.C.(Revenue) are to be taken up under different revenue circles situated in tribal dominated areas.

Over and above residential accommodation in sufficient numbers is also required to be constructed for the district administration in different district and Sub-divisional headquarters. An outlay of Rs.145.83 lakhs has been proposed for General Administration during 8th five year plan.

Accommodation presently available under general pool at Agartala is also far short of the demand. A few residential quarters that are available at Kunjaban township area, Kumari Bazar and Rabindra Pally is very inadequate after allotment made to officer borne under central cadre etc. and as such many people are still waiting for allotment of Govt. quarters.

A number of new divisions and Sub-divisions have been created in the Elect.Wing in different places for providing and maintaining electric supply to different areas of the state. Nature of duties performed by them being almost of essential type.

it is very much necessary to provide residential accommodation for the staff of the Elect. Wing invariably. There is a proposal for construction of staff quarters for the Elect. Wing at Teliamura, Khowai, Gandacherra, Kanchanpur, Bishalgarh, Bagafa, Melagarh and Amarapur. An outlay of Rs.190.87 lakhs has been proposed for civil works during 8th five year plan.

Residential quarters in sufficient numbers are to be constructed for judicial officers posted in different places of the state viz. Agartala and other Divisional and Sub-divisional headquarters. Altogether 7 Nos. of type V, 17 Nos. of type IV, 49 Nos. of type III, 53 Nos. of type II and 114 Nos. of type I quarters are to be constructed for judicial department. All these quarters cannot be completed within the 8th five year plan as per demand due to paucity of fund and hence an outlay of Rs.100.21 lakhs has been proposed for judiciary during 8th plan.

Besides the fund required for completion of ongoing schemes for the jail department, there is also need for construction of new schemes for Sub-jail at Dasda Kanchanpur and at Gandacherra.

There is no separate directorate of prisons in Tripura. During the 8th five year plan it is expected that a new Directorate of prisons would come up for which also staff quarters would be needed for the staff of the Directorate. An amount of Rs.42.88 lakhs has been proposed for construction of staff quarters for the jail Department.

An outlay of Rs.28.21 lakhs has been proposed for construction of staff quarters for C.D.

Police Housing

During 7th five year plan it was aimed to provide family quarters for the police personnel to the maximum possible extent for which a sum of Rs.300 lakhs was allocated to the State Government but due to some obvious reasons as explained earlier the entire state plan allocation could not be made use of. Fund made available to the State Govt. under the 8th Finance Commission award for police housing was however utilised fully.

In the meantime strength of police stations, outposts etc. have been increased to meet the present law and order situation. Tripura police has now 10,564 officers of subordinate ranks

for whom 1196 Nos. of quarters are available yielding a satisfaction level of barely 11.3% which is dismal by all means. It has been proposed to take up the following quarters to achieve 60% satisfaction level during the 8th five year plan by the police Department.

Type of quarters	Nos. reqd. as per 60% s.l.	Nos. of grts. available	New Requirement of grts.
IV	83	26	62
III	413	111	302
II	1000	449	551
I	4837	610	4227

Tripura police has 70 SSP, 16 Adml. SSP and 115 Dy. SSP. There is acute shortage of residential accommodation for these categories of officers as well. In view of the stringent economic condition it will not be possible to achieve 60% satisfaction level. It has therefore been proposed to provide an aggregate outlay of Rs. 492 lakhs for taking up new residential quarters for the police personal for all/above categories during the 8th five year plan. The total amount including spill over schemes for police housing therefore comes to Rs.900 lakhs.

Housing Board

Tripura Housing Board is primarily engaged in taking up housing schemes at Agartala and other Sub-divisional towns in Tripura. Importance is however given by the Housing Board for construction of houses under E.W.S. and LIG category. In view of the special nature of problems in the North Eastern States specially in Tripura the Housing Board cannot be expected to make any project of its own. On the other hand, the Government has to support the Board by providing administrative grants so that the Board can carry out the social obligations. The administrative grant to the board for the next five years of the 8th five year plan is therefore considered essential. Unless this is done the housing activity would face severe jolt in the near future and providing shelter for the needy may not be possible. It has therefore been proposed to earmark an outlay of Rs. 91 lakhs approximately as administrative grant to the Housing Board for the 5 years of the 8th five year plan period.

The Tripura Housing Board has taken up a scheme for giving housing construction loan to the State Govt. employees with financial assistance from institutional sources. The rate of interest charged by financial institutions are much higher inspite of specific recommendations of the Housing Ministers conference. There has not been any special consideration for the North Eastern Region. Considering the special nature of problem of the State financial capability of the families, high cost of primary building materials etc. which are to be imported from outside the state etc., the State Govt. has agreed in principle to provide interest subsidy to the housing board to carry out the house construction loan programme. This is however not applicable to the schemes which are to be taken up by the housing board in organised housing colonies.

An outlay of Rs. 450 lakhs has been proposed to be provided for construction of various schemes under different categories by the housing board during the 8th five year plan.

I.Y.S.H.

The objective of this programme would be to improve the shelter and neighbourhood of some of the poor locality according to national commitment and to demonstrate by the year 2000 ways and means of improving the shelter and neighbourhood of all the poor.

This is a scheme introduced by the State Government in 1985-86. An outlay of Rs.150 lakhs is proposed for the scheme during the 8th five year plan 1990-95. This will be primarily implemented by the Tripura Housing Board/Rural Development Department. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.150 lakhs, it is proposed to construct 750 Nos. of dwelling units along with improvement of environment by way of providing internal roads, improved drinking water system, sanitation etc. The dwelling units shall be of mud wall house provided with tiled roof on top. Efforts will be made for community participation of the beneficiaries in construction of mud walls.

Break up of the proposed outlay for the 8th five year plan.

	Cost of spill over schemes Rs.in lakhs.	Cost of new schemes (1990-95)	Total outlay
Rental Housing	278	472	750
Police Housing	408	492	900
Tripura Housing Bd.	-	450	450
I.Y.S.H.	-	150	150

Housing (P.W.D.) - 8.

The break up of costs of spill over and new Schemes during 8th Five Year Plan is as under.

Sl.No.	Sub-Head of Development	Spill over Scheme Rs.in lacs.	New Scheme Rs.in lacs.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<u>A. Rental Housing.</u>				
i).	General Administration.	23.83	122.00	145.83
ii).	Civil Work.	90.87	100.00	190.87
iii).	Social Housing including loan to L.I.G.	108.67	25.00	133.67
iv).	Justice.	20.21	100.00	120.21
v)	Jail. (-)	7.12	50.00	42.88
vi).	Fire protection.	38.53	50.00	88.53
vii).	Community development fund.	3.21	25.00	28.21
		278.00	472.00	750.00
<u>B. Police Housing: (Residential).</u>				
		408.00	492.00	900.00

Housing (P.W.D.) -9 cont'd.

Employment Potential

Though the schemes under Housing (P.W.D.) are not generally oriented for the purpose of employment generation, the use of locally available materials and expertise will generate some employment as a bye-product. Investment of Rs.2250 lakhs will generate some employment of about 1462500 man days against construction and 170 man years for maintenance and annual repairs of the assets created during 8th five year plan. Norms used for calculation of employment generation during 1990-95 are as follows :-

Total mandays likely to be generated is based on 650 persons required to be employed directly per lakh of investment in construction works at present market rates of materials and labour.

Subsequent to actual construction amount to be earmarked for maintenance and special repairs of permanent building will be @ 1.25% and that for the semi-permanent building will be 3.5%. Against the proposed outlay of Rs.2250 lakhs it is expected that 40% of the outlay would be spent for completing of semi-permanent specification and 60% of the outlay would be spent of permanent specification. The total amount to be spent during 1990-95 for maintenance and special repairs shall be therefore to the tune of Rs.58.50 lakhs. Considering the standard norm for generation of continuing employment @ 2.38 person per year per lakh of rupee total continuing employment potential likely to be generated will be 140 person per year.

Capital content

To complete all the schemes under rental housing police housing, I.Y.S.H. and Housing Board during 1990-95 a sum of Rs.2250 lakhs would be required. Except that administrative expenses to be incurred on Tripura Housing Board and also the expenses to be incurred on police Housing monitoring cell, the entire expenditure of ~~Rs.2250~~ ^{Rs.2144} lakhs will add towards the assets of the state and hence the capital content under housing P.W.D. will amount to ~~Rs.2250~~ ^{Rs.2144} lacs.

Minimum Needs Programme

There is no minimum needs programme under housing P.W.D.
Notes on Direction and Administration.

There is no proposal for strengthening of staff during 1990-95 under this Sub-sector. However, the skeleton staff that are presently maintained for the police housing monetary cell would also be continued during 1990-95 which will monitor not only the scheme of police housing but also the entire schemes under housing P.W.D. and those of public works construction. Approximately an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs would be required for the purpose.

District plan.

There is no specific programme meant solely for a district under housing (P.W.D.) as residential buildings are taken up by P.W.D. as a matter of creating infrastructure for overall development of the state. However, additional office accommodation to be provided under this Sub-head of development will definitely improve the infrastructure base of the district. Districtwise flow pattern of the proposed 8th 5 year plan outlay has been indicated in Annexure - IV.

8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN :

HOUSING :

Subsidised Industrial Housing

Under the subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, accommodation are being raised for the industrial workers. In the past years, the provision made under the Scheme has been mainly utilised for construction of accommodation for the workers of the Tripura Jute Mill Ltd, a public sector undertaking of the State Government, which is the only medium scale industry in the State. Under the scheme 50% of the amount is provided as loan, 25% is given as grant by the State Government and the balance 25% is being borne by the Company.

During the 8th Five Year Plan, accommodation is proposed to be provided to 100 workers for which Rs.25.00 lakhs would be provided under the scheme.

Year-wise break-up

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
Physical	20	20	20	20	20	100

HOUSING

(I) OUTLAY, OUTLINE, OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY, TARGET OF THE EIGHT FIVE YEAR PLAN

The objective of the said scheme is to construct building for accomodation of the Harijan/Sweepers who are working under the Agartala Municipality and to improve the existing Harijan colonies at Indranagar and Barjala.

The Agartala Municipality was drawn up a Master Plan with an estimated cost of Rs. 29.33 lakhs for construction of 112 unit at Barjalla during the 4th Five year period. But due to non-availability of sites the target for construction of quarter was no fulfilled.

As such we are to take up the work at the other available sites at Abhoynagar, Pyaribabu's garden etc. during the next five year plan periods of 1990-95.

During the year 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for construction of 80 Nos. wuarters and to improve the existing Harijan Colonies.

(II) REVIEW OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1985-90

An amount of Rs. 41.00 lakhs were provided during the 7th five year plan period. The said amount was utilised by constructing 56 Nos. of quarters and to improve the existing Harijan Colony at Indranagar and Barjala during the period 1985-90.

(III) CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEME

The amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs under Model Housing Colony will be the capital content.

(IV) PROGRAMME UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCH. CASTE

The entire amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs under Model Housing Colony will be the special component plan for scheduled caste during the year 1990-95.

Cont'd.....P/2

(V) MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

There is no minimum need programme of housing (Agartala Municipality) during 1990-95.

(VI) 20 POINT PROGRAMME

There is no 20 point programme of housing during 1990-95.

(VII) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

There is no central/centrally sponsored of housing (Agartala Municipality).

(VIII) NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

There is no direction and administration in Housing (Agartala Municipality).

(IX) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME

Under housing scheme and outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95.

This is a continuing scheme. The said work is being executed by the State P.W.D. as deposit work of the Agartala Municipality. So far 56 Nos. quarters have been constructed with provision of sanitary latrines, water supply and electricity etc. and improved the present Harijan Colony.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95. This amount will be utilised by constructing 80 Nos. quarters at Abhoynagar, Pyaribabu's garden and improve the existing Harijan Colonies by constructing road, drains, culvert, boundary, electrification, providing water supply etc. etc.

The financial break up of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is as follows :+

i)	Constn. of Harijan Colonies at Pyaribabu's garden.	-	Rs. 40.00 lakhs
ii)	Development of the existing Harijan Colonies.	-	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
			<hr/>
	Total		Rs. 50.00 lakhs

HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE TO GOVT. EMPLOYEES.

Under Plan, house building advance i.e. house building advances to State Government employees relates to Finance Department (Budget Branch). According to the records it appears that there are 639 fresh applications of Government employees pending for house building advance. Committed cases would be 100 approximately.

Taking into account the total cases of 739 and the probable growth in number of applications during 5 years, the requirement of fund on this account during the Eighth Five Year Plan period has been assessed to Rs. 609.67 lakhs. approximately. The proposed outlay for Eighth Five Year Plan is however kept at the level of Rs. 5.00 crores.

During the current year i.e. 1990-91, there is a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the purpose. An amount of Rs. 1.00 Crores is proposed for the next annual Plan 1991-92.

HOUSING
STATISTICAL CELL

1. Objective :

At the instance of the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development, the Statistical Cell under L.S.G. Department started functioning since 1967 for implementation of scheme for collection of "Housing and Building statistics." The scheme was originally a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This has been included in the State plan scheme during the year 1973. The function of the Cell is to collect data on house building activity, price of principal building materials and wage rate of building construction workers from the Municipal and Notified Areas for onward transmission to the National Building Organisation, Government of India.

The scheme for collection of "House building Statistics is a continuing scheme." At Present the Statistical Cell under L.S.G. Department is entrusted with the collection and compilation of data on other State and Central Urban Development Scheme like implementation of Integrated Development of Small and Medium towns, Urban Basic Services Programme, liberation Scavengers Programme and Nehru Rozgar Yojana.

This Statistical Cell is now act as State level monitoring cell for implementation of C.S. Schemes under L.S.G. Department. The arrangement for preparation of Project report, collection and compilation of data on implementation Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the Urban areas like Municipal Area/ eleven Notified Areas in Tripura is being dealt with this Cell. Submission of utilisation certificates and report on physical of financial achievements is the basic need for release of fund by the Government of India as Central share.

Being satisfied the Government of India released about Rs.2.50 Cores as Central assistance for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes under L.S.G. Department during the 7th Five Year Plan Period.

There is a proposal for setting up of a Directorate of Urban Development with the merger of Statistical Cell under L.S.G. Department. Pending finalisation of the establishment of a Directorate of Urban Development the Statistical Cell is required to be continued during 8th Five Year Plan.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF 7TH PLAN.

During the 7th Plan period the Statistical Cell under L.S.G. Department collected the data on House Building statistics from the Municipal Area and Notified Areas with population of 10,000 (ten thousand) and more for onward transmission to the Government of India through the Statistical Department of this Government.

The Cell also collected and submitted reports on implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes like IDSMT, Liberation of Scavengers Programme, U.B.S Programme during the 7th Plan period. The approved out lay for the Cell was Rs.2.50 lakhs during the 7th Plan and actual expenditure incurred Rs.3.20 lakh

3. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.

The scheme for collection of " Housing and Building Statistics " is a staff oriented scheme. The Cell is required to be strengthened during the 8th Five Year Plan. Since inception of the Cell no ministerial staff has been create in the Cell.

To monitor the Urban Development programmes under L.S.G. Department like utilisation of fund and evaluation of impact of the programme of Urban Development the following post are urgently required to be created in the Cell during the 8th Plan period :-

1. Project Officer Urban Development-	One post.
2. Stenographer-	do
3. Inspector-	Two post.
4. U. D. Clerk-	One post.
5. L. D. Clerk-	One post.
6. Driver-	One post.
7. Peon-	One post.

A sum of Rs. ^{Rs. 16.00} lakhs is the proposed untlay for continuation of this staff oriented senome during the 8th Plan period.

PROGRAMME FOR RURAL HOUSING
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION :

Main objective of 8th Five Year Plan is to provide proper housing facilities to the people of Rural areas. In keeping with this object, R.D. Department intends to implement several Housing Schemes c.g. LIGH, EWSH and Rural House-sites Cum-Construction Assistance (RMNP).

GROUP HOUSING SCHEMES

The Indira Awas Yojana is also taken up under JRY for providing houses to those STs/SCs who are living below the poverty line.

LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEMES (LIGH) (LOAN)

This is a State Plan Scheme implemented as per Guidelines of the Govt. of India and this Schemes will be continued during the 8th Five Year Plan period. The loan amount is Rs. 23,500/- per family for construction of Katcha buildings with GCI sheet roofing whose annual income is between Rs. 8,412/- to Rs. 13,000/-.

HOUSING FOR THE ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION OF THE SOCIETIES. (LOAN) (R EWS)

This scheme is being implemented in the State from the year 1985-86 and will be continued during the 8th Five Year Plan period. Under this Scheme, Rs. 15,000/- is provided to a family of economically weaker section of the societies whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 700/- for construction of house.

RURAL HOUSE-SITES CUM-CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE (RMNP)
(GRANT)

Under the Scheme, Rs. 2,000/- is provided as grant to each rural landless families who have been allotted Khash land by the Govt. free of cost and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 2,500/- with the exception of those primitive Group people who possessed Jote land are also entitled to get the grant. The condition of

Rs.2,000/- are utilised for the cost of procurement of local materials required for construction of houses. All labour inputs will be provided by the ~~beneficiaries~~ beneficiaries.

20-POINT PROGRAMME

All the aforesaid three Housing Schemes are following under 20-Point Programme and in keeping view the objective of 20-Point Programme, the Rural people who are economically backward are being provided with loans with minimum interest as well as grants for betterment of the housing condition.

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME(MNP)

The Scheme " Rural House-Sites-Cum-Construction Assistance" falls under MNP.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

There is no separate fund provision under "Direction and Administration" on staff etc. for ~~execution~~ execution of Rural Housing Schemes.

REVIEW OF THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN ~~KLEM~~

L. L. G. H. (LOAN)

Under the scheme total approved outlay was Rs.75.00 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan. Rs.65.10 lakhs was spent for extending the benefits to 395 nos of families.

E. W. S. S. (LOAN)

Under this programme, total approved outlay was Rs.113.00 lakhs, out of which Rs.102.63 lakhs were spent during the 7th Five Year Plan providing benefit to 857 nos of families who are the nos of the Economically Weaker Section of the Societies.

RURAL HOUSE-SITES-CUM-CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE (MNP)

Under this Scheme, Rs.275.00 lakhs had been provided out of which Rs.262.00 lakhs had been spent providing benefits to 26,666 nos of families who were landless and provided ~~land~~ khash land free of cost by the Govt.

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

<u>Name of the Schemes</u>	<u>Allocation of fund</u>	<u>Nos. of families benefitted.</u>
L. L. G. H. (loan)	Rs.250.00 lakhs	1063 nos.
E. W. S. S. (Loan)	Rs.250.00 lakhs	1666 nos.
RURAL HOUSE SITES CUM CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE (GRANT)	Rs.500.00 lakhs	25,000 nos.

PROGRAMME RELATED TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN
DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

LOWER INCOME GROUP HOUSING (LIGH)(LOAN)

Out of total allocation of Rs.250.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan with which 319 nos of S.T.families will be benefitted.

Housing for the Economically Weaker Section of the Society
(EWSS) (LOAN)

Out of total allocation of Rs.250.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan with which 500 nos of S.T.families will be benefitted.

RURAL HOUSE-SITES-CUM-CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE (MNP) (GRANT)

Out of total allocation of Rs.500.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan with which 7,500 nos. of S.T.families will be benefitted.

PROGRAMME RELATED TO SCP COMPONENT PLAN DURING
8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95).

L.I.G.H. (LOAN)

Out of total allocation of Rs.250.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.37.50 lakhs is proposed for SCP area with which 160 nos of S.C.families will be benefitted.

E.W.S.S. (LOAN)

Out of total allocation of Rs.250.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.37.50 lakhs is proposed for S.C.Component Plan area with which 250 nos of S.C.families will be benefitted.

RURAL HOUSE-SITES-CUM-CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE (RMNP) (GRANT)

Out of total allocation of Rs.500.00 lakhs for 1990-95, a sum of Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed for S.C.Component Plan area with which 3,750 nos of S.C.families will be benefitted.

FIVE YEAR PLAN (PROPOSED 1990-95)

URBAN DEVELOPMENT (LOCAL BODIES)

(I) OUTLAY, OUTLINE, OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY, TARGET OF THE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Agartala is the Capital city of Tripura. There is a phenomenal growth in population. The main problems of poor drainage and sewerage, water supply, public health and sanitation public hygiene and Urban Developments are required to be tackled in a systematic and sustained manner. This presupposes creation and development of infrastructures and strengthening of Administrative machineries.

In order to achieve main objectives of development of Agartala Municipality it has been proposed to construct and develop existing town roads, drains, electrification of the town, construction of Supermarkets in different Zones, to improve markets by constructing roads, drains and stalls inside the markets and strengthen water supply facilities, to provide low cost latrines and to improve the different parks.

An outlay of Rs. 1533.88 lakhs is proposed for allotment for the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95) under Urban Development Head. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 1533.88 lakhs an outlay of Rs. 210.00 lakhs has been earmarked for Environmental Improvement of Slum (MNP).

The demand of Rs. 1533.88 lakhs under Urban Development during 8th Five Year Plan compared to the actual allocation of Rs. 626.94 lakhs during 7th five year plan may appear to be over ambitious, but this increase is justified as the existing area of Agartala Municipality which is 15.81 Sqm. will be substantially increased during the 8th Five Year Plan periods. Already a project report for development of greater Agartala covering an area of 92 Sqm. has been prepared. Moreover, the status of existing Municipality is likely to be upgraded to a Corporation in near future. Therefore in preparing 8th Five year Plan the problem of extending civic amenities for the extended area also shall have to be taken into consideration. In addition we have asked for allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs under NRY during 8th Five year plan, but no such scheme was prevalent during 7th Five year Plan.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Financial Assistance to Agartala Municipality,	Rs. 1323.88 lakhs
(b) Environmental Improvement of slum(M.N.P.)	Rs. 210.00 lakhs
<u>Total-</u>	<u>Rs. 1533.88 lakhs</u>

The said amount of Rs.1533.88 lakhs will be spent for achieving the following targets:-

(a) Financial Assistance to Agartala Municipality

i) Stalls.	1500 Nos.
ii) Electrification.	30 Kms.
iii) Construction/Improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.	50 Kms.
iv) Sinking of Tube-wells.	200 Nos.

Besides these scheme construction of Bus Stand/ Terminals Traffic Island, Car parking site improvement of cremation burial ground improvement of parks etc. etc. etc. schemes will be implemented.

(b) Environmental Improvement of slum(MNP).

i) Construction/Improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drains.	25 Kms.
ii) Electrification.	25 Kms.
iii) Sinking of tube-wells.	300 Nos.
iv) Community latrine/bathrooms.	40 Nos.

(II) REVIEW OF THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN) 1985-90)

An amount of Rs.626.94 lakhs including Rs.105.00 lakhs under environmental improvement of slum(MNP) was provided under Urban Development during the 7th five year plan period (1985-90) and the entire amount have been fully utilised.

The physical achievement made during the above period are indicated below:-

<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Physical Achievement</u>
i) Constn. of stalls.	45 Nos.
ii) Open shed.	2 Nos.
iii) Constn. of roads including road side pucca drain.	42.382 Kms.
iv) Bridge, Culvert constructed/ improved.	30 Nos.
v) Electrification of roads.	8 Kms.
vi) Tube-well sunk.	155 Nos.

Besides these, with the amount of Rs. 105.00 lakhs under environmental improvement of slum (MNP) the following physical achievement were made in the slum area.

<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Physical Achievement</u>
i) Constn/Imp. of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.	9.042 Kms.
ii) Electrification of roads.	4.50 Kms.
iii) Tube-Well Sunk.	105 Nos.

(III) CAPITAL CONTENT

An amount of Rs. 1268.33 lakhs will be the capital content against the outlay of Rs. 1533.83 lakhs during 1990-95.

(IV) PROGRAMME UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.

An amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs out of Rs. 210.00 lakhs under Environmental Improvement of Slum (MNP) has been provided for scheduled castes during the year 1990-95 for construction of roads/drains, electrification, construction of common sanitary latrines and baths in the area predominated by scheduled castes within 12 identified slum areas of Agartala Municipality.

(V) MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Against the proposed outlay of Rs. 1533.33 lakhs under Urban Development for the year 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 210.00 lakhs will be spent for implementation of the following scheme under Minimum Needs Programme.

<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Financial Target</u>	<u>Physical Target</u>
i) Constn/Imp. of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.	Rs. 135.00 lakhs	30 Kms.
ii) Electrification of road including consumption charges.	Rs. 36.00 "	18 Kms.
iii) Imp. of house sites.	Rs. 10.00 "	10 Nos.
iv) Providing water taps/ Tube-Wells.	Rs. 11.50 "	300 Nos.
v) Constn. of community latrines/baths.	Rs. 8.50 "	30 Nos.
vi) Centre/for Children Arts/Crafts.	Rs. 9.00 "	9 Nos.
	<u>Rs. 210.00 lakhs</u>	

(VI) 20 POINT PROGRAMME

Under 20 point programme the scheme of environmental improvement of slum is only included. Under this scheme the following works will be implemented involving an amount of Rs. 210.00 lakhs. It is expected that about 25000 persons will be benefited in 12 identified alum areas namely :-

- 1) Shibnagar, Shouth Dhaleswar (Dhaleswar Mali basti) and Dhaleswar Mamarpukur.
- 2) Town Pratapgarh.
- 3) Jagaharimura.
- 4) North Banamalipur.
- 5) Rampur (Kalikapur & Ranjitnagar).
- 6) Badurtala.
- 7) Area opposite to New Bodhjung School.
- 3) Area-between Battala and Burning ghat.
- 9) Hrishi patti(Ujan Abhoynagar & Bhati Abhoynagar).
- 10) Malanchanagar.
- 11) Bhattapukur.
- 12) Rabidas para (Pachim Joynagar).
- 13) (a) Constn/Imp. of roads including road side pucca drain. 25 Kms.
- (b) Electrification. 25 Kms.
- (c) Providing water taps & Tube-Wells. 300 Nos.
- (d) Community latrine & baths. 40 Nos.

Besides these construction of children Arts & Crafts Centre will be done and house sites will also be improved in slum area under Agartala Municipality.

(VII) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

- a) An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs being 50% centrally sponsored scheme under Urban Development during the year 1990-95 is proposed to be provided under Nehru Rojgar Yujana.
- b) I.D.S.M.T. Schemes.

An amount of Rs. 121.21 lakhs has been provided under IDSMT which included expenditure to meet the cost of different construction works. Govt. of India has already sanctioned the Scheme and has also placed an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs as first instalment of Central share.

(VIII) Direction and Administration.

The break up is as follows :-

i)	Pay and salary of the staff.	Rs.	200.00	lakhs
ii)	Purchase of Office equipments and Stationary.	Rs.	15.00	"
iii)	Cost of Advertisement.	Rs.	15.00	"
iv)	Cost of Ward Offices.	Rs.	25.00	"
Total		Rs.	255.00	lakhs

(IX) BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON EACH SCHEME

Urban Development (Local Bodies)

Under Urban Development an outlay of Rs. 1533.88 lakhs has been proposed to be provided and of which Rs. 210.00 lakhs is earmarked for Environmental Improvement of Slum (MNP).

The financial break up is as follows :-

Category	Outlay 1990-95			
	New Scheme Outlay	No.	Continuing Scheme Outlay	Total Outlay

I. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

Financial Assistance to Agartala Municipality	230.00	(4)	1043.88	(12)	1323.88	(16)
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II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

III 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

	100.00	(1)	-	-	-	-
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Total

I, II & III

i) State Sector	230.00	(4)	1043.88	(12)	1323.88	(16)
ii) Central share	100.00	(1)	-	-	100.00	-

Category	Outlay 1990-95			
	New Scheme Outlay	No.	Continuing Scheme Outlay	Total Outlay

I. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

Environmental Imp. of Slum.	-	-	210.00	(6)	210.00	(6)
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II CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

III 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

Total : 1 + II + III

i) State share	-	-	210.00	(6)	210.00	(6)
ii) Central share	-	-	-	-	-	-

The figures within parenthesis indicates the No. of schemes to be implemented during 1990-95)

The scheme-wise details of each sub-Head are indicated below :-

a) Financial Assistance to Agartala Municipality.

Continuing scheme

1) Development of markets

The objective of the scheme is to develop the existing 9 markets by constructing stalls and sheds, improving roads drains.

During the year 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 197.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided.

This amount will be utilised by constructing 1500 Nos. stalls at M.B. Tilla market, Abhoynagar market, Chandrapur, Dhaleswar market, M.G. Bazar and Battala market. The roads/ drains etc. will also be improved.

Market-wise target fixed is as follows :-

1) Abhoynagar	-	Rs. 3.64 lakhs (under IDSMT)
2) M.B. Tilla.	-	Rs. 13.59 " (" ")
3) Chandrapur	-	Rs. 2.10 " (" ")
4) M.G. Bazar/Battala/ B.G. Market/Dhaleswar market & other markets.	-	Rs.153.52 "
5) Proposed Sulabh Complex at Battala.	-	Rs. 9.15 " (under IDSMT)
2) Construction/improvement o roads alongwith road side pucca drain.	-	Rs.197.00 lakhs

The objective of the said scheme is to construct/improve town roads alongwith road side pucca drain.

During 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 238.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided and with the said amount 50 Kms of road alongwith road side pucca drain will be constructed and improved.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i) Constn. of road by soling, metalling carpeting alongwith constn. of road side pucca drain.	Rs. 69.66 lakhs (IDSMT)
ii) Imp. of road by soling, metalling carpeting etc. alongwith Imp. of road side pucca drain.	Rs. 168.34 lakhs

Total Rs. 233.00 lakhs

Cont'd.....P/7

3) Shifting and improvement of Bus Stand.

The objective of the scheme is to construct Bus Stand, Rickshaw Stands, Motor Stands, Car parking etc. within Municipal area.

The present motor stand is required to be improved by constructing roads, drains, waiting shed sanitary latrine/complex etc.

Battala Motor stand is also required to be shifted and for which acquisition proposal at Battapukur area is also initiated.

Motor stand at Chandrapur and near Radhanagar will also be constructed, Land for Radhanagar Motor stand has already been purchased and development work is in progress.

An amount of Rs. 41.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1990-95 for this purpose.

The financial break up is shown below :-

i)	Radhanagar/Chandrapur Bus stand	Rs. 4.33 lakhs	
			(under IDSM)
ii)	Bhattapukur Bus stand.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	
iii)	Imp. of existing motor stand, constn. of Rickshaw stand, Bus stops, Car Parking etc.	Rs. 26.67 lakhs	
		Total Rs. 41.50 lakhs	

4) Social Welfare Services.

Purchase of land for purashishu Bhavan, construction of Purashishu Bhaven including its running cost.

The main objective of the said scheme is to construct the Hostel for Orphanage boys and meeting up the running cost of two Orphanages.

There are two No. orphanages run by Agartala Municipality of which one is in own land and own building and another the boys orphanage is in a rented building.

Acquisition proposal for purchase of land for orphanage of boys at 79 Tilla has already been completed. During the year 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 68.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided for purchaing of land and construction of orphanage for boys and to meet up the running cost of the existing orphanages.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i)	Purchase of land and construction of orphanages for boys.	Rs. 53.00 lakhs	
ii)	Meeting up the running cost of orphanages.	Rs. 15.00 lakhs	
		Total Rs. 68.00 lakhs	

5) Beautification of Town

The objective of the scheme is to improve and construct park, Traffic Island, construction of ghatla, gardening etc. etc.

An amount of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1990-95 and with the said amount the existing town parks will be improved by providing sitting arrangement, playing accessories, constructing 12 Nos. ghatla, and the town will be beautified by raising garden etc. etc.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i) Imp. and establishment of park.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
ii) Traffic Island.	Rs. 7.00 lakhs
iii) Construction of ghatla.	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
iv) Gardening.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs

Total Rs. 24.00 lakhs

6) Extension of electric line including consumption charges etc.

The main objective of the said scheme is to extend/Imp. electric line and to meet up the consumption charges etc.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided during 1990-95. This amount will be utilised by extending 30 Kms of electric line, improving the present electric line by filling fixing tube, mercury etc. lamps and meeting up the consumption charges etc. etc.

The financial break up of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is as follows:-

i) Extension of electric line.	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
ii) Imp. of electric line by filling fixing tube, mercury etc. lamp including meeting up consumption charges.	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

Total Rs. 50.00 lakhs

7) Land Improvement

A good number of ponds/ditches are required to be filled up by acquiring land, where necessary. This land may be used after development as park, playground, even market centres.

An amount of Rs. 32.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1990-95 for the above purchase.

The financial break up of Rs. 32.00 lakhs is shown below :-

i) Purchase of land.	Rs. 42.00 lakhs
ii) Development of land.	Rs. 40.00 lakhs

Total Rs. 32.00 lakhs

8) Direction and Administration.

An amount of Rs.255.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided under direction and administration which included expenditure to meet the establishment cost of the staffs, purchase of office equipments and stationary, construction of ward offices during the year 1990-95.

The financial break up is as follows:-

i) Pay and salary of the staffs.	Rs.	200.00 lakhs
ii) Purchase of office equipments & stationary etc.	Rs.	15.00 "
iii) Cost of advertisement.	Rs.	15.00 "
iv) Construction of Ward Offices.	Rs.	25.00 "
		Total- Rs. 255.00 "

9) Drinking water facilities.

The main objective of the said scheme is to sink tube-wells where piped water is not yet provided and to purchase of spare parts for tube-wells etc.

An amount of Rs.15.88 lakhs has been proposed to be provided for sinking 300 Nos. tube-wells and purchase of tube-wells spare parts during the year 1990-95.

The financial break up of Rs.15.88 lakhs is as follows:-

i) Sinking of tube-wells.	Rs.	10.00 lakhs
ii) Purchase of tube-wells spare parts.	Rs.	5.88 lakhs
		Total - Rs. 15.88 lakhs

10) Development of burial and cremation grounds

The main objective of the said scheme is to improve the burial and cremation ground by construction chulli and pucca fencing.

An amount amount off Rs.28.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for improvement of cremation ground at Battala, Indranagar and burial ground at Bhati Abhoynagar by constructing chulli, fencing, guard shed and installation of Electric chulli etc.

The financial break up is as follows:-

i) Improvement of Battala Cremation ground.	Rs.	20.00 lakhs
ii) Indranagar, Bhati Abhoynagar cremation ground and burial ground-New construction and improvement.	Rs.	8.00 lakhs
		Total- Rs. 28.00 lakhs

11) Town Hall, Library, including its establishment cost.

One town hall and one library have been run by the Agartala Municipality. To meet the establishment cost of the staffs, purchase of books and magazines and to purchase of equipments and tools etc. an amount of Rs. 28.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i)	Purchase of books and Magazines.	-	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
ii)	Pay and salary of the staffs.	-	Rs. 15.50 lakhs
iii)	Purchase of equipments and furniture etc.	-	Rs. 3.00 lakhs

Total - Rs. 28.50 lakhs

12) Acquisition of land.

An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for acquisition of land during the 1990-95. The land will be utilised for construction of market, parks and Bus stops purposes.

How Scheme13) Construction of staff quarters and godown.

So far Agartala Municipality could not provided any house facilities to the staffs other than Harijans. It is felt necessity to provide housing facilities by way of constructing Type-I and Type-II quarters for Municipal Staffs class ~~XX~~ III and IV.

Further, Agartala Municipality is now storing materials like cement, rods, G.C.I. Sheet in rented godown. It is therefore necessity to construct one godown for its own.

An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1990-95 for construction of staff quarter and godown.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i)	Construction of staff quarters.	-	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
ii)	Construction of godown.	-	Rs. 10.00 lakhs

Total - Rs. 30.00 lakhs

14) Purchase of Ponds

The main objective of the scheme is to purchase of ponds atleast 1 (One) in each 13 Wards and to develop the said ponds.

It is observed that the public ponds/tanks are being filled up in every wards due to construction of house individuals causing scarcity of water, bathing problems, health and sanitation, environment and of water extinguishing accidental fire in vicinities is hardly available.

It is felt badly necessary to purchase/acquire of ponds/tanks and develop there by constructing ghatla, palasiding the bank, fencing, gardening etc. The existing tanks at Jagannath bari, Melarmath, Uma Maheswari bari etc. will also be developed.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this purpose during the year 1990-95.

The financial break up is as follows:-

i) Acquisition of ponds.	-	Rs.	30.00 lakhs
ii) Development of ponds.	-	s.	20.00 lakhs
		Total	Rs. 50.00 lakhs

15) Construction of commercial complex
(S-upper market).

The main objective of the said scheme is to construct Municipal office-cum-commercial complex, construction of super market at Durga Chowmuhani, Lake Chowmuhani, Santipara and other Bazar area.

The present Municipal building is very old and condition of the building is delapidated and required to be demolished. One office building cum-commercial complex will be constructed during the year 1990-95. Provision at least 200 stalls will also be accomodated in the said complex for commercial purpose.

Multi-storied building will be constructed at Durga Chowmuhani and other market for commercial purpose during the year 1990-95 where at least provision of 600 stalls will be accomodated.

Agartala Municipality is also taken up construction of super market at Santipara and other Municipal market during the year 1990-95 at least 700 stalls will be constructed there .

The said stalls will be allotted to the unemployed youth and Hawkers for providing self employment opportunities to them.

The financial break up is as shown below :-

i) Municipal building-cum-commercial complex.	-	Rs. 50.00 lakhs (of which 10.43 lakhs will be under IDSMT)
ii) Durga Chowmuhahi Super market.	Rs. 30.00 lakhs	
iii) Agartala Santipara & other markets.	-	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
		<hr/>
Total	-	Rs. 100.00 lakhs

Agartala Municipality will also raise loan for the balance provision from other financial institutions.

16) Neheru Rojgar Yojana.

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs being the state share is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for implementation of Urban employment programme to create employment generation among the Urban people and improve the Urban drainage sewerage, sanitation etc. under Neheru Rojgar Yojana.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT SLUM

17) Construction/improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drains.

The objective of the said scheme is to construct/improve road along with road side pucca drain in the slum areas.

An amount of Rs. 135.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for construction of 30 Kms of roads alongwith road side pucca drain during the year 1990-95.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i) Imp. of road alongwith road side pucca drain.	-	Rs. 90.00 lakhs
ii) Construction of road alongwith road side pucca drain.	-	Rs. 45.00 lakhs
		<hr/>
Total	-	Rs. 135.00 lakhs

18) Electrification.

The objective of the said scheme is to extend electric facilities in slum area including to meet up the consumption charges.

An amount of Rs. 36.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for extension of 18 Kms of electric line and to meet up the consumption charges etc.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i) Extension of electric line.	-	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
ii) Imp. of electric line & meeting up consumption charges.	-	Rs. 16.00 lakhs
		<hr/>
Total	-	Rs. 36.00 lakhs

Cont'd.....P/13

19) Improvement of house sites

The main objective of the said scheme is to improve the house site in the slum area. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for improvement of house sites at Ujan Abhoynagar, Pyaribabu's garden, Hrishi Colony and other places of the slum area.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i) Improvement of house sites at Abhoynagar, Pyaribabu's garden, Hrishi Colony and other places of slum area.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
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20) Providing water taps and tube-wells.

The objective of the said scheme is to provide water taps/ tube-wells in the slum area where pipe water facilities not yet provided.

An amount of Rs. 11.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided for sinking of 300 Nos. tube-wells and purchase of spare parts of tube-wells during 1990-95.

The financial break up of Rs. 11.50 lakhs is as follows :-

i) Sinking of tube-wells	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
ii) Purchase of spare parts of tube-wells.	Rs. 5.50 lakhs
<u>Total</u>	<u>Rs. 11.50 lakhs</u>

21) Community latrine and bath rooms.

The main objective of the said scheme is to construct community latrines and bath rooms in slum areas.

An amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for construction of 30 Nos. community latrines and bath rooms in the slum areas.

i) Construction of community latrines	Rs. 8.50 lakhs
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22) Construction of centre for Children Arts and crafts.

The objective of the said scheme is to construct centre for Children Arts and Crafts etc. An amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1990-95 for construction of Children Arts and Crafts centre in slum area.

i) Children Arts/Crafts Centre in slum area.	Rs. 9.00 lakhs.
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LSC (N)-I

8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (NOTIFIED AREAS).

OBJECTIVE & STRATAGY

As per 1981 Census urban population in Tripura is 11%. This figure is against all India urban population figure of 23%. The figure will be now higher because 2(two) more Notified Areas have been added since 1981. These are Kumarghat and Teliamura. In 1990-91 this State is going to have 5 more Notified Areas, Namely Kanchanpur, Gandacherra, Santirbazar, Ambassa and Ranirbazar. There is a proposal to convert Udaipur and Kailashahar Notified Area into Municipality. These are District Head Quarter town of Tripura. It may also be pointed out here that there is a discernible trend in this North-Eastern Region which can be seen in the case of Manipur where incidence of Urbanisation much more than that in Tripura. This trend is to go for rapid urbanisation by transforming rural-scope to the urban land-scope.

Urban Development being is State subject this additional, increase in the urban population shall have to be taken note of in the Plan Budget of the State Govt. This task becomes more essential as the Local Bodies like Notified Area Authorities hardly have any financial resources of its own and are dependent on Grant-in-aid from the State Government. The proposed outlay during the 8th Five Year Plan period for implementation of Urban Development Schemes in the Notified Areas is ₹ 750.00 lakhs only to provide minimum civic amenities to the people residing in the Notified Areas. Formulation of 8th Five Year Plan for Notified Areas under L.S.G. Deptt. has been based on the following important items:-

Contd...2/-

1. Direction and Administration.
2. Assistance to Local Bodies for Urban Development activities.
3. Urban Water Supply.
4. Sewerage and Drainage.
5. Urban Housing.
6. Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Like Agartala Municipality there is a Office of Notified Area Authority in each Sub-Divisional Towns. These Office are run by the skeleton staff of which Sub-Divisional Officer/Block Development Officer is the Member-Secretary. Each Notified Area Office is required to be strengthened with one full time Officer like Executive Officer.

To work smoothly of the Notified Area Office is required to be provided with the following staff during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

1. Executive Officer	One post.
2. Assessor	One post.
3. Surveyor	One post.
4. Stenographer	One post.
5. Driver	One post.
6. Peon	One post.
7. Night Guard	One post.

A sum of Rs.160.00 lakhs is required to be provided for creation of the above mentioned posts in each of the existing Notified Area Offices including the proposed five more Notified Areas during the 8th Plan period.

2. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.

The following on going programmes have been considered for implemenation during the 8th Five Year Plan period for development of the Notified Areas under Local Self Government Department.

- i) Development of road and transport including provision of passangers sheds/traffic island etc. for the eleven Notified Areas Road and Drains.

110.00

ii) Extension of electric lines.	20.00
iii) Implementation of State Urban Employment Programme (S U E P)	25.00
iv) Sinking of Tubwells Mark-II	10.00
v) Construction of stalls/sheds for un-employed Youths.	50.00
vi) Environmental Improvement of Slum Area/Environmental Programme by encouraging construction of Park/Stadiums etc.	10.00 50.00
vii) Contribution towards running and maintenance of Destitute Children Homes in Notified Areas.	25.00
viii) Construction of Office building for Kumarghat and Teliamura Notified Areas.	15.00
ix) Provision for constitution of Notified Areas at Santirbazar, Gandacherra, Kanchanpur, Ambassa and Ranirbazar.	40.00
x) Special programme for the benefit of Scheduled Castes Peoples.	75.00

SCHEME3. URBAN WATER SUPPLY.

Rs. 380.00

The present water supply in the Notified towns is highly inadequate and protected water supply is mostly available only from road side taps and tube-wells. Moreover the entire towns are yet to be covered under protected water supply. Augmentation of Urban Water Supply in the Notified towns should get priority for meeting the present and future requirements. This can be done with installation of eleven-treatment plant in the Sub-Divisional Towns (Notified Areas). The scheme will involve financial implication and an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs may be provided during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Contd....4/-

4. SWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is problems of improper system of drainage and swerage in the Notified Areas. Water logging particularly during the rainy season due to lack of proper drainage system is of frequent incident. Therefore attempts are to be made for taking up work on drainage and in the existing 11 (eleven) Notified Areas. This is also for Public Health and Sanitation. There is also obvious mood for providing arrangement for regular disposal of solid waste to ensure basic amenities and to keep environment clean. The total fund for implementation of the Scheme comes to Rs.80.00 lakhs during the 8th Plan period.

5. URBAN HOUSING

The housing conditions in the Notified Area towns give a clear picture of the socio-economic conditions of the ~~poor~~ people. A vast majority of the residential houses are kutcha. Due to overall poor structural conditions of residential houses the situation is worst in congested slum like areas in poverty pockets where people of economically weaker section live in huts in un-hygienic conditions having inadequate civic amenities. Schemes for improvement of such existing area should get due attention. There is also shortage of housing in most of the towns. To remove the problem immediate housing plan for people of different strata of society requires to be taken up. During the 8th Five Year Plan period master Plan for Urban Housing is required to be prepared for existing eleven Notified Areas including the proposed five Notified Areas under Local Self Government Department. The total fund for implementation of Urban Housing

Contd...5/-

Scheme comes to Rs 40.00 lakhs including the cost for preparation of Master Plan on Housing.

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

I D S M T

The Central Government formulated scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns during the 6th Five Year Plan. The scheme is 50:50 sharing basis. During the year 1980-81 the Government of India selected Udaipur Town for development under IDSMT. The total fund released for development of Udaipur Town IDSMT is Rs.82.68 lakhs including Central share. Almost all the approved programmes for development of Udaipur Town have been completed.

During the year 1983 the Government of India included Kailashahar Town for development under IDSMT. The total fund released for development of Kailashahar Town is Rs.55.40 lakhs including Central share of Rs.30.40 lakhs. The implementation of the approved Programme for development of Kailashahar Town has reached a satisfactory stage.

During the year 1988 the Government of India has also included Dharmanagar Town under IDSMT. The total fund released for implementation IDSMT scheme at Dharmanagar is Rs.28.00 lakhs only including the Central share of Rs.20.00 lakhs. The implementation of approved programme for development of Dharmanagar Town is in progress. The Amarpur, Belonia and Khawai Towns of Tripura have been proposed to be included under IDSMT during the year 8th Five Year Plan period.

The proposed Plan outlay for implementation of IDSMT schemes on the above mentioned towns of Tripura is Rs. 90.00 lakhs. This is State matching share. Government of India will also provide equal amount for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (IDSMT) at Tripura during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

URBAN BASIC SERVICES PROGRAMME.

Urban Basic Services Programme is jointly sponsored by State Government, UNICEF and Government of India (40:40:20 basis). The objective of the programme is to improve and upgrade the quality of life of Urban Poor, more particularly the Children and Women.

The Programme and components are shown below:-

- a. Child care Facilities.
- b. Having opportunities for Children and Adults.
- c. Water Supply and Sanitation.
- d. Development opportunities for Women through better access to Vocational and Skill training.

So far Dharmanagar, Kailashahar and Kamalpur towns have been included under U.B.S. Programme. It may be mentioned in this connection that a proposal has been initiated to extend this U.B.S. Scheme in the South Tripura District Towns. For implementation of the above mentioned scheme in the North and South Tripura District/State share is required to the tune of ~~15.00~~^{30.00} lakhs in the 8th Five Year Plan period.

NEHRU ROJGAR YOGANA.

The Nehru Rojgar Yogana has been designed to provide employment to the urban un-employed and under employed poor. The employment contemplated is of two types one type relates to ^{The} provision of wage employment through the creation of socially and economically useful assets in the urban Local Bodies. The programme also seeks to involve the peoples representatives at the grass roots level namely the elected representatives of Municipal bodies in the task of alleviating the conditions of the urban poor.

The Nehru Rojgar Yojana being launched now consists of three schemes:

- a. Scheme for setting up Micro Enterprises and providing training and infrastructure support for urban poor beneficiaries.

- b. Scheme of Wage Employment for creation of socially and economically useful public assets in the jurisdictions of urban local bodies.
- c. Scheme of employment through Housing and Shelter upgradation in low income neighbourhoods mainly for urban poor and economically weaker sections and training and inficiaries.

The proposed plan outlay and ^{share} State for implementation of the scheme in the existing eleven Notified Areas and the proposed five more Notified areas comes to the tune of Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

LIBERATION OF SCAVENGERS PROGRAMME.

In order to abolish the system of carrying Night-soil by the scavengers, the Government of India, Ministry of urban Development launched the Centrally Sponsored Scheme- Liberation of Scavengers Programme in Tripura, during the 6th Five Year Plan period. The programme was extended to the Notified Areas under Local Self Government Department, during the 7th Plan period. The Government of India released Rs. 49.35 lakhs as Central assistance for the purpose. So long the programme was executed by the Public Works Department as deposit work.

During the 8th Five Year Plan Period the programme will be implemented by the Notified Area Authorities through Sulabh International. State matching share to the tune of Rs. 80 00 lakhs is required to be provide for the purpose during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95).
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SETTING UP OF DIRECTORATE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
NEW Scheme.

L.S.G (U.D)-I

OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

Urban Development is increasingly becoming an absorbing development ~~Process~~ ^{Process}. In Tripura change from rural pattern of growth to urban pattern of growth is rapid, bringing in its wake various problems of Urbanisation. The development and investment strategies which requires to be formulated for rapid Urban Development, calls for the re-organisation of development agencies. The existing situation presents a chaotic scenerio. There are a large number of implementing agencies operating in the different fields of Urban Development in isolation from each other. This lack of co-ordination coupled with different investment and expenditure getting spread very thinly had a lot to lepsided development and wasteful expenditure. It is, therefore necessary to have a centralised Urban Development Agency which will be in a position to co-ordinate Urban Development Programme meaningfully in the State. Hence, the need to have a Directorate of Urban Development in Tripura under L.S.G. Department is essential.

During the year 1989-90 the Chairman of the Working Group on Housing and Urban Development suggested that the Directorate of Urban Development should be set up in the State Head Quarters for providing guidance to future Urban Development activities, Council of Ministers have also agreed to set up a Directorate of Urban Development under L.S.G. Department with the merger of the staff of Statistical Cell under L.S.G. Department. The Statistical Cell is Plan Scheme under Major Head of Development - "HOUSING".

FUNCTION OF THIS DIRECTORATE MAY INCLUDE AMONG OTHER.

- a) To help the L.S.G. Department to formulate urban development policy for the State as a whole including election of Local Bodies.
- b) To develop the existing urban centres and to identify new urban centres for development.
- c) To co-ordinate and allocate different investments of Sate/Central and other Department/Agencies in urban areas.
- d) To give necessary policy direction to the Notified Area Authorities and Agartala Municipality.
- e) Improvement of Urban Slums.
- f) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.
- g) Improvement and Upgradation of Urban Roads.
- h) Enforcement of Master Plans prepared by TCPO.

(2)

L.S.G.(UD)-2

- i) Narrowing the gap in investment/expenditure of different Department.
- j) Assistance to the Urban Poor through implementation of State Urban Employment Programme and other schemes like Nehru Razger Yojana.
- k) To collect the data on House Building Statistics in the Private Sector for onward transmission to the Government of India.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

To fulfil the objectives and carry out the functions of Urban Development, the Directorate of Urban Development may be set up with the single wing Planning, Budget, Research, Statistics and Administrative Wing during 1990-91.

Planning, Budget, Research, Statistics and Administrative Wing will prepare and monitor Budget and Development Plans for the Directorate and Notified Areas and will also help the Agartala Municipality in preparing and implementing its Budget and Development Plan. Preparation of Project Reports, Administrative Reports, Collection of Statistical materials, Monitoring and evaluation of past and current programmes including framing of different Recruitment Rules, Pension Rules, Election Rules and Grant-in-aid Rules. Appointment and Posting of Staff of Notified Areas will also be dealt within this Wing.

The skeleton of staff requires to be created for the purpose is shown below :-

1. Director	1(one) Post.
2. Addl. Director (Planning & Research)	1(one) Post.
3. Inspector	1(one) Post.
4. Head Clerk	1(one) post
5. Stenographer	1(one) Post
6. U? D. Clerk	1(one) Post
7. L.D.Clerk	1(one) Post
8. Peon	1(one) Post
9. Driver	1(one) Post.

The proposed fund for setting up of Directorate of Urban Development under L.S.G. Department during the 8th Plan period(1990-95) is Rs.50.00 lakhs only.

Draft - Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95)

1. Outline of objectives, strategy and target :-

Town and Country Planning Organisation is now functioning to prepare the Development plans of Urban and rural areas in Tripura. It is proposed to prepare the development plans of Udaipur, ^{Kailashahar, Kamalpur, Belonia, Sonamura} Teliamura, Bishalgarh, Gandachha and Subroom during the eighth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is likely to be required for this purpose during 1990-95.

II. Brief review (1985-90)

Review of the actual achievement during 1985-89.

This Organisation has already prepared a note on Master Plan of Khowai Town, existing land use map of Belonia town and its surroundings and existing land use map of Sonamura town and its surroundings during 1985-86. A sum of Rs. .245 lakhs was spent during the year.

This Organisation had prepared layout plan of a Housing colony at Nayapara, Dharmanagar, a plan of a Supper Market at Dharmanagar, layout plan of a Hawker's corner at Dharmanagar, a draft report on the outline Development plan of Greater Agartala, State level Memorandum on problems of urbanisation in Tripura, an approach paper for World Bank assistance for urban development of Greater Agartala, Supplementary report for the project report on Integrated Development of Dharmanagar town under I.D.S.M.T. scheme and coloured maps & charts as display materials in the T.C.P.O. pavillion at the State level exhibition at children part, Agartala. A sum of Rs. .813 was spent during 1986-87.

During the year 1987-88 this Organisation has already prepared revised existing land use Map of Agartala town & surroundings revised outline development plan of Greater Agartala, a draft report on the outline development plan of Greater Agartala revised supplementary report on the project report on Dharmanagar town under IDSMT scheme and base maps of Amarpur town & surrounding areas. A sum of Rs. .808 lakhs was spent during the year 1987-88.

This Organisation had also completed existing land use survey of Amarpur town & surrounding areas, prepared existing land use Map of Amarpur Town and surrounding areas, an approach paper for Belonia, Amarpur and Teliamura Notified Areas as proposed additional towns for IDSMT scheme in 7th plan and layout plan and Master plan of proposed new market complex at Teliamura,

existing land use Map of Teliamura & surrounding and the project report on Agt. under IDSMT scheme during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. .486 lakhs was spent during the year 1988-89.

This Organisation has prepared the development plan of Amarpur town, Project report on Amarpur town under IDSMT scheme, revised layout plan of new market at Teliamura layout plan of proposed Fishermen's colony at Ramnagar under Gandachhera sub-division and Traffic volume survey at important road junctions in Agartala town during the year 1989-90. A sum of Rs. .861 lakhs was spent during the year 1989-90.

Anticipated achievement during 1990-91.

It has been decided to prepare the development plans of Sonamura, Teliamura, Belonia, Kamalpur and Sabroom towns during the Annual plan period 1990-91.

The following works have been completed upto June, 1990.

- (1) Misc. work required for preparing development plan for Teliamura.
- (2) Preparation of draft report on Traffic volume survey at important road junctions in Agartala.
- (3) Reconnaissance of survey of water bodies in Agartala Municipal area and preparation of map showing all water bodies in Agartala Municipal area (In progress)
- (4) Preparation of proposed layout plan for Regional Bus Terminal for Agartala at Radhanagar (In progress).

A sum of 5.00 lakhs allotted for the year 1990-91 is likely to be spent during the year 1990-91.

III. Brief description of continuing scheme and new scheme.

i) Continuing scheme:

This Organisation have got continuing scheme namely preparation of development plans of Greater Agartala ; Dist. Head Quarters, sub-divisional towns and other semi-urban areas during 1990-95. Besides, a district unit office of Town & Country Planning Organisation was opened at Udaipur which is now under this scheme. This is a staff oriented scheme. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is required during the year 1990-95 under this scheme.

ii) New Scheme:

(a) It has been decided to open North District Unit Office of this Organisation at Kailashahar during the plan period 1990-95 provided technical staff and necessary fund are available during the plan period an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose.

(b) The Organisation is accommodated in a rented building for long. Due to escalation of prices, the govt. has to spend a substantial amount to the tune of Rs. 40,000/- per annum towards the rental of the office accommodation. It is, therefore, proposed that the Organisation be accommodated in a Govt. building. In absence of any such Govt. accommodation being available for T.C.R.O, it is proposed to have new office building constructed for this Organisation which is a permanent one. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose.

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is required under these new schemes.

iv) Employment potentials;

There is scope of employment opportunities during 1990-95. About 34 numbers of technical and non - technical persons may get employment during 1990-95 provided district unit office is opened at Kailashahar.

v) Notes on direction and administrative :

At least 34 numbers of technical and non-technical posts will be required for the purpose of continuing scheme & New scheme during the plan period 1990-95. Financial implication for the plan period towards employment will be Rs. 20 lakhs for this purpose.

JUSTIFICATION FOR VITALIZATION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES AND FOR HAVING NEW SCHEMES.

A very significant development that has taken place in the very first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan is the bringing into force the Tripura Town and Country Planning Act, 1975. This an Act to provide for planning the development and use of rural and urban land in the State of Tripura and for matters

connected therewith. It extends to the whole of Tripura.

Now, the immediate task before the State Government is :

- (1) to constitute and appoint, for the purpose of carrying out the functions assigned to it under this Act, the Tripura Town and Country Planning Board.
- (2) to appoint, for the purpose of carrying out the functions assigned to it under this Act, a Town and Country Planner to be called the Chief Town Planner, to the State Government.

The Chief Town Planner to the State Government shall be ex-officio number-Secretary to the Board.

The functions of the Board shall be :-

- (1) to guide, direct and assist the Planning Authorities,
- (2) to advise the State Government in matters relating to the planning, development and use of rural and urban Land in the State of Tripura etc.

The Planning Authorities shall be corporate bodies having functions and powers to prepare and execute Master Plans etc.

The case of the default of Planning Authorities to prepare

- (1) the Maps and Registers or,
- (2) development plans, the State Government may direct the Chief Town Planner to prepare the Maps, Registers or Development plans for any or all of the Planning Areas in the entire State numbering no less than sixteen within the jurisdiction of the three districts. The whole process is very much elaborate, time-consuming and skilled-manpower oriented. 0

Once the Chief Town Planner is directed to do this job, as provided in the Act, it will call for a handful of skilled manpower for a considerably long period of time. Planning being a continuous process this skilled manpower will remain engaged continuously for decades or rather permanently. Another significant provision of the Act is the control of Development and use of land after any Development Plan comes into operation. Here again the Chief Town Planner has lot of role to play.

It is thus seen that in spite of the existence of Planning Authorities, as provided in the Act, the task of :-

- (1) Preparation of present land use map
- (2) Preparation of present land use register
- (3) Preparation of outline development plan
- (4) Preparation of Comprehensive development plan
- (5) Control of development and use of land etc. etc. are

considerably to be shouldered, for the whole State, by the Chief Town Planner's set up. Time is therefore very much ripe to vitalise the State Town and Country Planning Organisation and with this idea in view it is proposed to strengthen the head quarters office and Udaipur District unit office of the Organisation and to open on urgent footing a new District Unit Office of the Organisation at Kailashahar for the North District so that the Organisation may come up in right earnest in right time and in right direction to shoulder the responsibility quite likely to come upon it very soon for proper implementation of the provisions of the Tripura Town and Country Planning Act.

With the above specially significant development in view the anticipated manpower requirement and corresponding financial needs as shown in this proposal are just the bare minimum needed for the purpose.

DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95) .

Information & Publicity.

<u>Sl.no.</u>	<u>Name of Schemes.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.in lakhs) .</u>
<u>2220-Information & Publicity.</u>		
<u>60-Oth rs.</u>		
1.	001-Direction & Admn.	256.00
2.	003-Research & Training in Mass Communication.	10.00
3.	101-Advt. & Visual Publicity.	50.00
4.	102-Information Centre.	56.00
5.	103-Press Information Services.	41.00
6.	106-Field Publicity.	253.00
7.	107-Songs & Drama Services.	76.00
8.	109-Photo Services.	17.00
9.	110-Publication.	39.00
10.	111-Community Radio & TV.	33.00
<u>01-Film</u>		
11.	001-Direction & Admn.	59.00
12.	<u>60-OTHERS.</u>	
	<u>800-Other Expenditure.</u>	
	Cultural Affairs(New Scheme)	110.00
		(including Corpus fund of Rs.30.00 lakhs for NEZCC).
	Total :	<u>1000.00</u>

Draft proposal for 8th 5 year plan(1990-95).

INFORMATION & PUBLICITY.

1. INTRODUCTION :- The activities of the Department are ~~dir~~ directed towards establishing proper communication between the Government and the people. The Department is to establish a two way communications to dissolve conflicts of interests by seeking common ground or areas of mutual interests and to establish understanding based on truth, knowledge and full information. The aims and objectives are to involve people from all walks of life actively in Government development and welfare activities. The people's participation is considered important as the plans and programmes of Government Departments aim at grass root development. But due to the communication difficulties and economic constraints of the people, a large section of our population has no access to the flow of communication, while people living in town and semi-urban areas are enjoying the ~~flow of communication~~ greater facilities of receiving information through different channels. To achieve the objectives mentioned above the Department have to strengthen its resources and to take effective steps to remove the imbalance in the flow of communication. More than the size of its operation, activities of the Department are 'big and Noble' because of the challenging task that it faces the challenge of informing the people of the State as well as of the country about the policies, programmes and performances of the Government including providing the motivation vital for popular participation in nation building efforts. It also serves all Departments of the State Government including public sector undertaking etc of the State Government as advertising news and public relations agency. Besides, this Department have also responsible for developing the rich cultural heritage of the different communities residing within the State. In a word, the Department is not only functioning for the Department itself, but it functions for all the Departments of the State Government. And the Department is very much keen to achieve the aforesaid objectives through its various branches and Units.

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2. OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY, TARGET OF 8TH PLAN 1990-95.

The plan Scheme under Information & Publicity aim at spreading its activity to the grass root level of the rural areas through Panchayets including the village level voluntary organisations. The 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 has accordingly been drawn up to ensure better understanding between the Government and the people by transmission of information both-ways.

2(i) While preparing the draft proposal of 8th five year plan special attention have been given in respect of zero based budgeting, employment aspects District level plans, Tribal Sub-Plan, Special component plans etc.keeping in view the guide lines given by the Planning Commission.

According to the guidelines of the Planning Commission the programmes which directly support the production process or consumption of the people located in the rural areas should be kept in view in preparing rural component of plan outlay. In other words programmes and activities which are seen as generating direct benefit to rural areas, particularly those which support production activities in rural areas should be taken into consideration in this regard. According to the guidelines of the planning Commission, Information & Publicity has been accepted as urban. As the activities under the Information & Publicity sector does not generating direct benefits and support production activities in rural areas, the question of indicating Rural Component of plan outlay does not arise. Ofcourse in this sector indirect benefit or facilities have been proposed to ~~the~~ be made to accelerate the entire development process by creating public awareness upto the grass-root level.

In regard to environmental aspects it may be mentioned here that through which the Department in working does not effect the existing environment at all. Hence the question of taking course of the environmental aspects in preparing the draft 8th 5-year plan may not arise in respect of Information & Publicity Sector.

2(ii) This calls for strengthening and decentralisation of the organisation on the one hand and expansion of media activities on the other hand down to the grass-root level

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with a view to have better understanding between different ethnic and linguistic groups for emotional and cultural integration as well as to ensure peoples participation and involvement in all the developmental activities and in ensure the national integrity including emotional and cultural integration.

2(iii) The State has got 910 Paon Panchayets, 17 Blocks, 5 Tribal Development Blocks and 1-Sub-Block. The Department plans to develop its machinery for effecting systematic dissemination of Government messages and ideas very effectively at the Gaon Panchayet level and therefrom to the grass root level with feed back facilities of the peoples response to the policy makers. To give a shape to this rural bias, the Blocks have been proposed to be made the primary seats of integrated Information & Public Relations activities.

Schemes helping inter-personal communication have been proposed to be expended physically and Schemes with others mass media have been proposed to be utilised to a greater extent. Such expansion has been so designed as to cover up the diversity of the people and the side rangexix of gap in the educational and socio-economic conditions of the rural and urban people.

2(iv) A broad outline of the target for the 8th 5 year plan is given below :-

a) To set up atleast 20 Information Centres in different Growth Centres including strengthening of existing 39 Information Centres which includes State level Agattala Information Centre.

b) To set up full fledged Information Centre at Delhi and Guwahati including sgrengthening of existing Information Centre at Calcutta to ensure better appreciation of the progress and problems of the State by outside peoples as well as press.

c) To set up 250 Sub-Information Centres, 200 Readers Corners, 250 Lokaranjan Sakhas, 250 Radio Rural Forums and 200 Community Viewing Centres including strengthening of existing Sub-Information Centres, Lokaranjan Sakhas, Radio Rural Forums to ensure better dissemination in the grass root level and to help revival of the traditional culture.

d) To set up 17 Dress Banks including strengthening of existing 10 Dress Banks to encourage the villagers to organise cultural functions, Jatras and dramas as well as to inspire the people in general to ensure participation in nation building activities and programmes.

e) To organise more cinema shows, group talks, group meetings etc. with special stress in the remotest and inaccessible areas of the State to relieve the people of the monotony of their daily life and to make them aware about the different development including welfare activities of the Government.

f) To purchase more educative feature/documentary/children films for exhibiting the same through different Audio-visual Units of the Department and to produce ~~feature~~ feature/documentary film including video Cassettes covering different cultural and developmental activities.

g) To provide mobile 16mm Audio-Visual Unit in all the Blocks, T.D.Blocks and Sub-Blocks for extensive screening of news reels, documentary etc. in the remote areas. Strengthening of existing Audio-Visual and Mechanical Workshop of the Department to cope with the increased volume of Department works.

h) To provide adequate number of P.A.sets to each of the C.D.Blocks, T.D.Blocks and Sub-Blocks to cope with the increasing demand and to ensure better Public Relations activities.

i) To provide atleast one colour TV set in each of the Information Centres.

*j) To set up full fledged Public Relations Office in all the C.D.Blocks, T.D.Blocks and Sub-Blocks.

k) To organise exhibition at Block, Sub-Division and State level as well as organisation of exhibition in the different fairs and festival, besides, organisation of exhibition outside the State (inter-state or national level) and strengthening of State and District level exhibition Units.

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l) Erection of hoardings and display boards containing different messages on in different areas of the State. Publication of advertisement and special supplement ~~and~~ in local and outside newspapers on the plan, programme and achievement of the Government.

m) To organise Film Festivals (feature/documentary/children film) at Block, Sub-Division and State level.

n) To strengthen the existing photography unit with modern equipments and technical hands and to ensure better coverage of development programme and effective press coverage.

o) To strengthen the publication unit to ensure regular publication of departmental newspaper in Bengali, English, Kokborak, Manipuri and Chakma languages in addition to publication of booklets, pamphlets, folders, leaflets, posters, greeting cards and stickers etc. for effective dissemination of the Govt. ideas and decisions with modern equipments including telex services. To set up Printing Press with modern facilities in the Department to ensure prompt, speedy and timely publication of printed materials.

p) To strengthen the existing News Bureau of the Department to meet the increasing demand of the local and outside press, News Agencies, A.I.R. and T.V. In fact the News Bureau of the Department is working as Government news agency to feed the press with upto date news stories, photography and Blocks etc. To extend communication facilities to the Departmental Correspondence/Reporters posted in the Sub-Division and Blocks, to ensure prompt despatches of the news stories for the grass root level either telex or wireless services proposed to be arranged for the purpose by the Department.

q) To strengthen the existing Research & Reference Library to ensure proper research and evaluation of the activities of the Department as a whole.

r) To ensure proper implementation of cultural calendar adopted by the State Government and organisation of different cultural festivals and competitions at Block, Sub-Division, District and State level.

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s) Organisation of cultural programme on well thought out themes throughout the State by the Folk Entertainment Unit of the Department.

t) To grant financial assistance to different cultural organisation as per Grant-in-aid Rule to ensure promotion and development of rich cultural heritage of different ethnic groups.

u) Participation in the Inter-State exchange of cultural teams sponsored by Sangeet Natak Akademy, E.Z.C.C., N.E.Z.C.C. etc. and celebration of State Day at National level including organisation of different fairs and festivals under the auspices of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre etc. and North East Zonal Cultural Centre etc.

v) Organisation of Book Fair, Boat race, Rabindra Nazrul Jayanti etc.

w) To set up Museum of traditional dances/music/musical instruments/ornaments of different communities residing in the State including preservation and documentation of cultural heritage. Besides, setting up of one air-conditioned auditorium with modern light, sound and recording facilities etc. will also include the accommodation facilities of the artistes.

x) Financial assistance to Voluntary organisation (Sub-Information Centres, Lokaranjan Sakha, Radio Rural Forum, Community Viewing Centre etc.).

y) Granting of Award entitled "Rabindra Puraskar" and "Salil Smriti Puraskar" to the eminent writers/authors etc. of the State in Bengali and Kok-Barak languages.

z) Granting of Scholarship to the selected Scholars for improving their skill in different discipline of Art and dance etc.

3. REVIEW OF 7TH 5 YEAR PLAN 1985-90.

The approved outlay for the 7th 5 year plan was Rs.351.77 lakhs. The outlay during the year 1985-86 was Rs.26.77 lakhs, 1986-87 was Rs.35.00 lakhs, 1987-88 was Rs.80.00 lakhs, 1988-89 was Rs.105.00 lakhs and for the year 1989-90 is Rs.105.00 lakhs. Actual expenditure for the period 1985-90 was Rs.362.92 lakhs.

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~~The Department exerted and is exerting efforts to~~

The Department exerted and is exerting efforts to implement the Schemes for different media organisations like

- 1) Advertising & Visual Publicity.
- 2) Information & Sub-Information Centre.
- 3) Press Information Services.
- 4) Photo Services.
- 5) Publications.
- 6) Field Publicity.
- 7) Songs & Drama.
- 8) Research & Reference in Mass Communication.
- 9) Community Radio & Television etc.
- 10) Film.

But due to insufficient allocation of fund under plan sector difficulties are being experienced to achieve the desired result and the target as fixed for 1985-90 could not be fully achieved.

Incidentally, since the 6th plan period, this Department is looking after the Cultural Affairs of the State Government and managing the entire activities relating to cultural Affairs from the existing budget allocation under Song & Drama Head as no fund has been allocated from the Art & Cultural Head to this Department separately. Previously, this aspect was looked after by the Higher Education Department of the State Government. Unless additional fund is allocated to this Department it is hardly possible on the part of the Department to cope with the increasing activities of the Cultural Affairs (Viz. Inter-State Cultural Exchange Programmes of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, programmes sponsored by the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre and financial assistance as Grant-in-aid to different cultural Institutions, implementation of cultural programmes as per cultural calendar adopted by the State Government including other allied activities of cultural affairs etc.).

4. FINANCIAL TARGET.

The Department proposes financial outlay for 8th 5 year plan 1990-95 to the tune of Rs.1000.00 lakhs out of which Establishment cost involves Rs.343.10 lakhs, Capital content is Rs.375.85 lakhs, Corpus Fund is Rs.30.00 lakhs and flow of fund to TTAADC is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

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5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH SCHEME.

Keeping in view the above objectives and retarding factors etc. the Department's Schemes have been drawn up as follows :-

- (i) 2-24-2220-00; 60-Others.
001-Direction & Administration.

The Department of Information, Cultural Affairs and Tourism have been functioning in three fields loaded with multivarious assignments. The fields are INFORMATION, CULTURAL AFFAIRS & TOURISM.

All the activities of the Department including the media activities are mainly dependent upon the Direction & Administration Sector as because this sector takes all possible care for proper implementation of different schemes including its supervision etc. Unless these are properly manned it is hardly possible to ensure successful implementation of different schemes upto the grass root levels. During previous 5 years plans different programmes were taken up but could not be properly either manned or equipped due to paucity of fund under plan head. Hence, some of the existing posts under the Direction & Administration has to be taken care of from the plan allocation during 8th 6 year plan also. In addition to the above some new posts have proposed to be created during the 8th plan period to ensure proper implementation and supervision of different programmes in respect of Song & Drama, Information & Cultural sectors. For better management of day to activities of the Department particularly the works relating to Cultural Affairs it has been proposed to open 2 (two) separate Directorate to be styled as "Information & Public Relations" AND "Cultural Affairs". Otherwise the works relating to "Information", "Song & Drama" and "Cultural Affairs" would be frustrated. For proper supervision mobility is one of the main criterion. All the vehicles under the Scheme have become old and inserviceable too which required to be replaced immediately in the greater interest of proper supervision and implementation of different schemes. Though this Department has got its own building at the State Capital the construction of the aforesaid building including other component like Auditorium, Workshop, Studio, Information Centre etc. are yet

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to be completed due to paucity of low allocation of fund under plan sector. Over and above, the Department has to incur huge expenditure on house rent for the District/Sub-Division offices too. Hence it is proposed to complete the residential works of the Directorate building including other component and to take up new construction for setting up of District/Sub-Division offices.

In regard to District level plan, Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan action have already been taken by the Department copy of which are enclosed. The question of submitting Rural Component Plan does not arise as the 'Information and Publicity' has been taken up as 'Urban'. This Scheme has got no direct relation with the environment aspect. In regard to employment aspect it may be mentioned here that 155000 man days will be generated while 101 people will get employment opportunity.

So far as the Information and Cultural Affairs are concerned, the Department propose to built up a net work of communication down to the grass root level true to the term. To meet the urgent need of providing a continuous flow of information even to the remotest villages, the Department had to organise Voluntary Organisations at the village level to be controlled and managed by the villagers themselves with poor allocation of plan fund. With the increasing popularity of the village level organisations like Radio Rural Forum, Sub-Information Centre, Lokaranjan Sakha and Readers Corners etc., it has been felt necessary to increase the number of organisations to meet the requirement of 910 Gaon Panchayets. Besides the minimum facilities which have been given to the existing Voluntary Organisations are required to be extended more to cope with the increasing demand of the villagers.

The work relating to Cultural Affairs has been attached to this Department during the 6th plan period. This has again caused a great work load upon the Department. Besides organising and maintaining small units of Folk Entertainment at the village level, cultural programmes/festivals/competitions of different kinds according to the 'CULTURAL CALENDAR' adopted by the State Government are organised round the year. Besides encouraging the traditional forms of cultural activities, the

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Department has to boost up the fairs and festivals which drew hundreds and thousands of people from the hills and forest and also from remote locality thereby achieving cultural synthesis. The Department is participating in different cultural programmes within and outside the State as sponsored by the Sangeet Natak Akademi/Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre/North East Zone Cultural Centre etc. Cultural tropes are also being sent regularly outside the State for presenting their performances. Financial assistance are being given to different Voluntary cultural organisations to revive and develop the rich cultural heritage of different ethnic groups of the State. Book Fairs are organised at State and District level each year and it has become so popular that the people await for the same with great expectation every year. These fairs inspire the local writers, painters, publishers and readers for better creation. For promotion and development of literature in the State yearly 'RABINDRA PURASKAR' and 'SALIL SMIRITI AWARD' have also been introduced. Besides, Inter-District Cultural Exchange Programme, Block level Cultural festivals, cultural workshops are also being organised. In addition to above Department propose to introduce Scholarship for the selected Scholars to help them in improving their skills in respective disciplines of Music, Dance and arts etc.

But sufficient attention and care by required number of experts being not available due to lower allocation of plan fund. These sensitive sector of the total development plan remain partially neglected. Had there been two separate Directorates one dealing exclusively with Information & Publicity, the other exclusively for Cultural Affairs, the result would have been more significant and prominent. Under this back drop it is proposed that Information and Cultural Wing of the Department should be split into two Departments to be styled as (i) Directorate of Information & Public Relations and (ii) Directorate of Cultural Affairs.

It is proposed that all the Schemes now under operation under the major head 'Information & Publicity' excepting some of the schemes under Song & Drama (viz. lokaranjan Sakha, Folk Entertainment Unit etc.) will come under the Department of Information & Public Relations while rest

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of the schemes under Song & Drama including a new scheme entitled - 'Cultural Affairs' will come under the Directorate of Cultural Affairs.

The Scheme may be divided into two parts namely
(i) completion of the construction of Directorate building including construction of District & Sub-Divisional Offices
(ii) strengthening of Administrative set up. Neither of these two could be completed due to paucity of fund. In the interest of Administrative conveniences and for proper implementation of all other schemes under Information & Publicity, incomplete works and also strengthening of functionaries should be completed during the Eighth Plan Period. As regards first part of the scheme the following construction works are yet to be completed :

- a) Construction of Quarter for Watch & Ward staff, Driver etc. in the Directorate premises.
- b) Residual works of Directorate building which includes dormitory for outside staff and cultural troupes, construction of work-shops, construction of State level Information Centre alongwith a fully equipped Auditorium (Airconditioned) with modern facilities and office rooms etc.
- c) Construction of one sound recording Studio and one Art Studio.
- d) Construction of office building for District and Sub-Divisional and Block Units. At present offices are located in the rented building.

As regards strengthening of Administrative set up in the light of above decision, it may be stated that the recent change in the outlook about Development Plans has necessitated strengthening of administrative set up so that the responsibility ahead may be shouldered in a befitting manner and Development Departments of State Government could be helped in implementing the plan schemes by ensuring active peoples participation. On the other hand it would be possible to the works relating to cultural Affairs smoothly and befittingly & to get the desired result. It is, therefore, proposed that the following posts be created during the 8th 5 year plan ~~per~~ period.

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1. Director of Cultural Affairs. 1 (one).
2. Additional Director. 2 (two), One for Information & Publicity and other for Cultural Affairs.
3. Joint Director. 2 (two). One for Information & Publicity and other for Cultural Affairs.
4. Deputy Director. 5 (five) for three District Offices and for Directorate.
5. Administrative Officer. 4 (four). one each for 3 District offices and the other for Cultural Affairs.
6. Assistant Director. 2 (two) for Cultural Affairs.
7. Accounts Officer. 4 (four). One each for 3 District Offices and the other for Cultural Affairs.
8. Office Superintendent. 4 (four). 2 (two) each for Information & Publicity and Cultural Affairs.
9. Head Clerk. 5 (five). 2 for Information & Publicity and 3 for Cultural Affairs.
10. Accountant. 5 (five). Two for cultural Affairs and three for District offices.
11. Overseer (Mechanical). 1 (one) for Cultural Affairs.
12. Caretaker. 2 (two). One for Cultural Affairs and one for Information & Publicity.
13. Stenographer. 9 (nine). One each in 3 District, 3 for Cultural Affairs and 3 for Information & Publicity.
14. Record Keeper. 2 (two) for Cultural Affairs.
15. Cashier. 4 (four). One for Cultural Affairs & 3 for District Offices.
16. U. D. Clerk. 6 (six). 4 (four) for Cultural Affairs and 2 (two) for Information & Publicity.
17. L. D. Clerk. 6 (six). ~~3 for three Districts~~
~~3 for~~ All for Cultural Affairs.
18. Bengali Typist. 9 (nine). 3 for three Districts, 3 for Cultural Affairs and rests for Information and Publicity.
19. Peon. 10 (ten). 6 for Cultural Affairs, 4 for Information and Publicity.

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|---|--|
| 20. Night Guard. | 5(five). 4 for Cultural Affairs and 1 for Information & Publicity. |
| 21. Librarian. | 1(one). for Research & Reference Library. |
| 22. Driver. | 4(four). 2 each for Information and Publicity & Cultural Affairs. |
| 23. Cleaner. | 2(two). 1 each for Information & Publicity and Cultural Affairs. |
| 24. Technical Supervisor/
Technical Assistant. | 4(four). for Television and Audio Visual Workshop. |
| 25. Operator/Projectionist. | 6(six). for P.A.sets and Cinema Units. |

1(one) Ambassador and 5(five) Jeeps proposed to be procured for Cultural Affairs and Information & Publicity during the 8th 5 year plan period as the Department could not procure vehicle to cope with the multiplied activities during the 7th plan period due to paucity of fund. The proposal for strengthening the Administrative set up to cope with the added responsibilities intensifies the demand for 1(one) Ambassador car and 5(five) more Jeeps. Almost all Jeeps have become unserviceable and to be declared condemned.

The above proposal will involve total expenditure as follows :-

	(Rs.in lakhs).
1. Establishment costs for new posts.	5.00
2. For existing posts.	30.00
3. For construction works.	210.00
4. Purchase of 5(five) Jeeps and 1(one) Ambassador car.	6.00
5. Misc.items including cost of Type Writer Machine, Zerox machine, Gestetner machine, Inter-Com, Telex/Teleprinter/ Wireless system, Computer machines, furniture etc.	5.00
	<hr/> Total: 256.00

An outlay of Rs.256.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed for the 8th plan period 1990-95 out of which capital content is Rs.216.00 lakhs.

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RESEARCH & TRAINING IN MASS COMMUNICATION.

It is needless to emphasize the importance of Research & Reference Unit attached to the Department. The evaluation of activities in the field has got to be made with a view to apprising the policy maker of the public reactions. The scheme is a continuing one though it has not yet been fully equipped with necessary requirement and staff etc. Its importance is being felt every now and then. The Department is, therefore, decided to equip and strengthen this wing during 8th plan 1990-95. But because of paucity of fund this scheme received a great set back and appropriate environment could not be created, neither Reference Books could be procured nor the activities could be extended up to the field during the 7th plan period.

With this end in view the Research & Reference Library is required to be properly equipped with room and materials to ensure scientific and efficient management during the 8th five year plan. As has been mentioned above due to paucity of fund in plan sector this could not be build up in manner it should have been. It is necessary to set up archives, Research & Evaluation Cell with modern facilities. Skilled personnel with proper training in mass communication are real need to have the desired result under the scheme. That is why the following personnel have been made for consideration during the 8th 5 year plan. As good as 16 (sixteen) number of people could get employment opportunity under this plan scheme. In regard to District level plan, Tribal Sub-Plan, Special Component Plan, separate sheets are enclosed. Question of special Component plan and Environmental aspect etc. does not arise in this case.

During the 8th plan period the Department proposes to strengthen the Reference ~~Library~~ Library on priority basis which will form a part of the proposed State Information Centre. The Library will also subscribe important magazines, periodicals and important publication of the country. It will also build up a record of reference from different newspapers. The Research & Reference Wing will cater information to different States/Organisations/Institutions/Research Scholar etc. and will have research work on socio-cultural aspects of

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different ethnic groups residing within the State. Project work on the music of tribes would be entrusted to the intending scholars/ Researchers of the State. In addition to the above steps would be taken for proper documentation, connotation and preservation of ornaments, musical instruments, traditional dresses, fabric crafts and literature etc. It is proposed for documentation etc. for the posterity.

It is very much essential for the communicators including media people to have training in Mass communication to have a wide range of exposure with a view to ensure better communication as media men up to the grass root level.

It is, therefore, proposed that the following programmes would be taken up during the 8th plan period under this scheme:-

a) Procurement of Reference books including magazine, periodicals and different publications including training facilities in mass communication.	(Rs. in lakhs) 1.00
b) Procurement of necessary furniture, stationery goods and Typewriter machine etc.	0.50
c) Procurement of newspapers, magazine publications.	0.50
d) Setting up of Archives, Research and Evaluation cell with modern facilities.	5.00
e) Cost for Research project.	2.00

ESTABLISHMENT COST:-

1) Pay and allowances etc. for existing posts.	-
11) Pay and allowances etc. for new posts proposed to be created during 8th 5 year plan.	1.00
Total:	<u>10.00</u>

(Research officer- 1, Research assistant-2, Documentation Assistant-1, Librarian-1, Asstt. Librarian-2 U.D.C.-2, L.D.C.-1, Typist-1, Library Attender-2, peon-3.)

The total plan outlay of this scheme during the 8th 5 Year plan period is Rs. 10.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

ADVERTISING & VISUAL PUBLICITY,

This scheme has been proving increasingly popular all over the State particularly in rural areas. It includes production and distribution of visual publicity aids such as posters, calendars etc., channelising advertisement, organising exhibition and erection of hoardings etc. Exhibition designed on the theme of development activities, national integration including welfare and cultural aspects etc. are organised at the District, Sub-Division, Block and Panchayet level. Besides, exhibitions are organised during different fairs and festivals throughout the State, at the state level and outside the State too. Over and above, the Department participate in national level exhibition and Delhi and other places of the country. Keeping in view the increased volume of works and popularity of this medium in has become necessary to strengthen the Exhibition Wing of the Department to meet the challenge.

Besides, display advertisement including supplements are published in local and national level newspapers, magazines and periodicals to popularise different activities of the State Government amongst the people. This aspect has been proved very successful in motivating the people as well as to make them aware about the policies and programmes of the State Government.

Under this schemes mainly works relating to plan sector are taken care of. Hence the proposed expenditure are required to be borne by the plan sector during 8th 5 year plan. Though exhibitions including other art works are being done by the Department but no studio with modern facilities and equipments could be set up so far which is very much essential for proper implementation of works under this scheme. Unless mobility of the exhibition units are not ensure it is hardly possible to organise more exhibitions etc. in the interior areas to make the people aware about the plan activities of the State Government and that is why it has been proposed to procure 2 (two) Matadoor vans for central Exhibition unit and 1 (one) each for 3 Districts. Employment opportunity to 41 (forty-one) skilled personnel would be extended under this scheme during the 8th plan period. The question of Rural component of

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plans including environmental aspects do not arise in this instant case. District level plans, Tribal sub-plans and special component plans are enclosed separately.

During the 8th 5 year plan period it is proposed to render best help to other Departments of the State Government through this medium in their efforts to highlight development programmes in urban as well as in rural areas and to highlight the achievements in national level newspaper, magazines etc. For the purpose, the following activities have been proposed during 8th 5 year plan period 1990-95 with the outlay shown against each :-

	<u>(Rs.in lakhs)</u>
a) Erection of hoardings in different areas of the State for communicating the latest message of the Government to the people.	2.00
b) (i) Organisation of Exhibition outside the State (atleast 3 per year).	2.00
(ii) State level exhibition at Agartala for 10 days duration.	4.00
(iii) Sub-Divisional level exhibition in all the Sub-Division for 7 days duration.	4.00
(iv) Block level exhibition in each Block.	3.00
(v) Organisation of exhibition during different fairs and festivals (25 Nos.)	2.00
c) Publication of powters etc.	1.00
d) (i) Advertising in local newspapers.	3.00
(ii) Advertisement in national newspapers including publication of supplements.	4.00
e) Purchase of 2 (two) Matadoor vans for Central unit at Agartala and for 3 District Units.	4.00
f) Procurement of exhibition materials and setting up of Art Studio with modern facilities and equipments etc.	15.00
g) (i) Establishment cost for existing staff.	5.00

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(ii) Pay for new posts.	1.00
(3-Exhibition Officers for 3 District Units, 3-Artistes for 3 District Units, 3-Sign Painters for 3 District Units, 1-post of Visualiser, 8-posts of Exhibition Asstt., 1-Post of Deputy Director(Exhibition), 1-post of Asstt.Director(Exhibition) 4-posts of Drivers, 4-posts of Cleaners, 4-posts of Exhibition Attendant, 6-posts of Demonstrators, 3-post of Carpenters.	

Total : 50.00

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed for the 8th plan period out of which capital content is Rs.19.00 lakhs.

102. INFORMATION CENTRES & SUB-INFORMATION CENTRES.

The Information Centres at District, Sub-Division and Block level including other growth Centres have already attracted the people in general for its services rendered in a well planned manner. There are as many as 39 Information Centres all over the State of which 9 nos. are in ADC area. These Information Centres are run and maintained directly by the Department. With the increasing popularity of the Information Centres, the Department proposes to establish 1(one) full fledged state level Information Centre at the capital town at Agartala with all the facilities available in other State level Information Centres. The Information Centre will have a small Conference room to hold topical discussions inside it and it will have a regular Library and reference books and some spacious reading room.

Due to paucity of fund under the plan sector Department neither could fully equipped the existing Information Centre nor could open the same in the different growth Centres keeping in view the increasing demands of the people of all walks of life. Besides, the Department could not set up full fledged Information Centres at the State capital. Hence this aspects is required to be taken care of with right earnestness during 8th five year plan period. Besides, Department propose to set up Information Centre at least at Guwahati and New Delhi including intends to strengthen the existing small Information Centre at Calcutta. Hence

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the expenditure is proposed to be met from the plan sector during the 8th 5 year plan period. Besides 10 new Information Centres, 125 Sub-Information Centres, 50 Readers Corners are proposed to be set up during the 8th 5 year plan period keeping in view the commitment of the Government as well as increasing demand of the people. 17(seventeen) people could be employed under the Scheme. The question of Rural Component Plan and environmental aspects do not arise in this instance case. District level plans, Tribal Sub-Plans and special component plans are enclosed separately.

The Department proposes to open 10 Information Centres in the different Growth Centres during the 8th plan period. Besides, the Department proposes to set up full fledged Information Centres at Delhi and Guwahati including strengthening of existing Information Centre at Calcutta.

All the Information Centres within the State would be provided with 1-Information Assistant, 1-L.C.Clerk and 1-Class IV staff while the state level Information Centre at Agartala would be provided with 1-Senior Information Officer, 1-U.D. Clerk, 1-Librarian, 1-Asstt.Librarian, 1-Operator, 2-Class-IV staff, 2-Night Guard. Delhi, Guwahati and Calcutta Information Centre would be provided with 1-Asstt.Director, 1-Senior Information Officer, 1-U.D.Clerk, 1-L.D.Clerk, 2-Class-IV staff, 2-Night Guards (in each Centres).

SUB-INFORMATION CENTRE & READERS CORNER.

The concept of Sub-Information Centre & Readers Corner were a new item in Tripura and it proved very much effective during 7th plan period when this Department organised as many as 421 Sub-Information Centres and 507 Readers Corners at the village level. The objective of such Sub-Information Centre/ Readers Corner is to reduce the imbalance between the rural and urban to ensure population and flow of communication to the rural areas. Attempts have, therefore, been made to ensure regular flow of informative materials to those Sub-Information Centres/Readers Corners through regular supply of publicity materials. Newspapers are also supplied to cater to the need of rural reading population most of whom are either very poor or do not get newspaper for difficulty in

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communication system. Thus the success of the Sub-Information Centres/Readers Corner already organised in different areas created heavy demand for the establishment in other rural/remote areas where such organisations are yet to be organised. The Department, therefore, proposed to organise ~~250x3~~ 125 Sub-Information Centres and 50 Readers Corners during 8th 5 year plan with an aim to cover all the Panchayets eventually. Initial expenditure to start the Sub-Information Centre is estimated to Rs.800/-. It may be mentioned here that though each Sub-Information Centre has a Committee of its own, is in fact, supervised by the Gaon Panchayet. Following are the proposals under the scheme during the plan period 1985-90.

- a) Opening of 125 Sub-Information Centres (cost of supply of one Satranchi, 1-Sign Board, 1-Hazac including supply of newspapers, Government publication and periodicals). 5.00
- b) Supply of newspapers to the Sub-Information Centres (all the local newspapers and 3 (three) all India newspapers besides Government publications). 10.00
- ~~xxx Supply of newspapers to xxx 100 Readers xxx xxx (all xxx)~~
- c) Supply of newspapers to Readers Corners (all local newspapers and 3 all India papers besides Govt. publications). 2.00
- d) Setting up of full fledged state level Information Centre at Agartala, District Information Centres including cost of furniture etc. 3.00
- e) Supply of newspapers & periodicals news letter etc. including maintenance cost of the existing 39 Information Centres. 10.00
- f) Opening of 10 new Information Centres within the State. 10.00
Setting up of new Information Centres at Delhi, Guwahati and strengthening of existing Information Centre at Calcutta.
- g) (i) Financial assistance to Sub-Information Centres to meet the cost of K.oil and other items of expdtr. 1.50
(ii) Flow of fund to ADC. 5.00

h) House rent for 36 Information Centres within the state and 2 Information Centres at Delhi and Guwahati.	10.00 lakhs
i) supply of furniture for new Information Centre	2.00
cost of office stationerious including Type writer machines.	1.00
j) Establishment costs :-	
i) Salary for existing posts.	5.00
ii) Salary for new posts.	1.50

The total outlay for the plan period, 1990-95 is Rs.56.00 lakhs out of which flow of fund to ITA/DC is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

103-PRESS INFORMATION SERVICES.

The scheme envisages news and photo services from the grass root level for the local and outside press including All India Radio, I.V. and news agencies. The news Bureau of the Department provides news and photo directly collected from the grass-root level to the local and national press including news agency, All India Radio etc. regularly. Correspondents and Reporters of the Department are posted to District and Sub-Divisions. They are to go round the villagers/ panchyets and feed to news Bureau with development ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ news, news stories covering the welfare and developmental activities going on in the rural areas. The correspondents and Reporters attached to News Bureau of the Department are also to collect different information of public interests from the concerned department including development agencies at Block Sub-Division~~y~~, District and State Headquarter regularly. The News Bureau is required to compile and edit the news, feature, articles success stories, interviews etc. and to release the same daily to the local and outside press News Agencies, All India Radio, Press Information Bureau. In addition to this, photographs of important programmes and activities are collected by the News Bureau from the grass-root level through the reporters and correspondents, blocks and stories are to be prepared and released to press for publication. Photographs of different activities are also sent to national news papers including news agencies etc. for wide publication.

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To collect up-to-date information which are happening throughout the country the News Bureau also subscribes for teleprinter services of PII and UNI.

The News Bureau is also to organise Press Conference and conducted tours of the journalists. For wide coverage of important programme in the State the News Bureau is responsible for arranging TV coverage with the help of TV Units attached to Guwahati and Calcutta Boardarshan. Conducted tours of the press are also to be organised with the representative of local and national newspaper including All India Radio, News agencies etc. by the wing of the Department. All the programmes of the State Government including visits of the VIPs are to be covered (photographic and news coverage) by the News Bureau. Works relating to press Round-up, press Clipping and press contradictions are to be done by the News Bureau.

In a word the News Bureau of the Department is acting as a full fledged News Agency of the State Government to cater to the need of local and national newspaper including All India Radio and news agencies for wide and instant publication of the same amongst the people of all walks of life.

Under this particular mainly Information are being collected about the plan activities etc. though the nodal point i.e. "News Bureau" of the Department is playing a vital role to meet the increasing demand of the Press, News Agencies and people at large but it could not be properly equipped with modern equipments and skilled personal during earlier plan period,. Incidentally the local press could not develop their infrastructural facilities so far and the News Bureau of the Department is extending help by supplying up to date News stories etc. Due to Geophysical isolation and keeping in view the lack of communication the Department proposes to set up Telex/wireless connection at least upto the Sub-Divisional level to ensure mobility including efficient management of the services of News Bureau of the Department, it is proposed to procure 1(one) three wheeler delivery van and 2(two) jeeps for News and photography coverage and speedy distribution of news stories to the press. To ensure video & TV coverage of different programmes under plan sector one car is essential while one 16 seater Mini Bus is also urgently required for organising conducted tours of the press people. Hence all these things are required to be taken care of during the 8th plan period to extend above facilities under the Press Information Services.

Under the scheme employment opportunity proposed to be extended to 39 personal. Rural Component plan and environmental aspects do not arise in this case. District level plans, Tribal Sub-Plan including Special Component Plans are enclosed separately.

It is obvious that the news Bureau Unit will be required to cater to the increasing demand of news item covering grater activities during 8th five year plan. Hence this wings needs to be properly managed and strengthened to cope with the increading volume of works and responsibility, as well as to maintain promptness in releasing news of development activities to maintain. For the purpose the following programmes have been proposed during the 8th 5 year plan period during 1990-95 with the outlay against each :-

a) Purchase of 1(one) no. of Copier Machine.	1.00 lakh.
b) Purchase of 2(two) nos. of electrically operated Generator Machines.	0.30 lakhs.
c) Purchase of 8(eight) Bengali Type Writer Machine for News Bureau and District level Offices(mostly for replacement of the unserviceable machines)	0.50 lakhs.
d) Procurement of 5(five) Recorders.	0.20 lakhs.
e) procurement of 4(four) Cameras with telephotilens with necessary accessories.	2.00 lakhs.
f) Provurement of Cassettes, batteries including news photo materials.	1.00 lakh.
g) Procurement of stencial paper/duplicating paper/ type paper, duplicating ink/Zerox paper and other allied stationaries.	1.00 lakh.
h) Subscription of teleprinter services including setting up to cummunication net work.	5.00 lakhs.
i) Preparation of blocks and for supplying the same to the local press.	2.55 lakhs.
j) Purchase of 3 wheeler delivery van for d@velivering of news stories to all local press and re-pren-tative of national newspapers and news agencies.	0.35 lakhs.
k) Procurement of 1(one) Mini Bus(16 seater) for organising conducted tours of the Journilists to different places within the State and for providing transport to the Hournalists accoppanying the VIPs.	3.00 lakhs.
	<hr/>
	16.90 lakhs.

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l)	Procurement of 1(one) Ambassador car for Video and T.V.coverage of different important programmes within the State.	1.60
m)	Procurement of 2(two) Jeeps for news coverage (i.e. for transport of Department News Reporters to different news)	1.50
n)	Establishment cost :-	
i)	Pay for existing staff	20.00
ii)	Pay for new posts to be created during 8th plan period (2-news Editors,2-Asstt. News Editors,1-Photo Journalists, 1-Record Keeper,4-Translators(2-English, 1-Bengali,1-Kakbarak),4-English Typist, 4-Bengali Typists,2-Runners)3-Correspondent and 8-Reporters.	1.00
		<hr/> 41.00

The total plan outlay for the Scheme is Rs.41.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs.10.10 lakhs.

106-FIELD PUBLICITY.

This is a scheme through which other schemes are implemented. The scheme envisages dissemination of Government news and programmes to the people of all socio-economic levels throughout the State and provides feedback facilities for policy makers to enable them to know people's reaction/response/result at the field level.

Co-ordination of different programmes under different schemes of the Department is the responsibility of the field officers working in this wing. Under their supervision and with the sustained efforts publicity media under various schemes are kept active. Field Officers are responsible for organising cinema shows, exhibitions, group talks, group meetings, Radio Rural Forums, Sub-Information Centres, Loka Ranjan Sakhas and for their regular supervision. They are, therefore, required to be fully equipped with cinema units, small exhibition units, small ~~radio~~ radio and T.V. servicing units etc. so that they may be able to co-ordinate field activities up down to the grass root level. Field publicity units have been organised at Sub-Divisional Head Quarter / There are / & T.D. Blocks with a District Unit as their H.Q. 3(three) District Offices, 10(ten) Sub-Divisional Offices and S.T.D. Block Offices each of which is under the charge of the Assistant Director posted to the ~~District~~ District level, Senior Information Officers posted in the Sub-Divisional level and Information & Cultural Officer/ Field Publicity Officer at the Block level respectively. 10(ten) Sub-Division(out of eleven number) have been provided with one cinema unit, P.A. ~~equipment~~ equipment and Radio Repairing staff. The new sub-division recently inaugurated with Head Quarter at Gandachara has to be fully equipped in conformity with other 10 sub-divisional establishment. To have extensive as well as intensive public relations works upto the grass root level, it is proposed to open fully equipped offices in all the Block H.Qs. which would be provided with complete audiovisual unit including P.A.equipments etc. to cope with the increasing demand during 8th five year plan period.

Though the targets were set up field publicity units up to the Block level to ensure better public relations up to the grass root level but neither the offices could be fully ~~quip~~ equipped with men and materials which includes technical persons nor we could construct buildings ~~up to~~ for those field offices during the earlier plan period due to paucity of fund. Besides, the basic requirements of field publicity works like A.V. equipments, P.A.sets could not also be provided. Hence, it is proposed to take care of those aspects during 8th five year plan.

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In implementing developmental schemes field publicity units have got vital role to play in motivating the people to ensure their active participation in the entire plan process. Hence all the media units are required to be reactivated and activities of the field publicity units are required to be accelerated keeping in view the increasing demand of the people. On the other hand field publicity personals have to be properly equipped to maintain the two-way traffic efficiently between the policy makers and the people. These aspects have been taken care of in this plan proposal.

Under this scheme employment opportunity would be provided to 102 persons. Question of Rural Component plan and environmental aspects do not arise in this scheme. The District level plans, Tribal Sub-plan and Special Component plans are enclosed separately. Incidentally it may be mentioned here that due to meagre allocation of fund by the 9th Finance Commission under the Non-plan sector it is hardly possible to take care of the 7th plan liabilities including salary component in the Non-plan sector. Hence, 7th plan including salary component are required to be cared for from the plan sector during 8th five year plan period.

The Field Officers are to remain constantly on tour to supervise Extension Centre, Information Centre, Radio Rural Forums, Loka Ranjan Sakhs including Community Viewing Centres to organise group talks, group meetings, cinema shows, exhibitions etc. and submit fortnightly reports to the Government to apprise the latter of the people's response/reaction etc. It is proposed to build up the field units upto the Block level in such a manner that the increased load of works down to the grass root level during the 8th five year plan be managed smoothly, so it is proposed to strengthen the field publicity unit by opening full fledged field publicity offices at the block level. The following activities have been proposed during 8th five year plan period with the outlay shown against each.

- a) Organisation of 16,200 cinema shows (@ 15 shows per month in a block psub-block) 16,200 group talks and group meetings besides mass contact through fairs and festivals, exhibition and other medias. cost of cinema shows including the cost of P.Oil for generators of A.V. unit and maintenance of existing Generators and Projectors including P.A. sets and vehicles of Audio-Visual unit (@Rs.3.00 lakhs per annum for 18 units.)

b)	Procurement of 15 nos. of projectors including other allied equipments, 15 complete P.A sets, 15-Generators including complete mobile Audio-visual Unit and P.A sets in all blocks including Takarjala Sub-Block.	12.00
c)	Replacement of 5-Generators, 5-Projectors, 5-Jeeps including other allied accessories and 5-Diesel jeeps on condemnation the roof because expiry of their utility.	6.00
d)	Maintenance cost including costs of P.Oil etc. for the new Audio-Visual units including vehicles etc. (proposed to be purchased).	5.00
e)	Procurement of 4-Jeeps for supervision of field works by the concerned Deputy Directors including maintenance costs and P.Oil.	5.00
f)	House rent for the proposed new offices to be opened during 8th plan period.	2.00
g)	Office expenses including costs of stationaries furniture furniture etc. of the existing as well as new offices proposed to be opened during 8th plan period.	2.00
h)	Establishment cost -	
i)	For existing posts. (Salary, Jages T.A etc.)	210.00
ii)	For new posts proposed to be created during 8th plan period 1990-95. (3-Asstt. Director, 6-Senior Information Officers, 1-Automobile & Engineer, 15-Projectionist, 15-Drivers, 15-Helper, 15-Operator(Mike), 8-Cleaner/Handiman, 3-Electrician, 8-Mechanic(Vehicle & AV), 5-Asstt. Mechanic.	1.00
TOTAL :		<u>253.00</u>

The total outlay for the scheme as shown above will be an amount of Rs.253.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs.23.00 lakhs.

107-SONGS & DRAMA SERVICES

It is a Scheme and stands to be most important and vital organ in the total Information & Cultural Affairs set of the State. One of the most important objective of the Scheme is to organise village based Folk Entertainment Unit to ensure direct participation of the people towards the revival and development of traditional folk culture life of the State as well as to use the traditional folk form to communicate the message of development and welfare activities of the State Government to ensure peoples

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involvement and participation in the different development ~~work~~ works. So far 443 nos. Lokaranjan Sakhas have been organised and it is proposed to open 250 nos. Lokaranjan Sakha during the 8th plan period. These Folk Entertainment Units (LRS) have played useful part in the cultural revival and have participated in many cultural festivals organised on different occasions in and outside the State. So the idea is to gradually cover all the gram Panchayats by atleast one L.R.S in each Panchayat.

At present the Department has got 10(ten) nos. of Dress Bank at the Sub-Divisional Head Quarter from which dresses are given on nominal hire charge to the interested cultural organisations in the rural areas with a view to ensure organisation of cultural programmes frequently in the rural areas at a minimum financial involvement by the intending artistes of the rural areas. To inspire the rural artistes towards revival of our cultural heritage/cultural functions/competitions are organised throughout the year at the State, District, Sub-Divisions and block levels. In addition to the above different cultural programmes are organised in the remote villages with the help of artistes of L.R.Ss for which financial help are required to be given from this Department.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned here that through the works relating to the 'Cultural Affairs' have been entrusted with this Department since 6th plan period but no special fund have been allotted separately for those works and as such the programmes could not be implemented properly as fund had to be pulled from other sources. It is proposed to bring activities of cultural programmes including Inter-State Cultural Exchange Programme and the programmes relating to revival of art and culture under a new hand styled as 'Cultural Affairs' during the 8th plan period to proper justice with the continuing scheme in the greater interest of the people of all walks of life (discussed in para 'Cultural Affairs').

The commitment of the Department is to organise Lokaranjan Sakha in all the Gaon Panchayats of the State. So far the Department could open only 443 Lokaranjan Sakhas which even could not be properly equipped with musical instruments etc. So far 10(ten) Dress Banks have been opened in the Sub-Divisional Head Quarters from which interested cultural troupes/organisations are getting dresses for organising drama and

cultural programme at a nominal charge. Though it has a tremendous impact upon the rural people the Department could not properly equipped those Dress Banks also which is very much essential to ensure emotional and cultural integration too. Besides the State Government has introduced a Cultural Calendar consisting round the years cultural activities of the different ethnic groups residing within the State. Implementation of those needs much more financial involvement in a greater interest of the people from all walks of life. Due to meagre allocation of fund under Plan Sector it was not possible to implement those schemes upto the desired level. Over and above the 7th plan liabilities in respect of staff and programmes component cannot be taken care of under the Non-Plan Sector as the 9th Finance Commission has not allocated fund as required by the Department. Hence the 7th Plan liabilities is proposed to be taken care of by the plan allocation to be made under the 8th 5 year plan period. Rural component plan and environmental aspects do not relate to this Scheme. So far the employment aspect is concerned it may be mentioned about 5 (five) persons will get the employment opportunity under this scheme. District level, plan, Tribal Sub-Plan, Social component Plan are enclosed separately.

Keeping this in view the Department propose to open 18 (eight) Dress Banks and 125 Lokaranjan Sakhas during the 8th plan period in an attempt to cover all the Panchayets in course of time so as to cater to the needs of the rural people as well as increasing demand too. Besides, it is proposed to organise different festivals/competitions of Drama/Jatra including other traditional folk form at different levels with a view to revive and improve the diverse cultural heritage of the State.

It is, therefore, proposed that during 8th plan period the following schemes would be implemented under 'Songs & Drama head :-

- a) Maintenance of 443 L.R.Ss including replacement of Satranchi/Hazac light/ including yearly financial help Rs.6.00
@Rs.150/- to each of the LRS.(out of which flow of fund to TPAADC is Rs.5.00 lakhs).

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b)	For organisation of cultural functions through L.R.S @Rs.2,000/- on an average against each L.R.S.	Rs.8.00
c)	Opening of 250 new L.R.S in the remote villages including the cost of one Satranchi one Hazac light, Harmohium, Tabla and other musical instruments, Sign boards etc.	Rs.1.00
d)	Procurement of new dresses (for replacement of the unserviceable dresses) for existing Dress Banks including 17 Dress Banks proposed to be opened during 8th Plan period.	Rs.1.00
d)	Financial assistance @Rs.100/- per annum to 250 LRSs (to be opened during 90-95) to meet the contingent expenditure.	Rs.0.40
f)	Finance assistance @Rs.2,000/- per annum to each of the 250 LRSs to be opened during the 8th Plan period for organising different cultural programmes.	Rs.7.00
g)	Organisation of Block level cultural festivals (seven days duration)	Rs.4.00
h)	State level Folk Cultural Festival for 10 (ten) days.	Rs.5.00
i)	Procurement of modern light & sound equipments for the existing Songs & Drama Unit to be done in phases @Rs.1.00 lakhs each year.	Rs.5.00
j)	Procurement of one 30 seater Mini Bus, one Matador Van for carrying the artistes in c/w the organisation of cultural programmes (including cost of POU) in different parts of the State.	Rs.8.00
k)	Office expenses including cost of Type Writer Machine and Stationaries.	Rs.0.50
l)	Establishment costs :-	
a)	Pay and allowances of existing staff.	Rs.30.00
b)	Pay & allowance, etc. for new posts proposed to be created during 8th Plan period- Drivers-3 and Cleaner-1.	Rs.0.10

The total outlay for the above scheme will be Rs.76.00 lakhs out of which Rs.5.00 lakhs would be given to ADC as flow of fund and capital content for the scheme is Rs.13.00 lakhs.

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109-Photo Services

This is a Scheme which plays a vital role in visual publicity, Photography wing of the Department lays a very vital role in feeding different media units so far as visual ~~sixx~~ aids are concerned in regard to development and welfare activities of the State Government. Photographs of different development welfare ~~xxxxxxx~~ activities including different important programmes of the State Government are covered and developing including printing of the exposed films are done in the Departmental Dark Room at the Head quarter. Photographs of different sizes are prepared and distributed to the different media units of the Directorate (Publication, News Bureau, Exhibition etc.) and to the local and national newspapers and news agencies. Time to time Albums are presented to the VIPs covering their programmes in the State. In a word the photography wing of the Department plays a very vital role to cater to the needs of different medias/organisation, institutions etc.

As per the photography wing of the Department is concerned, for the present only black and white photographs are prepared in the Departmental Dark Room but considering the necessity as well as in conformity with the present demand of different publications/news agencies etc. it has become very much necessary to set up full fledged colour laboratory at the Headquarter of this Directorate. It is also necessary to set up a small studio in the 3(three) District Headquarters for processing and printing of atleast black and white photographs in the District level to cope with the increasing demand of different development agencies of the State Govt. as well as other medias. Hence the Department propose to set up one full fledged colour studio-cum-laboratory for the photography wing at Agartala while 3(three) photography Studio at the District level.

Though the Department has got a small Dark-Room including black and white studio at the State capital but neither is could be fully equiped with modern equipments and facilities nor a colour Studio could be set up during the earlier period. Keeping in view the increasing demand of the different media units as well as the vital role played by this unit in the entire process of communication it has become very much essential for the Department to set up one colour Studio at the State Capital and one small black & white studio in

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each of the District Head Quarters with modern equipments for processing, developing and printing of photo film during the 8th five Year Plan period. Due to lower allocation of fund by 9th Finance commission it is hardly possible to take care of the 7th Plan liabilities in respect programme including salary commencement from Non-Plan sector, Hence it is proposed that this responsibilities have to be taken care of from the plan allocation during the 8th five year Plan.

Three skilled persons would get the scope of employment under this scheme. Environmental aspects and Rural component plan do not relate to this scheme District Plan, Tribal Sub-Plan & special ~~expenditure~~ component plan are enclosed seperately.

Considering the key role played by the photography and film wing of th Department, it is proposed that to meet the growing needs of the photography & the Department proposes to set up a full fledged unit as mentioned above ~~xxx~~ and to strengthen the existing manpower with experts in the line.

Following are the proposal under the Scheme during 8th 5 Year Plan period 1990-91 :-

a) Setting up of a colour photo laboratory with modern equipments of processing and developing of colour photos	6.75
b) Setting up of 3(three) Dark Room in 3(three) District Hqs.	1.00
c) Procurement of 3 nos. (335 mm) of still camera with necessary accessories including jhoom/tele-photo/wide angle lens.	1.00
d) Procurement of colour and black and white film including allied photographic equipments and chemicals for Dark Room and photo Laboratory	5.00
e) Procurement of furniture for Dark Room and Colour photo laboratory including staff attached to photography unit	0.25
f) Establishment cost :-	
i) Pay & allowances for the existing staff	2.00
ii) Pay & allowances for the new posts proposed to be created during 8th plan	1.00
	<hr/>
	17.00

Contd... P, 4

(3-Still cameramen, 4-Dark Room Asstt & technicians.

The total outlay under the scheme during 8th 5 Year plan period 1990-95 is Rs. 17.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs. 12.75 lakhs.

110 - Publication

This scheme has been designed to play a vital role during 8th 5 year plan period. The task of bringing out publication containing Government decisions taken from time to time and accounts of the achievements made by the different Department of the State Government including development agencies are very important one. Even though the number of local newspapers is numerically large they are unable to cover all the aspects due to the absence of infrastructural facilities and a good not work for collection of news etc. As a result this responsibility of informing the people down to the grass-root level has been taken care of by the Deptt. As stated above the Department propose to attach greater importance to communicate with the literate mass including the neo-literates and to continue the publications of weekly/fortnightly/monthly newspapers in Kokbarak, Bengali, Gahme, Manipuri and English languages. In addition to these a monthly wall magazine entitled "Tripura Sambad" for the neo-literates and a Bengali literary monthly magazine are to be continued. This will require strengthening of the publication wing suitably so that the work can run smoothly. This wing of the Department brings about decisions of the cabinet with explanatory notes to enable the common villagers to know what the popular Govt is deciding upon for their welfare immediately after the cabinet meeting. This wing also continue to publish booklets, folders, leaflets, pamphlets etc. on the implementation of different Schemes and also on annual account of the work done by the State Government. The aforesaid newspapers will continue to carry vital information on problems and achievements in different fields of socio-economic and cultural activities in different languages. To provide a speedy service to the Editors of Government newspapers including other publications and to help them for preparing next manuscript for the printing press the services of some typists (both English and Bengali) are essential. Besides, the Department propose to publish a monthly/quarterly English magazine entitled "Tripura Review" and propose to publish both English and Bengali

Contd....P/

Calendar in every year. In addition to the above, the Department propose to publish booklets, folders etc. on different activities of the State Government in Hindi including other minority languages to make the language knowing people aware about the same. In each and every Year Greeting Cards including picturepost cards on different activities of the State Government are proposed to be published by the Department.

To ensure better publication by the Department it has become necessary to set up an design and visual art section to attract the readers from different walks of life. Hence the Department propose to set up a design and visual Art Section under the publication wing during 8th plan period.

Distribution of the aforesaid publications plays a very important role in the total process of communication. Informative literature, newspapers including other allied publications printed and publish by the Government needs to reach the respective recipients promptly and timely. Hence the Department propose to strengthen the existing distribution system to ensure prompt despatch of publication to the targetted audience in and outside the State. Under this scheme the 7th Plan liabilities in respect of programme and salary are require to be borne from the plan fund during the 8th five year plan period as the 9th Finance Commission has not given any fund from which this can be met under the Non-Plan sector. Besides this sector takes care of the printing and distribution of publications etc. in regard to plan activities. During the earlier plan period this unit could not be properly equiped with necessary infrastructural facilities including skilled personnels to coup with the increasing demand due to paucity of fund. to far printing and distribution concerned mobility is the main criteriin. Hence the Department proposes to take up these aspects mentioned above during the 8th plan period. Under this scheme employment opportunity proposed to lbe extended to 32 persons. Rural component plan and environmental aspects do not come under the perview of this scheme. District plan, Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan are enclosed seperately.

Keeping this in view the Department propose to take of the following programm s under this scheme during 8th five year plan period, 1990-95 :-

- a) Publication of departmental language newspapers including Tripura Sambat, Gomati and Tripura Review 5.00
- b) Publication of booklets, folders, pamphlets picture post-cards etc. 5.00

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c)	Publication of an annual brochure, folders, pamphlets, booklets etc.	Rs. 5.00
d)	Publication of booklets, pamphlets, folders etc, in kokbarak, Hindi including other minority languages.	Rs. 3.00
e)	Preparation of blocks and procurement of colour photographs for the purpose of departmental publications.	Rs. 1.50 XXXX
f)	Setting up of 1(one) design and visual art section.	Rs. 2.00
g)	Procurement of 1(one) jeep including maintenance cost and P.Oil for Coordinating the works relating to publication wing as well as to ensure speedy and timely distribution of the same.	Rs. 3.00
1)	Establishment Cost:-	
	Pay & allowances for existing staff	Rs. 10.00
11)	Pay and allowances for new posts proposed to be created during 8th plan.	Rs. 2.00
		<hr/>
		39.00

1-Editor of publication, 3 Senior script writer, 1-Designer, 1- Artist, 1-Photographer, 3-Translators, 3-Typist, 1-Business Manager, 4-Proof readers, 5-Shorters, 5-Distribution Asstt, 5-Driver, 3-Peon.

The total outlay under the scheme during the 8th plan period 1990-95 is Rs 39.00 lakhs out of which capital cost is Rs. 5.50 lakhs.

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111-Community Radio & T.V.

This is a scheme in the state for the last four plan periods. This scheme has received great attention of the poor and illiterate villagers of different communities residing within the state. Under this scheme the Department set up Radio Rural Forums with the interested people at the village level. The committees provide an accommodation for the forum while the Government provide Radio Set, Setrench, Hazak light and Signboard etc. including a contingent expenditure amounting to Rs. 100/- per annum. The convenor of the forum is responsible for smooth management of the forums including running of the Radio Set properly. The members of the forums use to listen 'Palli Better Gostir Ashar', Krishi Kathar Ashar including other programmes broadcast by All India Radio, Agartala Station and the convenor of the forum in his turn sends the reaction of the members to the Department as well as to A.I.R. These reaction are compiled by the concerned officials of the Department and are send to the concerned Department of the State Govt. for necessary reply which are being broadcast through A.I.R. to make the villagers aware about the same.

The existing 575 Radio Rural Forums have been providing with community sets which have become obsolete and required to be replaced by new one. Besides all these Radio Rural Forums could not be fully equipped due to paucity of plan funds. Consequent upon the new transmitting station setting up by the All India Radio. F.M. band sets are required to supply to all the aforesaid Radio Rural Forums. This is a very popular result oriented scheme for which the villagers related with the agricultural and allied sector are very much keen. Through 'Palli Better Gostir Ashar' and 'Krishi Kathar Ashar' A.I.R. up-to-date information by the expert of the respective both in Bengali and Kokborok language which have a direct impact upon the rural economy. As the 9th Finance Commission has not awarded necessary fund the 7th plan liabilities under this scheme cannot be taken care of from the Non-Plan sector. Hence Department propose to take up the responsibilities under the plan sector during 8th five year plan period. All this existing Radio Rural Forums could not be fully equipped due to allocation of fund under the plan sector during previous plan period. The question of equipping the existing Radio Rural Forums including opening of new 250 Radio Rural Forums and 250 Community Viewing Centres have come up keeping in view the increasing public demand including commitment of the State Government. The existing technicians are also required to be properly trained for maintenance of Radio and T.V. Sets. Besides, the next.

Proposed to create some posts under this sector for day to day maintenance including strengthening of existing workshop at the Sub-Division level during the 8th Plan period. Through this scheme 72 persons would not employment opportunity. Questioning of Rural Component Plan and Environmental aspects do not ~~arise~~ arise in this instant case, District Level plans, Tribal Sub-Plans and Special Component plans are enclosed separately.

So far the Department has organised 575 such R.R.Fs. at the village level and propose to open 5 new R.R.Fs to meet the increasing demand of the people residing at the remote areas of the state. To ensure proper maintenance of the Radio sets as well as to supply batteries to the forums radio servicing unit have been set up at the Sub-Division level.

The Department propose to strengthen those radio servicing workshop at the Sub-Division level to cope with the increasing demand of the rural people. It is also necessary to replace the old and unserviceable radio sets by a commercial set with two bands to enable the members to listen the other programme at their interest. Incidentally keeping in view the increasing demand Information & Broadcasting Ministry, Govt. of India has also taken necessary steps for setting up of two more radio station at Belonia and Kailasahar.

Under this scheme the Deptt. propose to set up 125 Community viewing Centres in the remote areas of the state to ensure access to the flow of information up to the grass root level. Under this scheme Deptt. will provide one T.V., satranchi, hazak light along with Rs.200/- per annum as contingent expdr. to each of the Centre proposed to be open during the 8th plan period. It is needless to emphasize that this is the state where more than 100% of the total population lives below the poverty line cannot ~~expect~~ expect to buy such a costly but very effective medium of communication in their own. Considering the geographical isolation and strategic importance the Department propose to give priority in this programme.

Keeping this in view the Deptt. has to take the responsibility for proper maintenance including repairing of T.V.Sets installed in the different community viewing centres and that is why at least one repairing and servicing unit be set up at the Sub-Division Head Quarter. To run the scheme smoothly existing man power has to be strengthened and the Deptt. propose to create necessary ~~the~~ posts to have the experts in the line.

The proposal therefore, includes the following :

a)	Procurement of 900 new commercial radio set for the existing R.R.Fs including 125 new Forums proposed to be opened during 8th plan period.	Rs. 0.50
b)	Cost of spare parts etc. including batteries.	Rs. 2.50
c)	Cost for opening of 125 R.R.Fs (one satranchi, one Hazak light etc. including cost of re-placement of satranchi and light of the existing forums.	Rs. 2.00
d)	Financial assistance to 625 R.R.Fs @ Rs. 100/- per annum to meet the cost of electricity, etc.	Rs. 2.00
e)	Cost for opening of 125 Community Viewing Centre (one T.V. with accessories, one satranchi, one Hazak light one Singboard etc.)	Rs. 4.00
f)	Financial assistance @ Rs. 200/- per annum to meet the contingent expdr. for 125 Community Viewing centres.	Rs. 1.00
g)	Cost for setting up of Servicing centre at Sub-Division level.	Rs. 3.00
h)	Cost of spare parts etc. for 125 T.V.	Rs. 1.00
i)	Procurement of two Jeeps for supervising and maintenance of RRF & C.V. Centre including cost of fuel etc.	Rs. 5.00
j)	Cost of furniture, stationeries, Typewriter machine etc.	Rs. 0.50
k)	Flow of fund to A.D.C.	Rs. 5.00
<u>Establishment Cost.</u>		
i)	Pay and allow. for existing staff.	Rs. 5.00
ii)	Pay and allow. etc. for new posts proposed to be created during eighth plan period. (T.V. Technician, 12, Asstt. T.V. Technician-12, Driver-3, Cleaner-3, Asstt. Engineer (TV-1) Junior Engineer-5 (3 for three Dist. & 2 for Directorate) Attendant-12, Office Supdt.-1, Head Clerk-2, Accountant-1, U.D.C. 4, L.D.C.-6 and Peon-5.	Rs. 1.50
		Rs. 33.00

The total outlay of this scheme is Rs. 33.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

01-FILM

001-Direction & Administration.

This is a scheme which plays a vital role in visual publicity. This wing of the Department has become very popular in the rural as well as remotest area of the State. This particular media one way serves the purpose of education and entertainment on the other hand it gives visual exposure to the people about the welfare and development activities of the Govt. . Due to lower allocation of plan fund this scheme could not derive desired result during the previous plan period. Over and above this wing of the Department could not be fully equipped with necessary infrastructural necessity with modern equipments and skilled personnels. Hence the Deptt. proposed to procure at least one movie camera with necessary accessories for production of news-reel and documentaries including procurement of colour and black and white film. Incidentally there is no film processing laboratory in the state either in the Public Sector or in Private Sector at present. Hence the Deptt. proposes to set up one film laboratory in the state capital during the eighth five year plan period. Video cassettes have also got a vital role to play particularly in the rural and remote areas. At present Department has got no video camera including other allied equipments. Hence the Department propose to procure one video camera including allied accessories for setting up a full fledged video recording unit. Besides it has been proposed to procure video cassettes, video projection unit etc. . Over and above to meet the requiremntn of people of all walk of life children films, educative films including films on science, environment, culture and social aspects have also been proposed to procure during the 8th plan period.

Under this scheme employment opportunity proposed to be extended to 7(seven) numbers of Technical personnels. Question of environmental aspects including Rural Component Plan do not arise in this instant case. District level plans, Tribal sub-plans and special component plans are enclosed separately. Keeping this in view the Deptt. propose to take up the following programmes under this scheme during the 8th five year plan period :-

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a)	Procurement of 1- movi camara with necessary accessories for production of news reel and documentaries.	2.00
b)	Procurement of one video camera with necessary accessories including record sound/dubbing and editing arrangement etc.	3.00
c)	Procurement of colour and black and white new film including video cassette.	5.00
d)	Setting up of Film Laboratory including film vault, processing/ developing, printing etc.	15.00
e)	Production of news reel and documentaries (5- Nos. per Year)	6.00
f)	Procurement of feature/cocumentary/children's film (20 films per Year)	20.00
g)	Procurement of Jeep including maintenance and fuel cost etc.	1.50
h)	Furniture, stationaries including other ex misc. expenditure and training of personnels.	0.50

ESTABLISHMENT COST.

1) Pay for existing posts....	
pay and allowances for the post proposed to be created during 8th five Year plan period.	5.00
(1- One) Moviee camerq men,	
1-(one) video camerq man,	
3-(three) Helper 2-class IV,	
1-(one) Driver, 2(two) Head clerk	
3-(three) U.D.C (three)-3. L.D.C	1.00
	<hr/>
	59.00

The total outlay under the scheme is Rs.59.00 lakhs out of which capital content is Rs.52.50 lakhs.

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In view of the additional increased responsibility with the Department in respect of activities relating to cultural affairs the Department has left no stone unturned make the programmes successful in the greater interest of the people of different anthenic group of the state. On a persistant endeavour to healthly atmosphor over the pursude-culture the Department has taken the challenge of rivival and development. of the rich cultural heritage of the state which is sure to a long way in strengthening of the ~~state~~ emotional and cultural interation among the different othnic groups of the state.

In view of the above it has become essential to open a separate Head to be styled as " cultural Affairs" in the greater interest of the people from all walks of life residing within the state. Activities relating to cultural Affairs as have been discussed in details are required to taken careof by the plan sector during the 8th five Year plan otherwise the very basic idea of the scheme would be ~~frx~~ frustrated on the other head if separate(allocation in not made under the scheme proper implementation of the programmes under " songs & Drama" cannot be ensured inspite of the right earnestness of the Department. Rural component plan including eivironmental respects do not come under the perview of the scheme. As good as 47(forty seven) persons will get employment appartinity under the scheme while 5850 mendays would be generated. District level plans, Tribal sub-plans and special component plans are enclosed separately.

In view of the above the Deptt. also propose to strengthen Cultural Affairs wing with sufficient manpower and exparts in line.

Keeping all those view, it is proposed to take up the following programmes during the 8th plan period under the minoe head Cultural Affairs. (Rs in lakhs)

- a) Organisation Jatra festival at State level and Sub^sDivision level and Block level . Rs. 3.00
- b) Organisation of Drama festival at District level and State level. Rs. 1.00
- c) State level cultural festival for ten days. Rs. 1.00
- d) Sarad Utshab(State level & Sub-Division Rs. 1.00
- e) Children festival at state level and Sub-Divisional level. Rs. 1.00

CULTURAL AFFAIRS. (PROPOSED NEW SCHEME)

The programmes relating to Cultural Affairs are being organised by the Department since 6th the plan period. As no Separate funds had been allotted to the Department for the aforsaid addl. activities relaing to cultural aspects the programmes were being implemented (obviously not up to our satisfaction) from the budgetary provision under Songs & Drama. Due to stringent outlay under the songs & drama head it justice could neither be made to any if the programmes and it was hardly possible to manage the increased volume of work in respect of cultural affairs. Hence it is proposed to introduce a new minor head styled as ' Cultural Affairs' to manage all the continuing programmes as well as the new programme. The continuing programmes have not been therefore mentioned under the minor head of 'songs & Drama.

The Department have already introduced a cultural Calender concerning different cultural festivals of different ethnic groups of the state so as to ensure emotional and Cultural Intogration. Besides different festivals including cultural functions are being organised (viz. Rabindra-Nazrul etc. Jayanti , children festival, Jatra festival, Drama festival, New Year's festival, Manasa Mangal festival, Boat race, Sarad Utshab including different cultural synthesis and communal harmony. In addition to above the Deptt. have organised and propose to organise Book-Fair at State & Dist. level ~~involving~~ involving local and outside publisher of the country to promote literary activities. The people of the State ~~exixix~~ eagerly awaits for this Book -Fair which has become one of the most popular aspirations of the people of all walks of life. Besides, the Deptt. proposes to send cultural teams outside the states in keeping with the programmes of sangit Natak Academy at the National level and Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre at the Regional level and also to receive cultural teams of outside states for promotion and development of the countries cultural heritage through cultural exchange programmes. The Department has also introduced ' Rabindra Puraskar' and salil smriti Award to inspire the local writers, publishers, painters for original literacy works both in Bengali and kok Barak language.

- f) Organisation of Basante Utshab, Jhulan festival, Islamic festival, Naba-Barsha Utshav etc. at Sub-Divisional level. Rs. 1.00
- g) Rabindra-Nozrul etc. birth anniversary at state and Sub-divisional level. Rs. 1.00
- h) Cultural Competition (VIZ. Manasa Mangal Jari, Shari, Garia, Gajan, Dhmail, Biju Boat race etc Sub-Divisional level. Rs. 1.00
- 1) Organisation of cultural work shop at Dist, and Sub-Divisional level. Rs. 1.00
- j) Organisation ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ Book fair at Agartala and 2-District Head quarter which inclosed cost of construction of stall subsidy, decoration including other allied micelanous expdr. Rs. 26.00
- k) Organisation of inter District cultural exchange programme. Rs. 2.00
- l) Organisation of cultural programme at different Sub-Division, H.Q by the cultural troups of other state (to be sponsored by Sangeet Natak Academy at the National level, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre and North Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre etc. at Regional level. Rs. 4.00
- m) Sending of cultural troupe outside the state including organisation of state Day Celebration at Delhi. Rs. 3.00
- n) Organisation of cultural programmes in different popular fairs of the state viz. Kharchi, Makar Sankranti at Unakoti and Tirthanuk, Brahmakunda Mela, Boddha Mela at Manu Bankul, Kanchanpur, Pacharthal and Agartala, Baishaki Mela at Sabroom & Ashokastami at Unakoti including Dwali festival at Matarbari.. Rs. 5.00
- o) Cost of Rabindra puruskar and salil smriti Award including other allied matters. Rs. 2.00
- p) Procurement of modern sound and lighting equipments, Tap-recorder, cassette etc, including modern sound recording equipments and musical instruments. Rs. 5.00
- q) Setting up of Musium of traditional dance, music, musical instruments, ornaments of different communities residing within the state including preservation and documentation of cultural heritage. Rs. 12.00
- r) Financial assistance to vountary organisations including Manipuri Nat Mandir as per existing grant-in-aid rules. Rs. 5.00
- t) Crpus fund for N.E.Z.C.C. Rs. 30.00

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ESTABLISHMENT COST:

Pay and allowances etc. for the proposed post
to be created during 1990-95. Rs. 5.00

3-Assistant Director, 3-Cultural organiser,
2-District Cultural officer, Cultural
Co-ordinator-5,
10-Cultural Assistant, 1-Office Super-
intendent,

1- Accounts officer, 2-Head clerk, 5-U.D.C. 110.00
8- L.D.C. Reserch Officer-1, Reserach-
Assistant-1, Peon-4, Driver-2, Cleaner-1.

The total plan outlay of this proposed NEW SCHEME
is Rs. 110.00 lakhs out of which capital content is
Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE FOR SCH. CASTES
SC WELFARE SCHEMES FOR THE DRAFT 8TH PLAN (1990-95)

CHAPTER- I

INTRODUCTION

The total SC population of Tripura is 3,10,384 as per 1981 census. This comprises 15.11% of the total population of the State.

2. A striking feature of Sch. Caste demography in Tripura is that the Sch. Castes are not living in exclusive "pans" "bastis" as in some other parts of the country though there are some SC concentrated areas. There are also areas where they live intermingled with other communities in the same villages dispersed all over the State. This makes the planning and implementation of the area based programmes more difficult for the administration.

3. In a refreshing contrast to the situation in other States, the social distance between the Sch. Castes and the other communities in Tripura is minimum. Atrocities against Sch. Castes are unknown and untouchability in the form it exists in other parts of the country, is in non-existence. There are no bonded labourers among the Sch. Castes in Tripura.

4. Though the social position of the Sch. Castes in Tripura may be said to be relatively better as compared to those of Sch. Castes in other parts of the country, the fact remains that the Sch. castes here are at the lowest rung of the social ladder and at the bottom in the scale of poverty.

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CHAPTER -II

REVIEW OF THE SCHEMES OF THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD

The Sch. Caste development took a new turn when the Special Component Plan strategy was adopted during the Five Year Plan for their accelerated development.

2. For proper implementation of development programmes for welfare of Sch. Castes, Sch. Caste concentrated areas in the State were identified. 185 such revenue villages spread over the State have 20% or more SC population. These 185 revenue villages are termed as Special Component Plan villages and are considered to be the prime target areas for the implementation of SC welfare programmes under the Special Component Plan. At the same time, attention is also being given to the scattered Sch. Caste population which accounts for 30% of total Sch. Caste population living outside the Special Component Plan area. The responsibility of implementing SC welfare schemes rests with the various development Departments of the State Government. The SC Welfare Department monitors and coordinates activities of other Departments.

3. The S C Cooperative Development Corporation is a special body created to promote the economic activities of the poor Sch. Caste families.

4. The 7th Plan attached importance to family-oriented schemes. This was coupled with adequate physical and financial efforts on development of infrastructure and provision for anti exploitation measures.

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6. At the beginning of the 7th plan period it was estimated that 45,468 SC families were living below the poverty line. Out of them 22,750 families were targetted to be brought above the poverty line. The achievement as against the target appears to be quite satisfactory. Because 24,918 SC poor families could be given assistance under various family oriented schemes under the 20 Point programme and the achievement has exceeded the target by 2168 families. The total outlay of the 7th plan period was Rs.608.61 lakhs while the expenditure was Rs.688.54 lakhs.

5. For the 8th Plan period we are now left with a balance of 20,550 families to be brought under the coverage various poverty elevation schemes.

7. But the fact remains that inspite of all possible efforts to bring the families above the poverty line through implementation of anti-poverty schemes, 100 per cent success is not achieved. The Department has no evaluation machinery to assess the success of Sch. Caste welfare schemes implemented.

8. It is assumed that the over-all success will not be more than 40 per cent, in case of 22750 families assisted during the 6th Plan period i.e. only 9100 families may be said to have crossed the poverty line and 13650 families could not cross the poverty line. However, for various corrective measures adopted during the 7th Plan period the success is expected to go upto 50 per cent, i.e. out of 24,918 families, 12459 families are estimated to have crossed the poverty line and the balance of 12,459 families have to be helped again. In all, 46,659 families will have to be given further assistance.

In order to come to a correct conclusion about the success and cause of failure, a State wide survey of Sch.Caste families has been taken up and it will be completed by 31st March, 1991.

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CHAPTER - IIIOBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY OF THE 8TH PLAN
(1990 - 95)

Really speaking the objective and strategy of the 7th Plan period will be continued during the 8th Plan period. Efforts will be made to achieve better coordination for implementation of various SC Welfare Schemes by various development Departments under the Special Component Plan.

2. Some schemes which were implemented during the 7th Plan period have been dropped from the 8th Plan. Because desired result could not be achieved through implementation of these schemes. Some of the schemes have been modified so that better results can be derived.

3. The implementing agencies at the Block Level will be strengthened. For this purpose a Block Level SC Welfare Sub-Committee for each Block has already been constituted. The Sub-Committee are looking after the implementation of all SC Welfare schemes under the Special Component Plan.

4. The main thrust of 8th Plan will actually be on :-

- a) The economic development of the Sch. Castes through family oriented income generating schemes.
- b) Extension of Common benefit to the Sch. Castes through various development schemes
- c) Expansion of job opportunities through specialised education and specialised training in traditional and non-traditional vocations.

CHAPTER - IVTARGET FOR THE 8TH PLAN PERIOD - 1990-95

Keeping in view the results achieved from implementation of the schemes of the 7th Plan period, the targets for the 8th Plan period have been fixed so that the implementation of the schemes can bring a change in the quality of life of the Sch.Castes. The proposed outlay is Rs.1215.51 lakhs for the 8th Plan period. The Proposed outlay covers schemes both for educational development and economic development of the Sch.Castes. A brief description of the schemes and the target fixed against each has been given below :-

GROUP - A - SCHEMES FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1) State Plan schemes of the 7th Plan period to be continued during the 8th Plan period.

1. Boarding House Stipend (for classes from VI to X)

The Sch.Caste students, both boys and girls, who are residing in hostels will be paid Boarding House stipend for 10 months in an academic year. The existing rate of this stipend is Rs.10/- per day. The Financial and physical target proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period is given below :-

Financial Target : Rs.24.46 lakhs.

Physical Target : 815 students.

2. Special stipend to Harijan students (for Classes from I to VIII)

This is an incentive scheme to ensure cent percent attendance of the Sch.Caste students of the vulnerable group of Sch.Castes i.e. Moshahar, Methor, Muchi, Dom etc.

in Schools by offering the financial assistance to their parents/guardians as opportunity cost. The existing rate of the stipend is Rs.40/- each per month. The financial and physical target for the 8th Plan period is given below:-

Financial target	-	Rs. 6.50 lakhs
Physical target	-	1625 students.

3. Pre-Matric Scholarship to S.C. students reading in classes from VI to X.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme each student (day scholar) reading in Classes from VI to VIII is paid a monthly scholarship of Rs.30/- per month for a period of 10 months in an academic year. For the students reading in Class IX & X the monthly rate is Rs.40/-only. The financial and physical target under the scheme during the 8th Plan is proposed as follows:-

Financial target	-	Rs.263.70 lakhs
Physical target	-	75342 students.

4. Supplementary grant to Post-Matric Scholarship for the students reading in classes from XI to University level.

Supplementary grant (Additive) is paid to those Sch.Caste students who are reading in Classes from XI to any class upto the University level and are staying in hostels. Such students are normally getting Post-Matric Scholarship of the Government of India. Supplementary grant is paid to them to make the amount of Scholarship equal to that of the Boarding house stipend so that they are not in difficulty in meeting the hostel expenses. Since the rate

of Post-Matric Scholarship is different for different courses, the rate of additive is also different for different courses. The proposed target under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows:-

Financial target	-	Rs.21.60 lakhs
Physical target	-	1891 students

5. Stipend to I.T.I. trainees.

This is also a continuing scheme. At present an I.T.I day scholar is paid Rs.200/- per month and a I.T.I. hosteller is paid Rs.300/- per month. The Sch.Caste students who are reading in Polytechnic Institute of the State will also be covered under this scheme. The proposed target under the scheme for the 8th Plan is as follows:-

Financial target	-	Rs. 4.40 lakhs
Physical target	-	352 students.

6. Book grant Cum Outfit Allowances.

This is also a continuing scheme. Under the existing scheme each Sch.Caste ^{^ student} going out-side the State for higher studies is paid a lump sum grant of Rs.1,500/- so that they may meet the initial cost of their journey to the place where the educational institution is situated, the cost of dress and the cost of books. The break-up of the amount of Rs.1,500/- is as follows:-

i) Cost of Journey	-	Rs. 600/-
ii) Cost of dress	-	Rs. 400/-
iii) Cost of books	-	Rs. 500/-
		Rs.1,500/-

In addition to the one-time assistance of Rs.1,500/- per student, it is intended to pay to each student Rs.500/- as cost of books for the subsequent academic years till completion of the course to which he is admitted. The target under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.2.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	162 students

7. Construction of S.C. Boys' hostel.

This is a continuing State Plan scheme. The Government of India has actually made it a Centrally Sponsored sharing scheme from the year 1989-90 like the scheme for construction of SC Girls' hostel. But a good number of SC boys' hostels already started under the State plan scheme are yet to be completed. These may not come under the newly introduced Centrally Sponsored scheme for construction of SC boys' hostel. So a provision is kept in the 8th Plan for completing the constructions of the following SC boys' hostels :-

- (1) SC boys' hostel attached to KBI, - 50 seated
Udaipur
- (2) SC boys' hostel attached to - 20 seated
Pratekroy High School, Dharmanagar
- (3) SC boys' hostel attached to Viveka- - 20 seated
nanda High School, Teliamura
- (4) SC boys' hostel attached to Nihar- -40 seated
nagar H.S. School, Belonia

Some repair and renovation works of the existing boys' hostels may also be required. This will also be met from this provision. The proposed target of the 8th Plan period will be as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.10.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	4 Hostels to be completed (on going construction)

8. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Award to meritorious Sch. Caste students.

This is also a continuing scheme. The scheme has been introduced to encourage S.C. students to secure better results in Annual/Final examinations. Sch. Caste students who secure at least 60 per cent marks (with pass marks in all subjects) in the Annual examination/Final Board examinations are being paid the award at the following rates :-

- (i) For students securing 1st Division (at least 60% marks) in the Annual examination of Classes VI, VII, & VIII Rs.200/- each
- (ii) Students who pass the Annual examination of Class - IX - Rs.500/- each
- (iii) Students who pass the Madhyamik Examination and H.S. +2 stage examination in the 1st Division - Rs.1000/- each

The target of the 8th Plan period is proposed as follows :-

Financial Target	Rs.5.50 lakhs
Physical Target	1774 students

9. Supplementary grant for additional pre-matric scholarship paid to the children whose guardians are engaged in un-clean occupation.

This is a continuing scheme. According to the Centrally sponsored scheme (50 : 50 share) for payment of pre-matric scholarship to Harijan hostellers, the Harijan students belonging to vulnerable group i.e. Muchi, Methor, Musahar, etc. are getting scholarship. The students of Classes from VI to VIII are paid Rs.200/- per month and the students of Class IX & X are paid at the rate of Rs.250/- per month for a period of 10 months in an academic year. But both the rates are lower than the existing rate of Boarding House.

Contd.

paid to the Sch.Caste students i.e. Rs.300/- per month. The aim of the scheme is to pay additive to these students so that the total amount of scholarship is raised to Rs.300/- which is equal to the rate of Boarding house stipend. The target for the 8th Plan period is proposed as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.2.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	156 students.

O. Special coaching in Core subjects

The object of the scheme is to impart special coaching to H.S. + 2 stage students and Madhyamik stage students in core subjects like Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology etc. in Science stream and English in Arts stream, for a period of 9 months in an academic year so that the students may show better results in Annual examinations/Public examinations and qualify themselves for entering into various professional courses i.e. Engineering, Medical, Electronic, Agriculture etc.

The target proposed under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.9.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	855 students.

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11. Construction of residential School for S.C. Children

This is a scheme approved by the Planning Commission for introduction in the State in 1990_91. One residential School for S.C. Boys' and S.C. Girls' for their better studies is proposed to be constructed under the scheme. Normally, the S.C. families are living in remote areas where there is no atmosphere for studies of their children. The parents of these boys and girls being illeterate and backward are not in a position to take care of their wards properly. So it has been decided to establish one residential School in the State and arrance studies of the boys and girls in a congenial atmosphere. The proposed residential School will have a capacity for 100 boys and 100 girls. The target proposed under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.16.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	1 Residential School.

12. Training of S.C. un-employed youths in Motor Driving and automobile mechanism.

A good number of posts of Drivers against S.C. quota has been lying vacant in different Government Departments because Drivers amongst S.Cs are not available. Besides, the Sch.Caste unemployed youths may also get employment opportunity under private enterprises if they know driving. They may also establish private business for repairing automobiles. Hence, the scheme was proposed to be introduced from 1990-91 and the Planning Commission had also approved it. The target under the scheme for 8th plan is proposed as follows :-

Financial Target	-	11.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	100 candidates.

13. Payment of stipend/scholarship to students who are reading in Mission Schools

At present there is hardly any Sch.Caste student reading in Mission Schools. This is due to their poverty and backwardness. The Mission Schools normally charge a higher rate of tuition fees which S.C. guardians cannot meet. Hence, the scheme was proposed for introduction from 1990-91 to facilitate study of S.C. boys and Girls in Mission Schools and the Planning Commission also approved it. The object of the scheme is to encourage merit and quality among the Sch.Caste students by paying them scholarship/stipend at the following rates :-

- (i) For hostellers - Rs.300/- each per month.
- (ii) For Day scholars - Rs.200/- each per month.

Students reading in Class - XI & XII are entitled to get post-matric scholarship @ Rs.115/- each per month. In order to make this amount equal to the rate of the stipend paid to the day scholars, they would be paid an additive at the rate of Rs.85/-. Hostellers would also be paid additive under the scheme. The target proposed under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.7.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	250 students.

14. Bharat Darshan Programme

The members of the Sch.Castes due to their poverty and illiteracy cannot go outside the State and are not aware of the society and culture of the people in different States of India. In order to be a true Indian, it is necessary to

know the societies, the cultures and tradition of the people living in other States and to know the programmes implemented by both the State and Central Governments for Welfare and development of the people of the Country. It was, therefore, decided to arrange ~~some~~ of some S.C. people outside the State so that they might acquire first hand knowledge about the Country and develop a sense of integrity and solidarity. The scheme was approved by the Planning Commission and is under implementation during 1990-91. The target under the scheme for Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.5.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	125 S.C. people.

15. Folk arts/Culture/Publicity/Festival/Exhibition/Conference etc. for socio-economic awareness of the Sch. Castes.

The people belonging to the Sch. Castes are not actually aware of the constitutional protection and safeguards provided for them. They are also not aware of what the Government have been doing for their Welfare and development. That is why, the Government of India have been emphasising the need of working out the means of creating a sense of socio-economic awareness amongst the S.C. people. In order to achieve this end it is necessary to nurse the folk arts and culture of this S.C. communities at large. Exhibitions/Conference/Seminars etc. on their socio-economic development are also necessary to be arranged. The scheme has been taken up for introduction from 1990-91 as approved by the Planning Commission. The target of the 8th Plan period proposed under the scheme is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.12.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	Need based.

Conveyance allowance/incidental charges to S.C. candidates to get selection for job through competitive examinations.

A good number of S.ch. Caste unemployed youths are imparted pre-recruitment training in various courses like Stenography, Type writing, Banking Service, Civil Service etc. so that they may become successful in competitive examinations. Very often these candidates, on getting appointment, face problems to go to their places of posting. Their parents are not in a position to bear the initial expenditure for their subsistences till getting salary. To remove this problem of the S.C. job seekers, it was decided to introduce this scheme from 1990-91 and it had got approval of the Planning Commission. The target under the scheme as proposed for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.1.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	124 candidates.

17. Construction of Warden's quarters and boundary walls etc. for S.C. girls' hostels.

Though construction of S.C. girls' hostels is a Centrally Sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis, it was outside the purview of the scheme to under-take construction of Warden's quarters, and boundary wall for the girls' hostels. It was only in 1988-89 that the Government of India included construction of warden's quarters and boundary wall in the scheme itself. But before 1989-90 a good number of S.C. Girls' hostels were taken up for construction without any warden's quarters and boundary wall. These are now required to be constructed and such a provision is made in the 8th Plan under the State Plan sector. The target proposed under the scheme for 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.15.00 lakhs.
Physical Target	-	Construction of warden's quarters and boundary wall for 5(five) S.C. girls' hostels.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD
TO BE CONTINUED DURING THE 8TH PLAN PERIOD

18. Pre-matric scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in un-clean occupation (50:50 sharing)

This is a continuing scheme . The object of the scheme is to enable the children of the vulnerable group of Sch.Castes like Muchi, Methor, Musahar, Dom etc. whose guardians are engaged in un-clean occupation to prosecute their studies residing in hostels. Under this scheme a monthly scholarship of Rs.200/- each is paid to the students of Classes from VI to VIII and Rs.250/- each to the students of Classes IX & X for a period of 10 months in an academic year. The target proposed under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.4.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	Rs.222 students.

19. Book Bank for SC Engineering students (50 : 50 sharing)

This is a continuing scheme under which a group of three Engineering students (considered as a unit) is provided a set of books. There is only one Engineering College in Tripura and SC Engineering students of this College are given benefit under the scheme. The target under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs. 3.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	210 students (70 sets of books)

20. Pre-recruitment coaching and allied schemes :
(50 : 50 sharing)

This is a continuing Centrally sponsored scheme under which special coaching is given to the educated SC job seekers for a period of 9 months so that they can prepare themselves for appearing in various competitive examinations conducted by the State Public Service Commission/Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Board and other recruiting agencies for appointment to various categories of posts including State Civil Service/Police Service etc. This encourages the SC candidates to sit for various competitive examinations and help them to secure good position.

In Tripura there is one such pre-recruitment coaching centre at Agartala run directly by the Department of Welfare for SC & Castes. It conducts 3 courses a year. The rate of stipend paid to the candidates under the scheme is as follows :-

- i) @ Rs.150/- each per month for those residing outside Agartala Municipal area.
- ii) @ Rs.75/- each per month for those living inside Agartala Municipal Area.

In addition, each trainee is paid a lump sum amount of Rs.100/- only as book-grant. The target proposed under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Physical Target	-	422 candidates

The target includes purchase of one Jeep for the Centre and construction of one building for the training Centre.

21. Training in Stenography and Type writing :
(50 : 50 sharing)

A good number of posts of Stenographers reserved for

Scheduled Castes are lying vacant since long because suitable SC candidates are not available. The object of the scheme is to impart training to suitable SC candidates on Stenography and Type writing so that reserved vacancies in the services may be filled up .

The candidates attending the coaching centre from a distance beyond 8 K.M.s of their residence is paid a monthly stipend of Rs.150/- each. Candidates attending the coaching centre within the radius of 8 K.M.s is paid a monthly stipend of Rs.100/- each. The target proposed under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	-	Rs.4.50 lakhs
Physical Target	-	474 candidates.

22. Construction of SC girls' hostel :
(50 : 50 sharing)

Under this continuing scheme hostels are constructed for SC girl students for their accommodation so that they may prosecute their studies in a better and congenial atmosphere.

Six girls' hostels were taken up for construction during the 6th Plan period and out of these only one hostel namely Girls' hostel attached to Pabiacherra H.S, School was completed during the 6th Plan period and the remaining 5 hostels were carried over to the 7th Plan period. The names of these hostels are given below :-

- i) Girls' hostel attached to Aralia Girls' High School under Sadar Sub-Division. - 20 seated completed in 1985-86.
- ii) Girls' hostel attached to Kadamtala H.S. School under Dharmanagar Sub-Division. - 20 seated completed in 1985-86.

(iii)	Girls' hostel attached to Chailengta H.S. School, Kailashahar Sub-Division	- 20 seated. Completed in 1986-87.
(iv)	Girls' hostel attached to Bani Vidyapith under Sadar Sub-Division	- 30 seated. completed in 1987-88.
(v)	Girls' hostel attached to Teliamura Girls' H.S. School under Khowai Sub-Division	- 20 seated. completed in 1987-88.
----- Total seat strength		----- = 110 seats.

2. In addition to the above hostels the following new hostels were taken up for construction during the 7th Plan period.

(i)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Melagarh Girls' High School under Sonamura Sub-Division	- 30 s-eated
(ii)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Barpathari High School under Belonia Sub-Division	- 20 seated.
(iii)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Kailashahar Girls H.S. School under Kailashahar Sub-Division	- 20 seated
(iv)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Kamalpur KG Girls H.S. School under Kamalpur Sub-Division	- 30 seated
(v)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Khowai H.S. School under Khowai Sub-Division	- 20 seated
(vi)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Nutunnagar High School under Sadar Sub-Division	- 30 seated
(vii)	SC Girls' hostel attached to Anandanagar HS School under Sadar Sub-Division	- 30 seated
----- Total seat strength		----- = 180 seats.

None of the above mentioned seven hostels could be completed during the 7th Plan period. So these are to be carried over to the 8th Plan period.

Four more new hostels will be taken up for construction during the 8th Plan period. So eleven SC Girls' hostels will be completed during the 8th Plan period.

The target proposed under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	- Rs.20.00 lakhs
Physical Target	- Completion of 11 hostels.

23. Construction of SC Boys' hostels
(50:50 sharing)

The Government of India have extended the scheme for construction of SC Girls' hostel to cover the construction of SC Boys' hostel also from the year 1989-90. Under the newly introduced Centrally sponsored scheme one hostel was taken up for construction in 1989-90. This is a 40 seated SC Boys' hostel attached to Nalchar HS School under Sonamura Sub-Division. The construction could not be completed during 1989-90 and therefore this has to be carried over to the 8th Plan period.

During the 8th Plan period 5 more hostels will be taken up for construction under the scheme. The following is the target proposed under the scheme during the 8th Plan period.

Financial target	- Rs.20.00 lakhs.
Physical Target	- 6 hostels.

100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

24. Post-Matric Scholarship for Sch.Caste students

This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme for the students of Post-matric stages. The target under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial Target	- Rs.51.00 lakhs.
Physical Target	- 3400 students

NEW SCHEME PROPOSED FOR INTRODUCTION UNDER
THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SECTOR

25. Training in Tailoring and Type Writing to SC Girls Hostelers (50:50 sharing)

The Government of India in the Ministry of Welfare have requested the State Governments for comments as to whether the scheme for Tailoring and Type Writing can be introduced for the SC Girl Hostelers vide their letter No. BC-1101/14/87-SCD-I dated 18-12-87. Accordingly, this was examined by the State Government and confirmed to the Government of India that the scheme for Tailoring and Type Writing could be introduced in Tripura. The scheme was proposed for introduction during 1990-91 and it was approved by the Planning Commission.

The target under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is proposed as follows :-

Financial Target	- Rs.2.50 lakhs.
Physical Target	- 180 Girls hostelers

GROUP - B

SCHEME FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SCHEME FOR SETTLEMENT OF LANDLESS AGRICULTURE/NON-AGRICULTURE
SCHEDULED CASTE FAMILIES FROM 1990-91

This will be a scheme of the 7th Plan period to be continued during the 8th Plan in a modified form by raising the unit cost from Rs.12,000/- to Rs.16,000/- per family. Settlement of SC landless Agriculture/Non-agriculture families includes a number of schemes based on Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Horticulture/Pisciculture and other economic trades for their rehabilitation. Each scheme has some components and the beneficiaries are given the liberty of preferring the trades of their choice for their settlement. The implementing officers may drop any item(s) and utilise the amount meant therefor for any other item(s) ^{^ according to the suitability & choice of the beneficiary(s).} But the ceiling limit of Rs.16,000/- per family cannot be exceeded. It has been observed that in view of the high price rise, the unit cost of Rs.12,000/- of the 7th Plan period will be quite insufficient during the 8th Plan for the purpose of meaningful rehabilitation of the landless SC families. That is why, the unit cost of Rs.12,000/- is enhanced upto Rs.16,000/- per family.

2. The aim of the scheme is to settle landless Agriculture and Non-Agriculture workers belonging to Scheduled Caste and to bring them above the poverty line. The scheme may be based on Agriculture/Horticulture/Pisciculture/Animal Husbandry/Rubber Plantation or any other economic trade as the beneficiary may choose.

There is flexibility in the pattern of the scheme. On the basis of actual need, any item(s) included in the scheme may be totally dropped and the amount allocated therefor may be utilised for any other item(s) as the beneficiary may choose. But the total unit cost of Rs.16,000/- cannot be exceeded. The amount will be disbursed in 2/3 annual instalments.

3. A poor landless S.C. family which has been allotted land not less than 0.04 hec. in rural areas or 0.02 hec. in urban areas for the purpose of homestead, but not exceeding 0.80 standard hec. including homestead both in rural and urban areas for the purpose of Agriculture/Horticulture/Pisciculture etc. as the case may be, will be eligible for getting benefit under the scheme. The pattern of each scheme has been given below :-

(I) SETTLEMENT SCHEME BASED ON AGRICULTURE
(LUNGA AND NAL LAND CULTIVATION)

The scheme is meant for those SC landless Agri families to whom lunga and or nal land ranging between 0.40 and 0.80 standard hector is allotted and he cannot utilise this because of poverty. The scheme will be implemented in a period of 3 years and the grant-in-aid amount shall be released in 3 annual instalments.

The scale and pattern of the yearly financial assistance under the scheme is indicated below :-

First year

a) Reclamation and development of land	- 7600/-
b) Housing	by R.D. Deptt from its flow of fund to S.C.P.
	<hr/>
	Total : Rs.7600/-

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Second year

a) Reclamation and development of land	-	Rs. 1920/-
b) Purchase of bullock and agri implements	-	Rs. 3520/-
c) Purchase of seeds/fruit plants/fertilizer		Rs. 640/-
Total :		Rs. 6080/-

Third year

a) Purchase of seeds/fruit plants/fertilizer	-	Rs. 640/-
b) Purchase of pigs/poultry birds	-	Rs. 1600/-
Total :		Rs. 2240/-
Grand total :		Rs. 16,000/-

II. Settlement scheme for Non-Agri S.C. workers

The scheme will be adopted for those landless Non-Agri Sch. Caste families who do not come exclusively under the purview of the other settlement schemes namely, settlement scheme based on Agriculture/Horticulture/Animal Husbandry/Pisciculture etc. This is a composite scheme based on various economic trades. The scheme will be implemented in a period of 2(two) years. The scale and pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is given below :-

First year

a) Housing	.....	A house will be provided by R.D. Department from its flow of fund to SCF
b) Excavation of mini barrage for pisciculture & working capital for running any other trades	-	Rs. 8320/-
Total :		Rs. 8320/-

Second year

a) Excavation of mini barrage for pisciculture alongwith implements and working capital for running any other trade	-	Rs. 3840/-
b) Purchase of milch cow	-	Rs. 2560/-
c) Purchase of poultry/piggery etc.	-	Rs. 1280/-
Total :		Rs. 7680/-
Grand total :		Rs. 16,000/-

III. Settlement scheme based on Horticulture

The scheme will be adopted for those families who have only tilla land. It will be implemented over a period of 3(three) years. Year-wise pattern of financial assistance is indicated below :-

First year

a) Housing' House will be provided by R.D. Department from its flow of fund to SCP

b) Plantation programme :-

i) Banana cultivation over 0.10 Hec. (200 plants)	-	Rs. 1984/-
ii) Coconut plantation over 0.10 Hec. (20 plants)	-	Rs. 1344/-
iii) Pineapple cultivation over 0.10 hec. (2000 plant)	-	Rs. 1664/-
iv) Black peper over 0.10 hec. (1000 rested cuttings)	-	Rs. 1664/-
v) Cashew nut cultivation over 0.20 hec.(50 plants)	-	Rs. 1344/-
	Total :	<u>Rs. 8000/-</u>

Second Year

a) Maintenance of 1st year's plantation. - Rs. 1472/-

b) Plantation programme :-

i) Cultivation of turmatic over 0.20 hec.	-	Rs. 1472/-
ii) Cultivation of ginger over 0.10 hec.	-	Rs. 960/-
iii) Cultivation of colocasis over 0.20 hec.	-	Rs. 960/-
iv) Cultivation of topioca over 0.10 hec.	-	Rs. 704/-
	Total :	<u>Rs. 5568/-</u>

Third year

a) Maintenance of 1st & 2nd Years' Plantation - Rs. 2432/-
Total : Rs. 2432/-

Grand total : Rs. 16,000/-

IV Settlement Scheme based on Animal Husbandry

The scheme will be implemented for those landless Agri/Non-Agri Sch.Caste families who have only tilla land and who opt to take up animal husbandry as their basic means of livelihood. The scale and pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is indicated below :-

First Year

- a) Housing.....- House will be provided by R.D. Department from its flow of fund to S.C.P.
- b) Piggery (one unit-3 local female + 1 exotic male) including shed - Rs.8000/-
- Or
Milch cow including cow shed.

Total:- Rs.8000/-

Second Year

- a) Goatery (6 local female + one local male) - Rs.3480/-
- b) Shed for goats. - Rs.1000/-

Total:- Rs.4480/-

Third Year

- Poultry/Duckery including shed - Rs.3520/-

~~Grand Total~~: Rs.16,000/-

V. Settlement scheme based on Pisciculture

The scheme will be adopted for those landless Agri/Non-Agri Sch.Caste families who have both tilla and lunga land and the land is suitable for being converted into atleast 0.10 Hc. of water area by constructing mini barrage or otherwise. The scheme will be implemented in two years.

The year-wise pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is indicated below :-

First Year

- a) Housing.....- House will be provided by R.D. Department from its flow of fund to S.C.P
- b) Construction of mini barrage (0.10 Hc.)
- Or
Creation of water area by excavation of bed/earth cutting. - Rs.8320/-

Total:- Rs.8320/-

Second Year

	Sub-Total :-	<u>Rs.8320/-</u>
a) Completion of works started in the previous year	-	Rs.5480/-
b) Cost of fish seed, manure etc. at the time of stockings	-	Rs.2200/-
	Total :-	<u>Rs.7680/-</u>
	Grand Total :-	<u>Rs.16,000/-</u>

VI. Settlement scheme based on Rubber Plantation.

The scheme will be adopted for those scheduled Caste families who have tillable land of at least 0.40 standard hectre suitable for rubber plantation. In addition to the grant-in-aid amount the beneficiary will get subsidy and other benefits from the Rubber Board.

Year wise pattern of financial assistance is indicated below :-

First Year

a) Housing... ..	-	House will be provided by R.D. Department from its flow of fund to S.C.P.
b) Plantation of Rubber	-	Rs.6000/-
c) Plantation of <u>pineapple</u> plants.	-	Rs.2000/-
	Total:-	<u>Rs.8000/-</u>

Second Year

a) Plantation of rubber and maintenance of previous years' plantation.	-	Rs.3520/-
b) Poultry/Goatery	-	Rs.1472/-
	Total :-	<u>Rs.4992/-</u>

Third Year

a) Maintenance of previous years' plantations.	-	Rs.3008/-
	Total :-	<u>Rs.3008/-</u>
	Grand Total :-	<u>Rs.16,000/-</u>

The target under the Settlement scheme for the 8th Plan period proposed as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.270.00 lakhs
Physical	-	1275 families

2. DEVELOPMENT/IMPROVEMENT/PURCHASE OF HOUSE SITES FOR HARIJANS AND SCH.CASTE FAMILIES

The object of the scheme is to improve the living condition of the Harijans and Sch.Caste families residing in various places of Tripura. The scheme also provides for purchase of land for establishment of colonies for Harijans and Other Sch.Caste families residing in Urban and Rural areas. The target proposed for 1990-95 under the scheme is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.30.00 lakhs.
Physical	-	10 colonies.

3. AID TO NON OFFICIAL ORGANISATIONS

Only one recognised non-official organisation is looking after the Welfare of Scheduled Castes. This is Harijan Sevek Sangha of Agartala. It is paid grant-in-aid under the scheme. This organisation has been doing a lot for the social and educational development of the Scheduled Castes including the Harijans. It undertakes various social Welfare programmes like adult literacy, anti-prohibition campaign, - child care programme, family Welfare and Planning and is imparting training to women in tailoring etc.

Under this scheme 90 per cent of the expenditure of the organisation on social Welfare works is borne by the State Government.

During the 8th Plan the State Government proposes to extend financial assistance to some other organisations which are similarly engaged in Scheduled Castes Welfare activities.

The target proposed for the 8th Plan under the scheme is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.7.40 lakhs
Physical	-	3 organisations.

4. SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERSHIP OF PACS/LAMPS/MILK PRODUCING/FISHERY/PIGGERY/INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

This is a continuing scheme decided to be executed in a modified form.

The object of the scheme is to give financial assistance to Sch.Caste families to enable them to purchase share and enrol themselves as members of PASS/LAMBS/Milk producing/Fishery/Piggery/Industrial Co-operative Societies so that they may avail themselves of various facilities given through such societies. Up to 1989-90 each eligible S.C. family was sanctioned Rs.40/- each for purchase of 4 shares each @ Rs.10/- . From 1990-91 each selected family may be sanctioned assistance up to Rs.100/- as cost of 10 shares.

The Target proposed for the 8th Plan is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.1.60 lakhs
Physical	-	1600 families

5. NUCLEUS BUDGET

This is a continuing scheme.

Under this scheme every implementing officers draw up innovative and need-based family oriented income generating scheme for creation of community assets of durable nature for Welfare of Scheduled Castes .

Some of the continuing schemes proposed for implementation during the 8th Plan is given below :-

(A) COMMUNITY SCHEME

- (i) Creation of community assets and Development of Community facilities.
- (ii) Repair and maintenance of Community assets, facilities and amenities.
- (iii) Arrangement of drinking water supply and minor irrigation works for the S.C. Community.

(B) INDIVIDUAL INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES

- (i) Development of village and cottage industries excluding training but including the cost of work-shed, tools, equipments and raw-materials for which there is no separate scheme in the Annual Plan.
- (ii) Development of Horticulture and crops in individual plots including development of supply of fruit plants and other inputs.
- (iii) Supply of seeds, Agricultural implements, Fertilizer and pesticides etc.
- (iv) Distribution of cattle, pig, goat, poultry birds, ducks for individual benefits.
- (v) Development of fisheries including repair and reclamation of water area, supply of fish and fish seeds .
- (vi) Supply of sewing machine.
- (vii) Distribution of Rickshaws.
- (viii) Setting up of small shop/stall/business.
- (ix) Hawking of dry fish in rural areas.
- (x) Supply of laundry equipments.

The maximum amount of assistance under above mentioned items shall not exceed Rs.2,500/- per family.

Contd.....

(C) SPECIAL MINOR SCHEMES LINKED WITH
NUCLEUS BUDGET

The purpose is to implement certain special improvised minor schemes for providing assistance to the Scheduled Castes for which no separate provision is made in the Plan.

(i) Financial assistance for treatment of Sch. Caste patients.

Upto Rs.3,000/- per family for treatment inside the State and upto Rs.6,000/- per family for treatment outside the State may be granted as financial assistance.

(ii) Financial assistance to Sch. Castes families for repair/renovation of their house.

Assistance upto Rs.500/- (five hundred) only per family can be granted for repair/renovation of house, but not for construction of any house.

(iii) Legal Aid

Legal assistance to Sch. Caste families involved in civil cases may be granted from the Nucleus Budget scheme as per Rules.

(iv) Financial assistance to Sch. Caste candidates for appearing in competitive examination

For appearing in competitive examination conducted by the Tripura Public Service Commission/Railway Recruitment Board/Staff Selection Commission/Banking Service Recruitment Board/U.P.S.C. or any other recruitment agencies, a lump sum financial assistance upto Rs.20/- for the days of examination may be sanctioned to a Sch. Caste candidate who appear for such examination from a distance of 10 kms from his residence inside the State and Rs.30/- per day for the days of examinations to a candidate who appear in an examination outside the State. The assistance will be available for the days of examination (s) only, Moreover, candidate

going outside the State for appearing at a competitive examination may be paid a lump sum amount of Rs.200/- as the journey by train and other incidental charges.

(vi) Supply of musical instruments to professional musicians

An amount not exceeding Rs.5,000/- may be allocated to a group of professional musicians/family.

(vii) Assistance for books, dress etc. to Sch.Caste students

An amount upto Rs.1000/- per student may be sanctioned under the scheme, if the student does not get assistance of this type from any other source.

The target under the scheme during the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.55 lakhs
Physical	-	1833 families and construction of 6 community centres and 6 rest houses.

COMPOSITE INSURANCE SCHEME FOR SCHEDULED CASTE FAMILIES

This is an Insurance scheme under which the Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. pays compensation ranging between Rs.1,000/- and Rs.6,000/- per family for various losses such as, loss of limb, loss caused to property or crops, loss caused because of diseases like T.B. Cancer etc.

The coverage and compensation admissible under the composite Insurance is as given below :-

Category	Scope of Cover	Compensation
Fire/Earthquake/Storms.	Loss due to fire, lightening earth quake, flood, inundation, storm, tempest, cyclone and other allied orders, riot Malicious damages and impact damages.	Rs.5,000/-

CHAPTER - XXIV

Category	Scope of Cover	Compensation
Personal Accident	a) Loss of two limbs or two eyes or one limb & one eye.	Rs.6,000/-

Particulars	Scope of Cover	Compensation
	b) Loss of only one eye or one limb	Rs.3,000/-
	c) Any permanent total disability	Rs.6,000/-
Hospitalisation Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Cancer/ Disease		Rs.5,500/-

Under the scheme each beneficiary has to pay annual premium of Rs.19.80 to the Insurance Company to cover the risk of a family. In 1988-90, 8080 Scheduled Caste families were brought under the coverage of the scheme and the entire premium has been paid by the State Government. During 1990-91 dates of these 8080 families have to be renewed by paying the premium. In addition, 8080 more families are targetted to be covered under the scheme. In all the 8th plan target will be as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.16.00 lakhs
Physical	-	64,000/- families

Contd....P/3

7. BROILER CHICKEN SCHEME FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT OF UN-EMPLOYED EDUCATED S.C. YOUTHS

This is a continuing scheme introduced in 1988-89. The scheme has been found to be very profitable. Under this scheme a family will be granted financial assistance of Rs.12,000/- for production of broiler chicken. An un-employed S.C. youth who has read up to VI and whose family is living below the poverty line will be eligible for assistance under this scheme. The following is the pattern of assistance under the scheme :-

i)	Cost of construction of broiler house by locally available low cost materials.	Rs.3,000/-
ii)	Cost of 300 Nos of broiler including transportation cost.	Rs.3,000/-
iii)	Cost of feeding through water fountain saw dust, medicine & other wise. expenditure	Rs.900/-
iv)	Cost of feed for 60 days	Rs.5,100/-

Total :- Rs.12,000/-

The target under the scheme as proposed for the 8th Plan is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.50.00 Lakhs
Physical	-	415 families

8. Revitalisation scheme

This is a scheme introduced during 1990-91 on the approved of the planning commission at the time of discussion. There are many Scheduled Caste families who were given settlement benefits and other assistances during the 6th and 7th Plan period. Some of these families could not actually cross the poverty line. As a result, they are to be given some more assistance so that they can cross the poverty line. The need of each such family will be individually assessed and assistance up to Rs.5,000/- per family may be given under this scheme. It will actually be a need based scheme. The target under this scheme for the 8th plan period is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs.20.80 lakhs
Physical	-	416 families

ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL HOUSING COLONY
FOR THE SCHEDULED CASTES

This is a new scheme decided to be implemented during 1990-91 as approved by the planning commission. Under this scheme a poor Sch. Caste family will get financial assistance of Rs.15,000/- for construction of house. The house will be a Mud-wall one with GCI sheet/Aluminium sheet roofing. The reason for introduction of this scheme is that in the State there are some areas where Sch. Caste people are living in cluster and they are so poor that they cannot construct their own houses. Though the S.C. Welfare Department has a scheme for development/improvement/purchase of house sites for the Sch. Caste, it has no scheme for construction of houses and as such the Department cannot give the S.C. people the benefit of housing. The introduction of this scheme will enable the S.C. Welfare Department not only provide housing benefit but also to extend other common benefits for their improved living conditions and individual income generation under other schemes. The following will be the scale and pattern of assistance under this scheme :-

i)	Mud-wall	-	Rs. 2,000/-
ii)	GCI sheet & other-items		Rs.13,000/-
Total			Rs.15,000/-

The above item-wise rates may be changed by the implementing Officers according to necessity. But the total ceiling limit of Rs.15,000/- cannot be exceeded. The target under the scheme proposed for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs. 25,00 lakhs
Physical		165 families

10. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF AIR-BREATHING FISH

This is a new scheme taken up for introduction during 1990-91. This has been approved by the planning commission. About 70% of S.C. population in Tripura belong to fishermen community and they earn their livelihood by fishing. The proposed scheme must have an impact on the economic activities of the fishermen communities of the State and must help bring them above the poverty line. The unit cost of the scheme is Rs.13,500/-.

The Sch. Caste families living below the poverty line and having 0.10 to 0.15 Hec. area of land fit for converting into pond will be entitled to get benefit under the scheme. The following are the components of the scheme :-

i)	Initial cost of construction of pond/paddy plot (0.10-0.15 Hec. with 50 CM depth)	Rs. 8,000/-
ii)	Cost of spawner etc. for the first year.	Rs- 3,000/-
iii)	Cost of fertilizer, induced breeding materials etc.	Rs. 2,500/-

Total :- Rs.13,500/-

The target under the scheme for the 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
Physical	-	146 families

11. DISTRIBUTION OF BOAT/NET/YARN/FISHING IMPLEMENTS TO SCHEDULED CASTE FISHERMEN

Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line will be entitled to get benefit of this scheme. A family may be granted assistance upto Rs.5,000/- under this scheme. Boat/net/Yarn and other fishing implements will be distributed to the selected fishermen under the scheme so that the families may be brought above the poverty line. The scheme was approved by the planning commission for introduction during 1990-91. The target of 8th Plan is as follows :-

Financial	-	Rs. 10.55 lakhs
Physical	-	200 families

12. PAYMENT OF SUBSIDY TO THE MARGIN MONEY LOANEES OF THE SCHEDULED CASTE CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Government of India has issued instruction vide D.O. letter No.17014/19/89-SCD-IV dated 31st August, 1989 of Sri T. Munivenkatappa, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Welfare that the Sch. Caste beneficiaries who are given assistance under the Margin money loan programme of the Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation may be sanctioned subsidy @ Rs.3,000/- per family. This will be in the pattern of IRDP scheme. During the previous years

subsidy upto Rs-1,000/- only per family was paid to the beneficiaries. The introduction of this scheme will fulfil a long standing demand of the Sch. Caste people as agreed to by Government of India. So long subsidy was being paid from the special Central assistance released by the Government of India. But it is not possible to meet up the demand of subsidy from the amount of Special Central Assistance released by the Government of India. So, a provision is kept under the state plan for payment of subsidy to Margen money Loanees of the S.C. Corporation. The target proposed for the 8th plan is as follows:

Financial	-	Rs. 16.00 lakhs
Physical	-	528 families

III. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF THE 7TH PLAN TO BE CONTINUED DURING THE 8TH PLAN

13. 'B' CLASS SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE TRIPURA SCH. CASTES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

i) This is a continuing scheme.

Tripura Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation Limited was set up by the Government of Tripura in the erst-while Department of Welfare for Sch. Castes & Sch. Tribes in August, 1979. The Corporation was set up mainly with the objective of expediting the process of economic development of the poor Sch. Caste families in the State. The Corporation was registered under the Tripura Co-operative Societies Act., 1974. The Management of the Corporation is vested in a Board Directors. The Minister of State for Welfare of Sch. Castes, Tripura is the Ex-officio Chairman of this Corporation and the Director of Welfare for Sch. Castes, Government of Tripura, is its Ex-officio Managing Director.

ii) The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 5 crores.

iii) The paid up share capital of the Corporation as on 1st April, 1989 is Rs.383.70 lakhs. Out of this share capital an amount of Rs.196.03 lakhs is from the State Plan, Rs.186.33 lakhs from the Govt. of India, Rs.0.27 lakhs from the Co-operative Societies and Rs.1.07 lakhs from the enrolled Sch. Caste share holders of the Corporation.

iv) The programme implemented by the Corporation since 1.3.1982 for economic up-liftment of the poor Sch. Caste families in the State is known as "Margin Money Loan Programme". This is one of the schemes under point No.11(A) of the 20-point Programme.

v) The Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation limited, Tripura, has been providing financial assistance to Sch. Castes beneficiaries against various poverty alleviation scheme under its Margin Money Loan Programme. It is lending 25% of the loan money at a very low rate of interest and the Banks are lending the balance 75% of the loan to each beneficiary. In order to strengthen its share capital base for expansion of its activities, provision has been made to purchase 'B' class share each @ Rs.1,000/-.

vi) The target for the 8th plan is to purchase 12500 'B' class shares at total cost of Rs. 125.00 lakhs.

14. Financial Assistance to Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation for its promotional activities etc.

Government of India vide its letter No.17014/14/88-SCD-II dated 8th February, 1989 issued a guideline that for evaluation and survey etc., amount equal to 4% of the share capital contribution can be utilised on condition that equal amount will have to be contributed by the State Government. So this will be a sharing centrally sponsored scheme. 50% of the amount of such contribution to the Sch. Castes Co-operative Development Corporation will be shared by the State Government and 50% will be shared by the Government of India. No such contribution for promotional activities of the Corporation has yet been made either by the State Government or by the Government of India. After calculating financial liabilities already shouldered by the S.C. Co-operative Development Corporation since its inception in 1979, it is seen that atleast Rs.22.75 lakhs should be contributed to it during 1990-91 to clear up the backlog. 50% of this total contribution come to Rs.11.33 lakhs.

However, a lower target of Rs.10.00 lakhs only is provided under the scheme for the 8th plan period.

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DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

15. i) A separate Directorate for Welfare for Sch.Castes had been set up. The State Government has also decided to strengthen this Directorate to intensify its works for the development and Welfare of Sch.Castes. At present there is no district-level, Sub-Divisional level or Block level Officers of this Directorate. The District Tribal Welfare Officer, Sub-Divisional Tribal Welfare Officers and the B.D.Os have been looking after the Sch.Caste Welfare activities in addition to their normal works. It has been felt that unless there are 3 District level Officers for 3 Districts to supervise Sch.Caste Welfare works at the District level and 11 Officers for eleven Sub-Divisions to Supervise all SC Welfare works at the Sub-Division level, and 18 Officers for 18 Blocks for implementation of various SC Welfare works at the field level, the works under the Special Component Plan will suffer.

ii) This Department has been declared as the 'Nodal Agency' to monitor and Co-ordinate the Special Component Plan works implemented by other Development Departments of the Government. Effective monitoring of the programmes and periodical inspection of the same at the time of implementation are essentially needed in order to ensure proper utilisation of funds earmarked under the Special Component Plan and the Special Central Assistance etc. to achieve the desired results.

iii) It is, therefore, necessary to create the following posts at the District, Sub-Division, and Block level.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----|
| i) District level set up :- | a) District S.C. Welfare Officer | - 3 |
| | b) Upper Division Clerk | - 1 |
| | c) Lower Division Clerk | - 3 |
| | d) Class -IV | - 3 |
| ii) Sub-Divisional set up:- | a) Sub-Divisional S.C. Welfare Officer. | -11 |
| | b) Upper Division Clerk | - 1 |
| | c) Lower Division Clerk | - 3 |
| | d) Class - IV | -11 |
| iii) Block Level set up :- | a) Special Officer (SCW) | -18 |
| | b) Upper Division Clerk | -10 |
| | c) Lower Division Clerk | -36 |
| | d) Class - IV | -18 |

iv) It is also felt necessary to create a Special ^Bvaluation of Monitoring call for monitoring and evaluation of SC Welfare programmes at State level. The Government of India has been pressing the State Government hard for creation of such cell. For this purpose it is proposed to create the following posts:-

- a) Research Officer - 1
- b) Research Asstt. - 2
- c) Field Investigator - 4
- d) Lower Division Clerk - 3
- e) Upper Division Clerk - 1
- f) Office Superintendent - 1

v) Though there is a separate Department for Welfare of Sch. Castes with separate Directorate of its own, it does not have its own staff. Although a skeleton of staff was allotted to the S.C. Welfare Department at the time of bifurcation of the erstwhile combined Directorate of Welfare for Sch. Castes, Sch. Tribes, the staff are still under the administrative control of the Tribal Welfare Department. The state Government have recently taken a decision for complete bifurcation of the S.C. Welfare Department and its Directorate from the establishment of the S.T. Welfare Department so that the S.C. Welfare Department can function independently and smoothly. This necessitates the creation of posts in the S.C. Welfare ^Department at various levels to strengthen its own infrestructure.

But the Planning Commission did not agree to the creation of any post in the last year of the 7th five year Plan. The Planning commission, however agreed to consider the proposal for creation of additional posts in the first year of the 8th five year Plan. In this connection the views of the Ministry of Welfare, Government of India for strengthening ^{ing} of the administrative set up for close supervision and effective monitoring of various programmes in the State contained in their letter No. 16015/1/88-MC(SCP), dated 27.3.89 (relevent portions of which) are reproduced below:-

" In the meeting of consultative committee of the Ministry of Welfare held on 25th January, 1989, some of the members of the committee expressed serious concern about in-effective monitoring of Welfare Programmes for Sch. Castes and Non-utilisation of funds under Special Component Plan.

" ... That the implemenation nechinaries at State level were very weak and Welfare schenes for Sch. Castes &

Sch.Tribes were not being executed properly. He expressed his concern about non-utilisation of funds by sectoral Departments in various state " " She (Welfare Minister) assured the members that necessary directions would be issued to all state for strengthening administrative set up at field level for close supervision and effective monitoring of the various programmes.

" In the light of fresh directives from Welfare Minister it is reiterated that appropriate measures may be initiated to strengthen administrative set up to monitor various Welfare Programmes for Sch. Castes effectively. It may also be ensured that funds earmarked for development of Sch.Castes are utilised fully ".

vi) In view of the reasons stated above, an outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs is provided against Direction & Administration during the 8th Plan and a break up of the amount is given below:-

a) Strengthening the implementing agency/ administrative set up	-	Rs.64.00 lakhs
b) Purchase of 3 vehicles for three Districts.	-	Rs. 6.00 "
c) TA/DA/Wages and other expenses	-	Rs.10.00 "
		Rs.80.00 "

NOTE ON 20 - POINT PROGRAMME

16. Point No.11 (A) of the 20-Point programme relates to justice to Sch.Castes & Sch.Tribes. This is a Special Programme for Welfare of Sch.Castes and Sch.Tribes. According to this programme focus of attention is given on the following points:-

- i) to ensure compliance with the constitutional provisions and laws for Sch.Castes & Sch.Tribes.
- ii) ensure possession of land allotted to Sch.Castes and Sch.Tribes;
- iii) revitalise the allotment programme ;
- iv) organise and assist Special coaching programme to improve educational condition of the Safai Karmacharies.
- v) eradicate scavenging and undertake special programme for the rehabilitation of the Karmacharies.
- vi) pursue programmes for the fuller integration of Sch. Castes and Sch.Tribes with the rest of the Society ;

In the Scheduled Caste Welfare Department the following schemes under economic sector are being implemented :-

- i) Settlement of landless agri/non-agri Sch. Caste families,
- ii) Assistance under the Margin Money Loan Programme of the Sch. Caste Cooperative Development Corporation,
- iii) Production of broiler chicken,
- iv) Production of air-breathing fish.

The following table shows the scheme-wise achievement of the 7th Plan and the targets of 1990-95 under Point 11(A) of the 20 Point Programme implemented directly by the S.C. Welfare Department :-

Name of schemes	Unit in families			
	1985-90 target	1985-90 Actual achievement	1990-91 target	1990-95 target
1. Settlement of landless agri/non-agri S.C. families	5000	3316	250	127
2. Production of broiler chicken	20	20	75	415
3. Production of air-breathing fish	-	-	-	146
Margin Money Loan assistance of the S.C. Cooperative Development Corporation	18125	3014	1100	6000
Total	23145	12350	1425	7836

TRIBAL WELFARE-1

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1990-95)

Tripura is essentially a State of tribals. The percentage of tribal population to the total population has shown a progressive decline over the years from 50.26% in 1931 to 28.45% in 1981. This is due to heavy influx of refugees from Bangladesh. As per the 1981 census, the total population of the State is 20,53,053 out of which the tribal population is 5,83,920. This would constitute 28.45% of the total population of the State.

As per the Sch. Castes and Sch. Tribes order (Amendment) Act, 1976, there are 19 tribes in Tripura. The names of those tribals and their respective population are shown below:-

Sl. No.	Name tribes	Population		1981 census
		1961 census	1971 census	
1.	Ihil	69	169	838
2.	Bhutia	7	3	22
3.	Chaimal	50	-	18
4.	Chakma	22385	28666	34797
5.	Caroo	5484	5559	7298
6.	Halam	16298	19076	28970
7.	Jamatia	24359	34192	44501
8.	Khasia	349	491	457
9.	Kuki	5531	7766	5502
10.	Lepcha	0	177	106
11.	Lushai	2988	3672	3734
12.	Mog	18524	13273	18230
13.	Munda, Kaur	4409	5347	7182
14.	Noatia	16010	10227	7182
15.	Orang	2875	3428	5217
16.	Reang	56597	64722	84004
17.	Santal	1,562	2,222	5,726
18.	Tripura, Tripuri, Trippera	1,89,799	2,50,338	3,30,872
19.	Uchai	766	1,861	1,306

Review of achievements durring 7th plan.

The total outlay under Tribal Welfare Programme during the 7th plan was Rs. 972.20 lakhs out of which Rs. 959.83 lakhs was utilised for implementation of different schemes. The financial and physical achievements for some of the important schemes are given below:-

Name of schemes	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Financial (Rs.)	Physical
Boarding House Stipend	13.25	762 students
Pre-matric scholarships	166.36	75713 "
Additive to G.O.I. post-matric.	8.20	994 "
Const. of Boarding for ST Boys	34.54	3 nos. Completed
Merit scholarship	0.96	102 students
Const. of low cost Hostels.	7.82	1 no. Completed
Stipend to trainees at III	0.98	43 trainees
Book grant-cum-outfit allowance.	1.89	193 students
Coaching in core subjects	8.55	85 "
Settlement Programme	229.62	2317 new families
		4498 spill over fami.
Land purchase	14.78	119 families
Restoration assistance	12.93	824 "
Revitalisation of old colonies	20.96	1252 "
Self Employment of ex-trainees	15.29	1535 ex-trainees
Housing-cum-piggery Dev.	15.95	710 families
Share capital contribution to ST Corporation.	1125.93	12590 shares.
Nucleus Budget	47.34	5095 families
Composite Insurance scheme	2.22	11202 "

Proposal for Eight Five Year IPlan (1990-95)

New Schemes

1. Boarding House Stipend for pre-primary stage students.

The existing Boarding house stipend Rules cover only those students reading in class 1 to X. It is felt necessary to provide boarding house stipend to pre-primary stage students as they are also residing at the same hosttels and joining the same Mess. The rate of stipend will also be same with the existing one.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 5.25	Rs. 6.00	Rs. 6.75	Rs. 25.50
Physical	100 studs	150 studs	175 studs	200 studs	225 studs	850 studs

(Rs. in lakhs)

2. SPONSORING OF ST STUDENTS TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS OUTSIDE THE STATE.

The aim of this scheme is to provide tribal students of the State an opportunity to get an exposure to National level schools maintaining a high standard in education and other activities right from the beginning. It is proposed to sponsor tribal students to R.K. Mission schools in West Bengal and Banasthali Bidyapith in Rajasthan. The year wise financial and physical breakup is given below:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.75	Rs. 3.50	Rs. 3.50	Rs. 3.50	Rs. 15.25
Physical	60 studs	62 studs	105 studs	115 studs	105 studs	497 studs

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Construction of College Hostel.

There are at present no separate hostels for college going tribal students, specially in the rural areas. With the increase in the number of tribal students in college level, construction of college hostels is necessary for tribal students. Initially, it is proposed to begin the scheme with construction of Boys Hostels. The year wise financial and physical breakup given below:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 12.00	Rs. 12.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 50.00
Physical	2 nos. of new construction.	cont-2	1 new & to comple- te 2 Nos.	1 new to 1 conti.	1 complete	4 nos.

(Rs. in lakhs)

4. Equity share for TRPC Ltd.

The Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation (TRPC) is a Corporation which has been set up to implement schemes for rehabilitation of Tribal jhumies on rubber plantations. The Corporation take up the activities relating to the rubber plantations from the initial stages itself i.e. from the selection off area up-to the stages where the rubber trees are ready for tapping, that is after a period of about 7 years. The Corporation provides technical assistance to the selected beneficiaries in implementation of the programme. In order to assist the Corporation in implementing this important scheme for control of jhum cultivation by settling the jhumias on rubber plantation schemes, it is proposed to provide equity share contribution to the Corporation. The year wise financial and physical breakup is given below : -

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 40.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 220.00
Physical	200 F.	256 F.	333 F.	333 F.	333 F.	1465 F.

(Rs. in lakhs)

5. Setting up of Tribal Cultural centre : -

There is at present no separate institution for promoting and development of traditional and cultural activities of the tribal. It is therefore proposed to establish a tribal cultural centre in the state capital, Agartala. Land for this proposed centre is already available in Agartala. Construction of buildings are now proposed to be started. The year wise financial and physical breakup is given below : -

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	-	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 6.00	Rs. 7.00	Rs. 7.00	Rs. 25.00
Physical	-	Construction of Building for the cultural centre at Agartala..				

(Rupees in lakhs)

6.
Composite Insurance Scheme.

Tribal Welfare - 5.

The state Government proposes to implement this scheme in collaboration with the Oriental Insurance Company for tribals in the State. The insurance scheme provides for risk insurance against loss of limbs due to personal accident, serious diseases and loss of the dwelling house. The amount of cover provided ranges from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 6,000/-. The premium being charged by the insurance company is Rs. 19.80 per person per year. It is proposed to implement this composite insurance scheme with the following financial and physical target. The year wise breakup is given below : -

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
	(Rupees in lakhs)					
Financial	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 60.00
Physical	20202 Persons	10101 P.	10101P.	10101P.	10101P.	60606P.

7. Scheme for providing subsidy for pashra production.

Pashra production scheme is being implemented by Industries Department. It has been decided by the Govt. that Tribal Welfare Deptt. should also provide fund to Industries Deptt, in the form of subsidy under this scheme. Under this scheme, the Tribal weavers are given yarn for production of pashra and they are given wage as fixed by the Govt. The finished products are disposed off through Govt. agencies.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
	(Rupees in lakhs)					
Financial	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs.25.00
Physical	3472 weaves.	3472weaves.	3473weaves.	3472weaves.	3472weaves.	173-6Uwev.

CONTINUING SCHEMES

BOARDING HOUSE STIPEND.

This is a continuing scheme, Boarding House Stipend is given to ST students reading in Class 1 to X and residing in hostel Rs. 10/- per day per students for 10 months (Not exceeding 302 days) in a academic year, there are 3136 approved seats in 82 nos. hostels as on 1/1/'90. The plan budget provision is supplementary to the non-plan budget provision made under the scheme. The rate of boarding house stipend was Rs. 8/- per day per students up to end of 7th plan.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
	(Rupees in lakhs)					
Financial	Rs. 22.00	Rs. 25.00	Rs. 28.00	Rs. 32.00	Rs. 35.00	Rs. 142.00
Physical	728students	828stud's.	528. studs.	860stude.	1159studs.	4703studs.

2. Pre-Matric scholarship:-

This is a continuing scheme. It is proposed to implement the scheme with enhanced scholarship at the rate of Rs.30/- per month per student for ten months to the student reading in Class VI to VIII and @ Rs. 40/- per month per student for 10 months reading in Classes IX & X. Only Day-Scholar is eligible for this scheme. The year wise financial and physical breakup is given below :-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(Rupees in lakhs)						
Financial						
VI-VIII	Rs.15.00	Rs.17.10	Rs.19.50	Rs.21.90	Rs.24.30	Rs.97.80
B) IX-X.	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.90	Rs.11.50	Rs.12.10	Rs.12.70	Rs.57.20
<u>Physical</u>						
A)VI-VIII	5000studts.	5700studts.	6500studts.	7300studts.	8100studts.	32600s
B)IX-X	2500 "	2725 "	2875 "	3025 "	3175 "	14300

3. Additive to Govt. of India's Post-Matric Scholarship.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme, G.O.I's Post-Matric scholarship is supplemented by providing additive by the State Govt. to the students reading in post-matric stages. The amount will be to the extent the G.O.I's Post-Matric scholarship falls short of Rs. 300/- per month per student. The year wise financial & Physical break up is given below :-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(Rupees in lakhs)						
Financial	Rs. 3.50	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 4.50	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.50	Rs.22.50
Physical	150 studts.	174 studts.	196 studts.	217 studts.	239 studts.	976s

4. Setting up of ST Boys Hostel at Delhi & Shillong.

This is a new scheme. The object of the scheme is to solve the problem of accomodation being faced by the tribal students at Delhi and Shillong. For construction of Hostel at Delhi, DDA has agreed to allot a plot of land at Transyammuna area, At Shillong at present a private building has been hired for the time being pending new construction to be taken up. The year wise financial and physical break up is given below :-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
(Rupees in lakhs)						
Financial	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs.28.0
	const.					

TRIBAL WELFARE-7.

5. Stipend to trainees at I.T.I.

The object of the scheme is to enable tribal boys and girls to undergo training at I.T.I Indranagar and Kailashahar in different trades. It is proposed to enhance the rate of stipend to Rs. 300/- p.m. per student for hostelar and Rs. 200/- p.m for day-scholar from the existing rate of Rs. 240/- and Rs. 150/- p.m. for 12 months in a year. In addition, it is proposed to provide an additive to selected person sponsored out side the state by the Industry Deptt. for technical training. Besided Boarding House stipend the candidate will be provided with journey expensed and some pocket allowances. The year wise financial and physical breakup is given below : -

(Rupees in lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 6.02	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.95	Rs. 1.15	Rs. 1.25	Rs. 10.47
Physical	150 trainees.	40 tran.	40 tran.	15 tran.	50 tran.	325 tran.

6. Merit award to meritorious ST students.

This is a state sector continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to give recognition to meritorious ST students by awarding reward. The value of the award will be Rs. 1000/- for 1st Division either in Madhyamik or equivalent of 1st Division in the + 2 stage examination. The award is proposed to be enhanced from existing Rs. - 250/- and Rs. 150/- respectively.

(Rupees in lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 0.10	Rs. 0.10	Rs. 0.10	Rs. 0.10	Rs. 0.10	Rs. 0.50
Physical	10 student.	10 stdt.	10 stdt.	10 stdt.	10 stdt.	50 stdt.

Contd...P/8.

7. Book grant-cum-outfit allowance

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to assist ST students presecutingg higher studies outside the State for purchase of books and meetting their journey and dress expenses. In the first year of admiission, a student will get Rs. 1000/- to meet expenses for journey and dress from his home town to the Institution and Rs. 500/- for purchase of books in each academic year. The eligible students will be those not covered under Book bank scheme. The year wise financial and physical breakup is given below:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.25	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 5.75
Physical	Rs. 66 stu.	66 stu.	66 tu	74 stu.	82stu.	354stu.

8. Special coaching in core ssubject:-

This is a continuing scheme and it is proposed to implement this more intensively in view of the fact that there are a large number of vacancies in technical posts reserved for ST which cannot be filled up due to back of eligible ST candidates. The object of the scheme is to provide tutorial guidance to tribal students for a month. In addition to the continuing centres at U.K. Academy at Agartala and Ramesh High school at Udaipur, it is now proposed that this coaching facilities could be made available to students reading in + 2 stage schools upto Block level.

	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 2.75
Physical	Continuation of 3 centres at Agartala, Kailashahar & Udaipur.					

9. Folk Arts Culture publicity & Festivals:-

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to revive traditional tribal Arts, Culture Folk dance festivals etc. With this purpose Folk dance competitions and exhibitions are organised at Block level/Sub-Divisional level District level.

TRIBAL WELFARE-9

Dinner for tribal leaders is also organised at District Head Quarters on Republic Day as part of this programme.

	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 48.00

Physical Organisation of 22 Nos. exhibition 13 Nos Folk dance competitions. Tribal leaders conference etc.

10. Visit of Tribal leaders outside the State.

The object of the scheme is to organise a study-observation tour for tribals of the State to enable them to see various developments that are taking place in the country and also to visit areas of developments to inculcate in them a spirit of interest and motivation. Above all, the object of the scheme is to promote the spirit of national integration.

	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 15.00
Physical	60 persons.	60 persons.	60 persons.	60 persons.	60 persons.	300 persons.

11. a) Settlement of jhumias.

Integrated jhumia settlement scheme is under implementation. Under this scheme a grant of Rs. 25,000/- is given to a jhumia family during a period of five years on horticulture scheme or pisciculture scheme for his permanent settlement.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 9.33	Rs. 55.98	Rs. 55.98	Rs. 55.98	Rs. 55.98	Rs. 233.25
Spillover	Rs. 50.67	Rs. 28.77	Rs. 83.68	Rs. 90.75	Rs. 92.27	Rs. 346.14
Physical-new	100 F.	600 F.	600 F.	600 F.	600 F.	2500 F.
Spill-over	3000 F.	3100 F.	3700 F.	1500 F.	1900 F.	13200 F.

(b) Purchase of land for rehabilitation of jhumias and landless Tribals.

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme are i) to purchase saleable tribal land to prevent distressed sale and voided clandestine sale to non-tribals, ii) to purchase

saleable land of non-tribals specially in second schedule areas for rehabilitation of jhumias and landless tribals and iii) to prevent alienation of tribal land to non-tribals. Rs.25000/- will be made available as grant per family for purchase of 0.80 hectare of land (minimum) and if the amount is not sufficient, loan will be provided from Tripura ST development corporation to the extent of Rs.8,500/- at 4% interest.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs.10.00	Rs. 6.25	Rs. 6.25	Rs. 6.25	Rs. 6.25	Rs.35.00
Physical	40 F.	25 F.	25 F.	25 F.	25 F.	140 F.

(c) Providing of Infrastructural facilities to Settlement project centres.

It is proposed to provide infrastructural facilities to Settlement project centres during the 8th Five Year Plan with a view to meet their minimum needs like water-supply, link road etc. The financial and physical targets are as given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
<u>Financial</u>	Rs. 2.00	Rs.12.00	Rs. 12.00	Rs.12.00	Rs.12.00	Rs. 50.00
<u>Physical</u>	2 colo- nies.	12 colo- nies	12. colo- nies	12 colo- nies	12 colo- nies	50 colo- nies

12. Revitalisation of old colonies/Settlement project.

The object of the scheme is to provide additional assistance to those families who were earlier given benefits in the Tribal Settlement colonies or resettlement projects and where that assistance had proved to be insufficient to enable the families to gainfully resettled. It is proposed to enhance the average per family assistance to Rs.4000/- from the existing rate of Rs.2000/- in view of escalation of prices.

TRIBAL WELFARE - II

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs.5.83	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.25.83
Physical	145 F.	125 F.	125 F.	125 F.	125 F.	645 F.

13. Restoration Assistance:-

This is a continuing scheme under State Sector Programme. The object of this scheme is to provide necessary assistance for development of restored alienated land under TKR & LR Act, 1960, Rs.1000/- is given if the restored land is less than 0.4 standard hectare. If the land exceed 0.4 standard hectares alongwith his own land, additional amount of Rs.500/- is given for purchase of bullocks. While continuing the scheme during 1990-91 it is also proposed to increase the amount for land development and purchase of bullocks to Rs.1500/- and Rs.1500/- respectively, as the existing amounts were fixed several years back and are now insufficient for the purpose. The year wise break up as follows:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs.4.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.16.00
Physical	133 F.	100 F.	100 F.	100 F.	100 F.	533 F.

14. Special Development Programme for tribals to supplement Plan Fund (Nucleus Budget).

This is a continuing scheme under State Sector Programme. The main object of this scheme is to encourage innovative scheme, to evolve scheme of local importance, to assist poor individual tribals to take up need based scheme with a view to generate additional income Besides, assistance is given to poor tribal patients for treatment and purchase of medicine. The year wise break up is as follows:-

TRIBAL WELFARE-12

(Rs.in lakhs).

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial						
Treatment	Rs.4.00	Rs.4.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.6.00	Rs.7.00	Rs.26.00
Eco.Deve.	Rs.11.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.51.00
Physical						
Treatment	2000 persons	2000 persons	2500 persons	3000 persons	3500 persons	13000 Persons
Eco.Deve.	550 F.	600 F.	700 F.	800 F.	900 F.	3550 F.

15. Aid to non-official Organisations:-

This is a State Sector continuing scheme. So far only two non-official organisations had been involved under this scheme but from 1990-91 it is proposed to secure. Organisations which are working in the tribal areas for the upliftment and development of STs would be selected and grant will be provided to the extent of 90% of actual expenditure incurred on account of schemes taken up for the direct benefit of STs and related aspects. The year wise break up is as follows:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.00	Rs.10.00
Physical	4 Org.	4 Org.	4 Org.	4 Org.	4 Org.	4 Org.

16. Centrally Sponsored Scheme :-

16. Centrally Sponsored Scheme :-

(a) Construction of Girls' Hostel:- This is a continuing centrally sponsored scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is borne by State and Central Government on 50:50 basis. The year wise break up is as follows:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.23.00
Physical	New-1 conti-5	New-4 complete-1	New- 2 complete-4	New-3 complete-2.	Complete-3	10 nos.

(b) Construction of boarding house for ST boys :- This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. Boarding house are constructed at selected at selected high/ higher Secondary schools to provide accommodation facilities to needy tribal boys of distant localities. The year-wise break up is as follows :-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 70.00
Physical	2-new 9-cont.	11-cont.	4-new. 2-conti.	5-new 4-conti.	4-new 9-conti.	15-new

(c) Coaching & Allied scheme including shorthand & Type writing:

This is a Centrally Sponsored continuing scheme. The expenditure of this scheme is shared by State and Central Government on 50:50 basis under this scheme, two sub-schemes are implemented i.e. pre-examination coaching and coaching for shorthand and Type writing.

Under Pre-examination coaching stipend @ Rs. 300/- per month for those coaching from outside Martala and @ Rs. 100/- per month for those residing at Martala are provided for 4 months Besides Rs. 100/- is given to each candidate for purchase of book during the session.

Under coaching for shorthand and Type writing stipend @ Rs. 250/- per month for hosteller for 12 months and @ Rs. 100/- per month for day scholars for 12 months is provided. It is proposed to enhance the rate of stipend for the above two schemes on par with the rate of boarding house stipend. It is also proposed to start a scheme for providing intensive coaching to eligible ST candidates for appearing in Civil services and bank examinations. Arrangement will be made with the Institute of Modern Management, Calcutta for this purpose. The year-wise break up is as follows:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 5.50
Physical	60 candi.	50 candi.	50 candi.	50 candi.	50 candi.	260 candi.

(d) Book Bank for Medical & Engineering students:-

This is a Centrally sponsored continuing scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is borne by State and Central Government 50:50 basis. Per set of book for 3 students @ Rs. 5000/- is provided. The year-wise breakup is as follows :-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-92	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 1.50
Physical	10 set	5 set	5 set	5 set	5 set	30 set.

(e) Construction of Residential school.

The object of this scheme is to set up Residential school in interior tribal areas where the Literacy percentage is very low. The Residential schools have already been set up under state plan at Satyaram Chowdhury para and Furnajoy Choudhuty para and construction has also been started at Ganganagar. The year wise financial & Physical breakup is given below :-

	190-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 59.00
Physical	Conti. of const. at Ganganagar.	conti. of 1 & take up 1 new	conti. of 2	conti. of 2	conti. of 2	2 nos.

(f) Share capital contribution to ST Corporation.

This is a continuing scheme under centrally sponsored scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is borne by State and Central Government on 51:49 basis. The approved working capital is Rs. 10.00 crores and the paid up capital is Rs. 275.56 lakhs. The year-wise break up is as follows :-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Financial share	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 220.00
Matching sub-sidy 4% inclu. back log.	Rs. 0.80	Rs. 52.84	Rs. 12.96	Rs. 14.96	Rs. 16.96	Rs. 98.52

TRIDAL WELFARE- 15

Direction and Administration :- Fund under this scheme is utilised for pay and allowances of staff office contingencies, construction and maintenance of staff quarter, office building, rest house etc. The year-wise breakup is as follows :-

1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 Total

Financial Rs.

(Rs. in lakhs)

A) Pay & allowance Rs. 20.00 Rs. 25.00 Rs. 25.00 Rs. 30.00 Rs. 30.00 Rs. 130.00

B) Minor works Rs. 9.00 Rs. 10.00 Rs. 10.00 Rs. 10.00 Rs. 10.00 Rs. 49.00

Physical

for-A Continuation of existing posts and creation of Planning and monitoring wing in the District set up in 3 districts

for-B Construction of office building at 5 Block H.O. maintenance of existing building, rest houses, to meet up expenses on office contingencies.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (CENTRAL & STATE SHARE) 1990-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern	Central share	State share
1. Post matric scholarships	100%	Rs. 25.00	-
2. Const. of girl's hostel	50:50	Rs. 23.00	Rs. 23.00
3. Const. of boarding for S.T. boys.	50:50	Rs. 70.00	Rs. 70.00
4. Const. of residential school	50:50	Rs. 55.00	Rs. 59.00
5. Coaching & Allied scheme	50:50	Rs. 5.50	Rs. 5.50
6. Book bank for medical & engineering students	50:50	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 1.50
7. <u>ST. Corporation</u>			
A) Share capital contribution	40:51	211.37	220.00
B) Matching subsidy @4%		98.52	98.52
Total:-		489.89	477.52

TRIBAL WELFARE-16

The total outlay proposed under STATE PLAN during the EIGHT FIVE YEAR PLAN is Rs. 2303.21 lakhs out of which Rs. 333.00 lakhs is capital content. The approved outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 314.00 lakhs and proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 448.44 lakhs.

DRAFT FTH PLAN 1990-95 (DISTRICTWISE OUTLAY)

(Rs. in lakh)

Major head/minor head of development	Proposed West	outlay 1990-95		Annual plan 1990-91			Annual plan 1991-92		
		South	North	West	South	North	West	South	North
Const.of College Hostel	15.00	25.00	10.00	4.00	4.00	-	3.00	5.00	-
Composite Insu.Scheme	24.00	18.00	18.00	8.25	6.65	5.10	4.00	3.00	3.00
Stipend to Trainees,ITI	6.28	-	4.19	0.65	-	0.45	0.60	-	0.40
Spl.coaching in core Subj.	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.15
Folk Arts,Publicity Etc.	24.00	12.00	12.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.50	2.50
Visit of Tribal Leaders	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Settlement programme	70.00	100.00	200.00	2.75	9.33	9.33	10.00	20.00	40.00
Purchase of land for rehabilitation	15.00	10.00	10.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.25	2.00
Revitalisation of old colonies	9.83	8.00	8.00	2.33	1.75	1.75	2.00	1.50	1.50
Restoration Assistance	8.00	4.00	4.00	1.64	1.30	1.06	2.00	0.50	0.50
Nucleus Budget	37.00	20.00	20.00	7.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
Construction of Cultural centre at Agartala	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	-
Construction of resi- dential school	-	14.00	45.00	-	-	4.00	-	3.00	7.00
Total :	240.11	216.90	337.04	35.37	33.28	31.94	40.80	42.00	62.05

The Directorate of Research renders assistance to the Government in formulating of developmental schemes and evaluation of the schemes implemented for the welfare of Sch.Castes and sch,tribes, In addition, it conducts independent socio-economic and applied research on individual tribe or caste. The task of organising tribal orientation training course for the field staff of the Departments of Welfare for Sch. Tribes and Welfare for Sch.Castes as also other Departments working in ADC/Sub-Plan areas has ~~been~~ also entrusted with the Research Directorate. Besides, Research Directorate collects linguistic materials to develop "Kok-Borok" language and undertake fundamental and applied research on various sch.tribes of Tripura. The Directorate maintains a Museum and a Library containing hundreds of selected reference books on tribal research and economic development.

Till 1985-86, schemes relating to Tribal Research were exclusively included in state sector. According to the advice of the Planning Commission, the schemes of Tribal Research have been included under Research and Training in Centrally Sponsored Scheme on ~~50~~ 50:50 sharing basis from 1987-88 onwards.

Review of Achievements during 7th Five Year Plan(1985-90) :-

During 7th Five Year Plan period, the following achievements have been made under "Research, Training and Tribal Language Development etc.," scheme of Tribal Research which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing scheme :-

(1) 8(eight) research projects and monographs have been taken up. (2) Printed and published 4(four) research manuscript. 1(one) research manuscript is lying with Govt. Press for printing and publication, (3) 6(six) research manuscripts are under examination. (4) Organised 5(five) orientation training courses. for tribal development and planning. (5) Organised 1(one) Seminar on tribal language, literature and culture, (6) Research Advisory Committee and one Sub-Committee of Research Advisory Committee have been constitute for proper examination of research manuscripts prepared by different scholars.

(7) Participated in different developmental exhibition in the State and outside. (8) Collected reference books on sociology, anthropology, economics etc. of N.E. Region from Book Fair every year for research library. (9) Collected traditional tribal artifacts for Museum. (10) Constituted One-man Committee for Codification of Tribal Customary Laws and Practices etc. of Tripura.

Financial achievements during 7th Five Year Plan(1990-95) :-

Cut of the approved outlay of ~~30~~ Rs.30.00 lakhs during 7th plan period, a sum of Rs.21.16 lakhs have been spent out of which 50% is the State share and another 50% is the Central share.

Schemes of Tribal Research during 8th Five Year Plan(Proposed):-

The scheme "Research, Training and Tribal Language Development etc." is a continuing scheme and this scheme will continue during the 8th Five Year Plan also with some new programme of works. The schemes are Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Research and Training on 50:50 sharing scheme. The following are the programme of works during 1990-95 :-

Research :- Preparation of research projects, monographs, survey reports on socio-economic, socio-religious, linguistics, historical and cultural aspects of the various tribal communities are to be taken up. 10 (ten) such research projects and 10 (ten) monographs are proposed to be taken up during the 8th Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed under this during the year 1990-95 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Publication :- The research projects, monographs, survey reports etc. prepared by the Directorate of Research are to be printed and published. Publications are also to be made in Kok-borok language and publication grants may be awarded to the individual kok-borok writers. 50 (fifty) such publications (20 research projects/papers and 30 kok-borok manuscripts) are proposed to be printed and published during the 8th Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs.5.19 lakhs has been proposed for this during the year 1990-95 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Training:- It is proposed to organise 15(fifteen) orientation training courses on tribal development and planning during the 8th Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs.2.20 lakhs has been proposed under this during 1990-95 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Library :- The reference library for research will be strengthened by addition of books on tribal life and culture etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh has been proposed under this during 1990-95 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Museum:- The Research Directorate is maintaining a small museum preserving the traditional tribal artifacts for tribal research. This museum is proposed to be expanded by collecting some valuable rare available traditional tribal artifacts and well arrangements for displaying the collected artifacts with proper place and protection from damage. For this purpose a sum of Rs.0.75 lakh has been proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan period as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Establishment of Audio-visual and Exhibition Unit :- It is proposed to set up an exhibition and audio-visual unit for preserving and record of the tribal life and culture. And consequential impact of development through approved schemes executed by Tribal Welfare Department having bearing a social change amongst the tribal communities which will be displayed through photographs, video-recording, modelling etc. For implementation of this programme, it is proposed to purchase photo-camera, Video-camera and other accessories. A sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been proposed under this during 8th Five Year Plan period as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Research and Training Institute :- The field officers who are implementing tribal welfare schemes are necessary to have knowledge about the traditional tribal life and culture of the State so as to instil in their mind regarding the way of life, temperament, developmental schemes etc. For this purpose orientation courses of the field officers who are directly or indirectly associated with tribal welfare schemes is necessary. It is proposed that 15(fifteen) such orientation training courses will be organised.

organised during the 8th Five Year Plan period alongwith establishment of the Research and Training Institute. For construction etc. of the Training Institute, an amount of Rs.0.52 lakh has been proposed under this during the year 1990-95 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Kok-Borok Development :- This is a new programme of work under the scheme. For the development of Kok-Borok language, a KOK-BOROK DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE is proposed to be constituted under Directorate of Research as to find out and research regarding the way of development of the language and as a means to visit the area where kok-borok speaking or kok-borok family language speaking people are residing as to inter-change and research the basic form of the language etc. The Chairman of the Committee may be paid an honorarium as per Govt. approved rules with establishment of a separate office of the Chairman with supporting staff. The Committee will frame a general rule for providing publication grants to the individual kok-borok writers. Rs.2.32 lakhs has been proposed under this during the 8th Plan period as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Capital Contents :- The Capital contents of the scheme will be Rs.1.94 lakhs out of the proposed amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs. 50% of the amount will be Central share and another 50% will be State share.

Direction and Administration :-

Strengthening of Research Directorate with establishment of District set-up :- The present staff pattern of the Research Directorate is suffering from dearth of research personnels. For proper and effective research on tribal development, strengthening of the Research Directorate is a must by creating and filling up of posts in a phase manner. The following posts under the Directorate of Research are proposed to be created and filling up during the 8th Five Year Plan period. (1) Sr. Research Officer/ Deputy Director...1, (2) Research Officer...3, (3) Research Assistant...3, (4) Principal (Training)...1, (5) Instructor...2, (6) Research Investigator...6, (7) Photographer..1, (8) Librarian..1,

(9) Library Attendent...1; (10) Head Clerk..4; (11) Accountant..1,
(12) U.D.Clerk..3; (13) L.D.C. ..7, (14) Peon..5, (15) Night
Guard..3, (16) Sweeper..2, (17) Driver..2.

Moreover, for establishment of District offices, provisions of house rent for office accomodation in the District Headquarters has been provided. A sum of Rs. 13.03 lakhs has been proposed during 1990-95 for meeting expenditure on salaries, house rent etc. of the newly created posts and offices with existing posts as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Thus the total financial outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan has been proposed for Rs.30.00 lakhs as State share under Tribal Research. An equal amount will be coming from the Centre as Central share on 50:50 basis. Thus the total outlay proposed comes to Rs.60.00 lakhs under the scheme of Tribal Research during 1990-95 (8th Five Year Plan period).

Yearwise Financial Breakup for the 8th Five Year Plan under Tribal Research

Programme of the Scheme	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
Research	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.00
Publication	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.22	0.97	5.19
Training	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	2.20
Library	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
Museum	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
Audio-visual & Exhibition	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
Training Institute	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.52
Cok-borok Develop.	-	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	2.32
Direction & Administration	2.20	2.52	2.55	2.75	3.00	13.02
Total :	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	30.00
Central share ...	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	30.00
Grand Total :	10.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	60.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE FOR SCH. CASTES
WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBC)
DRAFT 5TH PLAN (1990-95)

INTRODUCTION

According to 1981 census of the Government of India the total population of Tripura is 20,53,058 out of which ST population is 5,83,920 and SC population is 3,10,384 only. The total Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste population is 8,94,304. Therefore, the population of other communities (excluding SC & ST population) is 11,58,754. This population includes socially and educationally backward communities of the State as well.

ii) The socially and educationally backward portion of the communities of the above population may be called the other backward classes. The exact population and the names of the communities which may be classed as other backward communities are yet to be worked out and identified.

iii) In Tripura, as in other parts of the country the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes are getting special benefit for their economic and educational development. In view of the low social and educational standard of the other backward classes in Tripura, the state Government have also decided to treat their cases specially. With this end in view the State Government have constituted a Committee with 10 non-official Members under the Chairmanship of Shri Shyama Charan Tripathy, Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Board to determine the criteria for defining the socially & educationally backward classes and to recommend their social and educational advancement. The Director of Welfare for Sch. Castes is the Member-Secretary of the Committee.

Contd.....P/2.

The Committee has, in the mean time, submitted an interim report to the State Government identifying 27 communities of Tripura as other backward communities. The Committee has also recommended some schemes rendering financial assistance to the Members of those earmarked communities. The final report of the Committee is still awaited.

CHAPTER - II

REVIEW OF THE SCHEMES OF THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD

After its constitution the OBC Committee recommended some schemes for Educational Development and Economic Development of the Other Backward Classes in its interim report submitted in 1989-90. Accordingly a draft provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs was kept in the Annual Plan of 1989-90 for implementation of the schemes suggested by the OBC Committee. But the scheme could not be implemented for various reasons.

CHAPTER - III

The State Plan Schemes proposed for implementation during 7th Plan period as per recommendation of the Committee on OBC are proposed to be continued during the 8th Plan period for the welfare of Other Backward Classes. The proposed outlay is Rs.244.20 lakhs for 8th Plan period and the amount covers schemes both for educational development and economic development of the Other Backward Classes. A brief description of the schemes and the target fixed against each for the 8th Plan period has been given below :-

GROUP - A

a) SCHEMES FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

State plan schemes of the 7th plan period to be continued during the 8th plan period.

Contd.....

1. Financial Assistance for purchase of books and school uniform

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme the poor students of OBC Communities whose guardians are not in a position to purchase books and school uniform for their school-going children will be paid financial assistance @ Rs.300/- per student. Financial and physical target for implementation of the scheme during the 8th plan is given below :-

<u>Physical target(student)</u>	<u>Financial target (Rs. in lakh)</u>
13,334 students	Rs.40.00 lakhs.

2. Construction of Boys' Hostel for OBC students

It has been considered necessary to construct hostels for providing hostel facilities to the OBC students as is done for the Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribe students. Initially it has been decided to construct 10 such hostels, one in each Sub-Division. During the 8th plan it is proposed to take up construction works of 3 such 30 seated hostels with Superintendent's quarter.

<u>Physical target</u> (No. of hostel)	<u>Financial target</u> (Rs. in lakh)
3 hostels	Rs. 40.00 lakhs

GROUP - B

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Financial assistance to Poor traditional/ professional workers

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme poor traditional professional individuals of the following Other Backward Communities who can not run their trade due to financial hardship will

be paid financial assistance according to their required minimum need. Community-wise financial and physical target during the 8th plan under this scheme is as follows :-

a) Sabdakar (Dhuli) Community for purchase of musical instruments.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target</u>
(No. of families)	(Rs. in lakh)
600 families	Rs. 6.00 lakhs

b) Shil (Barbar) Community for purchase of accessories.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target</u>
(No. of families)	(Rs. in lakh)
3000 families	Rs. 6.00 lakhs

c) Karmakar (Blacksmith) Community for tools and implements

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target</u>
(No. of families)	(Rs. in lakhs)
2000 families	Rs. 4.00 lakhs

d) Kumbhakar (potter) Community for tools and implements

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target</u>
(No. of families)	(Rs. in lakh)
2259 families	Rs. 5.75 lakhs

e) Baraj (Betel leave grower) Community for cultivation of betel leaves.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target</u>
(No. of families)	(Rs. in lakh)
1360 families	Rs. 4.25 lakhs

f) Gope/Goala (milkman) Community for their milk profession.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Financial target</u>
(No. of families)	(Rs. in lakh)
2500 families	Rs. 7.00 lakhs

g) Manipuri (women) Community towards cost

yarn.

<u>Physical Target</u> (No. of families)	<u>Financial Target</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
6000 families	Rs.8.00 lakhs

h) Weavers other than Manipuri Community for
continuing their traditional profession of weaving.

<u>Physical Target</u> (No. of families)	<u>Financial Target</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
31,250 families	Rs.31.25 lakhs

i) OBC Communities, not covered in trade/profe-

as detailed against items from (A) to (H) above.

<u>Physical Target</u> (No. of families)	<u>Financial Target</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
5800 families	Rs.14.00 lakhs

Self Employment Scheme for Educated
Un-Employed Youths of O.B.C.

This is a scheme proposed to be continued during the 8th Plan. The intention of the scheme is to give financial assistance to educated un-employed youths of Other Backward Communities according to their skill and choice to establish various types of trades for their self employment.

Target fixed for the 8th Plan under this scheme

is as follows :-

<u>Physical Target</u> (No. of families)	<u>Financial Target</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
850 families	Rs.17.00 lakhs

Settlement of landless Agri/Non-Agri OBC families

This is a continued scheme proposed to be implemented during the 8th plan for settlement landless Agri/

Non-Agri families belonging to Other Backward Communities living below the poverty line. Under this scheme landless OBC families will be given settlement based on agriculture/ animal husbandry/horticulture/pisciculture and other economic trade depending upon the choice of the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will be settled in any of the aforesaid schemes according to the preference to the indicated by them for rehabilitations. The details of the scheme will be drawn up and finalised before implementation of the scheme. Physical & Financial target for implementation of the scheme during the 8th plan is as follows :-

<u>Physical Target</u> (No. of families)	<u>Financial Target</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
191 families	30.45 lakhs.

Welfare of Other Backward Classes
O.B.C.

Direction & Administration

During the year 1989-90, plan provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs was kept for Welfare of Other Backward Classes in the State. Out of this provision Rs.1.00 lakh only was provided for direction and administration and Rs.9.00 lakhs implementation of development schemes.

ii) During 1990-91, an amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been earmarked for Direction & Administration. The Directorate of Welfare for Sch.Castes with its existing skeleton staff has been looking after the development activities of Other Backward Classes in addition to its normal works of monitoring, coordination and periodical inspection of all development works relating to the Welfare of Sch.Castes under the Special Component Plan. The 12 member Committee Constituted

by the State Government to look into the problems of Other Backward Classes and suggest measures for their social and educational development, has suggested opening of a cell in the Directorate of Welfare for Sch.Castes specially to look after the works of Other Backward Classes.

iii) In the circumstances stated above, it is proposed to create 1(one) post of Special Officer (OBC), 1(one) post of U.D.Clerk and 3(three) posts of L.D.Clerk for smooth running of the Welfare activities of the OBC.

It is also required to purchase one vehicle out of the proposed provision of Direction & Administration for proper implementation, Supervision & Coordination of the Welfare schemes for the OBC.

iv) The amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs against direction and administration is proposed to be appropriated against the following items :-

a) Pay & allowances of the staff :-	Rs.20.00
b) TA/DA Wages etc.	:- Rs. 4.50
c) Contingent & Other expenses	:- Rs. 1.50
d) Purchase of a vehicle	:- Rs. 1.60
e) Maintainance of Vehicle	¼- Rs. 1.50
f) Publicity/Seminar/ Conference etc.	:- Rs. 0.90

Total	= Rs.30.00
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LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

LABOUR ADMINISTRATION

1. Introduction.

The Labour and Labour Welfare Organisation is responsible for a peaceful and harmonious industrial relations in the State coupled with ensuring economical and social justice for workers. A peaceful industrial relation is a pre-requisite for rapid growth and expansion of industry in all sectors having a direct bearing upon the society.

The welfare of the working class without hampering the production process is the major concern of the organisation. It deals with industrial relations, wages, employment, welfare and social security of workers etc. It is also responsible for implementation and enforcement of the following Acts and Rules and minimum rates of wages in as good as eight scheduled employments :

Central Acts

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926 and Rules.
2. Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Rules.
3. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Central Rules.
4. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Rules.
5. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Rules.
6. Plantations Labour Act, 1951 and Rules.
7. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Central Rules.
8. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952 (other than in Factories) and Rules.
9. Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 and Rules.
10. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and Rules.
11. Working Journalists (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965 and Central Rules.
12. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Central Rules.
13. Beedi and Cigar (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 and Rules.
14. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules.
15. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Rules.
16. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 and Rules.
17. Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 and Rules.

18. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and Central Rules.
19. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and Central Rules.
20. Sales Promotion (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 and Central Rules.
21. Labour Laws (Exemption from furnishing returns and Maintaining registers by certain Employments) Act, 1988.

State Act

1. Tripura Shops and Establishments Act, 1970.
Tripura Shops and Establishments Rules, 1970.
2. Tripura Agricultural Workers Act, 1986.
Tripura Agricultural Workers Rules, 1986.

2. A new factor has come to prominence to add a new dimension to our task. The factor is the great concern for unorganised rural agriculture and non-agricultural labour which has occupied the thinking of both State and Central Governments. In a State like Tripura, primarily a hilly region with poor communication facilities, it is an enormous task to reach this major section of people and give them confidence that a government machinery is there to protect its interest, a machinery which can be approached for mitigation of grievances relating to wages, payment of minimum wages and other rights bestowed by labour legislations. The organisation has started with modest complement of staff but the task before it has increased with increase in the number of establishments having increasing level of consciousness amongst the working class people. In the above context and also considering the needs of a fast changing developing society, the organisation needs additional complement of Officers and staff for administrative backing to the implementing authority to remove the weakness in identified areas like enforcement, welfare, collection of Labour Statistics and sub-judice cases.

The foremost objective is to ensure the rights conferred by Labour Acts to the workers to act as grievance redress machinery so that no harassment, no injustice goes unchecked once brought to the notice of the organisation. Further, the organisation through its Plan Schemes supplement in the area of Labour Welfare.

To achieve the above objectives, our strategy is to make the services of the organisation available to the rural unorganised labour and that is possible by strengthening our existing machinery. The number of inspections will enhance, more contact with unorganised section of the working class people will lead to detection of irregularities and more legal actions to secure justice.

3. In order to ensure that legal provisions of the Acts and Rules are effectively implemented coupled with compliance of labour welfare measures adopted for labour, it is felt necessary to revamp and revitalise the departmental machinery so that service strategy becomes more helpful for working class people. Greater emphasis has also been laid on regular statistical information, proper handling of sub-judice matters for redress of grievances of workers. The plan aims at restructuring the labour and labour welfare organisation in such a way that it can play an effective role in redressing the grievances of a large number of workers. For this, the organisation will have to be strengthened adequately at both administrative, supervising and supporting level to help the implementing authority. Otherwise, the purpose for which the Acts and Rules have been brought into force may be defeated.

4. It is proposed to open one legal cell for effective monitoring and ~~fx~~ follow up actions in legal cases. It will also maintain records including court judgements and a law library for ready reference. It will also deal with framing and amending various State Rules and organise the functioning of the various Boards and Committees constituted under different labour legislations.

5. It is also proposed to open one Statistical Cell for maintainance of statistical records and allied matters, collection and compilation of data, research and planning. The cell will also ensure regular and timely flow of information and data as well as their quick processing and analysis to avoid shortfall in Physical performance.

6. The organisation takes care of most of the welfare measures meant for workers. Supplementing these, arrangements for workers' children education, nutrition programme, adult education have been made together with basic training of workers. To achieve these it is proposed to

take up construction of more Balwadis for plantations sector and Recreation Centres for urban labour so that awareness of the need of national integrity develops besides pure recreation and amusements required for overall physical and mental development.

7. As a social security for labour it is proposed for giving financial assistance to retrenched workers for formation of co-operatives for subsistence and it is also proposed to provide uniforms, study materials and raw materials for vocational training free of cost to the poor paid workers and their school going children who are not in a position to provide these regularly of their own.

8. Rural labourers which includes a large numbers women do not get employment regularly and thus they are denied benefits available under social security. In order to ensure that these employees are not devoid of equal rights guaranteed under constitution, to decrease the mortality rate of mother and children during delivery and ~~xx~~ to maintain their health, the maternity benefit scheme is envisaged to grant economic assistance to unorganised rural women workers including tribal Jhumia during delivery.

9. In preparing the proposal of 8th 5 year Plan due consideration has been given in respect of zero based budgeting, employment aspects, district level plans, rural component of plans, Tribal sub-plan/Special component ~~xx~~ Plans and environmental aspect etc.

10. Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.160.00 lakhs will be required to achieve the target under different plan schemes as proposed during the plan period under the Labour Administration.

11. Brief description of the Plan Schemes :

Scheme No.1 - Strengthening of Direction and Administration.

The followings are proposed for strengthening of Direction and Administration.

- i) Setting up of legal Cell.
- ii) Setting up of Welfare Wing separately in Labour Directorate.
- iii) Setting up of Statistical Cell in Labour Directorate.
- iv) Structural Re-organisation of enforcement set up.

Under the Scheme creation of the following posts are considered necessary :

1. Labour Officer(Law)	... 1 (one) post.
2. Labour Officer (Welfare)	... 1 (one) post.
3. Law Assistant	... 1 (one) post.
4. Law Clerk	... 4 (four) posts.
5. Administrative Officer	... 1 (one) post.
6. Supervisor (Labour Welfare)	.. 4 (four) posts.
7. Statistical Officer	.. 1 (one) post.
8. Senior Computer	... 3 (three) posts.
9. U.D. Clerk	.. 1 (one) post.
10. L.D. Clerk	.. 3 (three) posts.

For structural reorganisation of enforcement set up the existing posts of enforcement machinery will be upgraded with re-allocation of duties for decentralisation of work load upto block level to make the machinery easily accessible to rural working class people. The modalities are being worked out so that Sub-division level (Office of the Labour Officer be opened.

Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.25.50 lakhs will be required to achieve the above target during the plan period of which Rs.2.00 lakhs will be required for structural reorganisation.

Scheme No.2 - Reorganisation of Industrial Relations Machinery.

The organisation has started with modest complement of staff and for this the offices upto Block level are run presently with skeleton staff. It is proposed to strengthen the machinery with additional staff in 17 Labour Inspectorates, Sub-Division, District and Directorate Offices alongwith Supervising staff. Regarding disputes involving workers scattered throughout the entire State, the Conciliation proceedings is

required to be held in the Directorate centrally. For this purpose, for assisting the Labour Commissioner, sub-ordinate officers to deal with the conciliation activities in the Directorate are essentially required as the existing strength of sub-ordinate officers in the Directorate is inadequate to cope with such work in addition to their pre-occupations as enforcement officers under a large number of Labour Acts. Similarly, " Pay and Minimum Wages Cell" is required to be set up in the Directorate to hold proceedings in the Directorate Centrally. Both the Cells are to be provided with supporting staff.

To achieve this the followings are proposed :

- i) Revamping of Administrative and supporting staff strength.
- ii) Setting up of Conciliation Cell.
- iii) Setting up of Minimum Wages Cell.

For this scheme the creation of following posts are considered necessary.

1. Labour Officer	...	2 (two) posts for conciliation and Minimum Wages Cells.
2. Labour Inspector	...	2 (two) posts.
3. Office Superintendent	...	1 (one) post.
4. U. D. Clerks	...	5 (five) posts.
5. L.D. Clerks.	...	20 (twenty) posts.

Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs will be required to achieve the scheme target during the plan period.

Scheme No.3 - General Labour Welfare.

It is proposed to set up 7(seven) Balwadi Centres for the children of Plantations Workers in addition to 17(seventeen) existing centres, Land will be provided by the Management.

Further, we want to construct 5 (five) Labour recreation Centres for Urban Labour in addition to 4 (four) existing centres. We have already constructed a Rest House for Motor Transport Workers at Bagbassa, Dharmanagar for which adequate staff is to be provided.

B. At present all our 17 Dalwadis in plantation sector are run in katcha houses. However, every year we propose to replace katcha one by pacca construction.

For this scheme the creation of following posts are considered necessary :

1. Junior Social Organiser	... 7 (seven) posts.
2. Care Taker	... 1 (one) post.
3. Helper	... 1 (one) post.
4. Peon	... 5 (five) posts.
5. Maid	... 7 (seven) posts.
6. Sweeper	... 1 (one) post.
7. Pump Operator	... 1 (one) post.
8. Assistant Instructor	... 5 (five) posts.

Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.37.00 lakhs will be required to achieve the scheme target during the plan period of which Rs.22.50 lakhs is for Revenue expenditure and Rs.14.50 lakhs for capital expenditure.

Scheme No.4 - Special Security for Labour.

The followings are proposed as Special Security for Labour.

- i) Financial assistance to Labour Co-operatives.
- ii) Uniforms and study materials to Balwadi school going children of workers free of cost.
- iii) Kits, instruments with raw materials to the workers attending basic training classes free of cost.
- iv) Nutrition programme for Balwadi School going children of workers free of cost.

Physical Target :

We want to cover 26 Dalwadis including existing 17 Dalwadis.

No provision has been kept for creation of any extra post under this Scheme. The staff pattern envisaged under other schemes will be utilised for implementation of this scheme.

Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs will be required to achieve the scheme target during the plan period.

Scheme No.5 Maternity Benefit for landless unorganised Women workers in Rural sectors.

The scheme is intended to give financial assistance to the tune of 6 (six) weeks minimum wages in equal parts before and after pregnancy to rural women workers on the basis of medical certificate from primary health centre and on proof of her engagement in earning work. Minimum staff will be provided for processing of applications, maintenance of records and accounts.

For this scheme, creation of following posts are considered necessary :

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Labour Officer | ... 1 (one) post. |
| 2. Head Clerk | ... 3 (three) posts. |
| 3. U.D. Clerks | ... 1 (one) post. |
| 4. L.D. Clerk | ... 4 (four) posts. |

Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs will be required to achieve the scheme target during the plan period.

Scheme No.6 - Education and Training.

Workers education programme shall be intensified in rural areas to establish their rights and obligations by conducting training and development programme and by intensification of workers education/child care education.

No additional staff is required to implement this scheme.

Financial Outlay :

A sum of Rs.7.50 lakhs will be required to achieve the scheme target during the plan period.

12., Details of total financial outlay for all the six proposed Schemes.

Schemes	Revenue expenditure (Rs. in lakhs).	Capital expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Total expenditure (Rs.in lakhs).
1	2	3	4
1. Scheme No.1	25,50,000	-	25,50,000
2. Scheme No.2	30,00,000	-	30,00,000
3. Scheme No.3	22,50,000	14,50,000	37,00,000
4. Scheme No.4	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
5. Scheme No.5	50,00,000	-	50,00,000
6. Scheme No.6	7,50,000	-	7,00,000
Total :-	1,45,50,000	14,50,000	160,00,000

FACTORIES & BOILERS ORGANISATIONIntroduction :-

The Factories and Boilers Organisation is the State Government Agency for ensuring Safety, Health, Proper working conditions, Industrial hygiene as also welfare to the workers engaged in the factories in the State by way of enforcement of the following Central Acts and Rules :-

- i). The Factories Act, 1948.
The Tripura Factories Rules, 1952.
The Tripura Factories (Safety Officers') Rules, 1986.
The Tripura Factories (Welfare Officers') Rules, 1986.
- ii). The Cotton Ginning & Pressing Factories Act, 1923.
The Tripura Cotton Ginning & Pressing Factories Rules.
- iii). The Indian Boilers Act, 1923.
The Indian Boilers Regulations, 1950.
The Tripura Boilers Rules, 1983.
- iv). The Dangerous Machines Act, 1923 & Rules.
- v). The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
The Tripura Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1952.
- vi). The Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
The Tripura Payment of Wages Rules, 1952.
- vii). The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.
The Tripura Maternity Benefit Rules, 1971.

2. The situation and conditions of this undeveloped State of Tripura is quite different than that of other developed States of the country in the main land. For instance, where the enforcement machinery for the Factories Act, Boilers Act etc. are separate, independent organisation in other developed States; in Tripura the responsibility for enforcement of all the safety legislations and a few

other connected welfare-legislations have been brought under one umbrella and entrusted to a single Organisation. As a result, the work-load of an enforcement Officer in Tripura under this Organisation is much more and also diversified than the same of his counter-part in other developed States. Under such circumstances, the needs and demands of this State as envisaged in the draft plan are required to be viewed from a different angle and perspective altogether.

3. Secondly, this is comparatively a new Organisation in the State and therefore is yet to take its proper infra-structural shape.

4. Presently there are about 2,000 factories under the Factories Act in the State. The Organisation does not have the minimum essential infrastructural facilities both in manpower and materials to deal with these factories for discharging its responsibilities and duties in the field of enforcement under so many legislations. Further, with the availability of huge quantity of natural gas in the State, quite a large number of small and medium scale gas-based industries/factories are in the process of being set-up in the State with the patronage of the Government. These include some hazardous factories like the Methanal Plant, Uria Plant, 500 MW Gas-Thermal Project etc. Thereby the number of factories to be dealt with by this Organisation during the 8th Plan period will shoot up to nearly 3,000 including the ancillary units as estimated. The hazardous factories that are already in the pipe line of being set-up require special Safety Enforcement measures in view of the recent amendment of the Factories Act.

5. The 7th Plan programme taken up to strengthen the machinery could not yield desired result due to inadequate allotment of plan fund.

6. The 8th draft plan proposals incorporating 5 (five) schemes in-total including one Spilled Over Scheme have been formulated for the purpose of revamping and re-orientation of the enforcement machinery, quantitatively and qualitatively as per the guide lines of the Central Government

for achieving fruitful enforcement to save the lives and limbs of the Industrial workers as also to ensure legitimate welfare benefits to them.

7. The Schemes, in-particular, will fulfil the following aims and targets.

i). Strengthening of the enforcement machinery to provide minimum essential number of enforcement Officers which is even below the norms prescribed by the Government of India.

ii). To extend infrastructural facilities for increasing mobility of the Officers which is of prime necessity for this hilly State having every poor public transport/communication system for maintaining the inspection schedule and their follow up action.

iii). Setting up of Major hazard control division as per the guide line of the Government of India to deal with the hazardous factories.

iv). Ensuring compensation to the factory workers and their families under the Workmen's Compensation Act in case of disability or death due to accidents occurring in course of and out of their employment. Ensuring compensation under the said Act also for the occupational diseases caused to the workers.

v). To ensure prompt and correct legal advice/assistance to the enforcement Officers in prosecuting, conducting or difending before the Judicial Courts the complaints or other proceeding arising under various Acts.

vi). To ensure facilities for machanical and chemical testing etc. of boiler materials and pipe lines as required under the provisions of the Indian Boilers Act and Indian Boilers Regulations.

vii). Setting up of Industrial hygiene laboratory for monitoring of hazardous work environment in the factories.

viii). Creation training and re-training facilities for the industrial workers in the field of safety as emphasised by the Government of India.

ix) Organising mass education programmes for the workers managements and the people in-general to create awareness to the need of safety.

x) Creation of Information Development Cell for various Factory statistics.

xi) Introducing State Safety awards for giving public recognition to outstanding performance in the field of safety on the part of the managements and workers which is imperative for stimulating and maintaining their interests in accident prevention programmes.

8. While preparing the draft 8th Plan-proposals, the concept of Zero-based budgeting, employment aspects district level plans, rural component of plans and environmental aspects etc. have been considered as per the guidelines of the Government of India. In the processes prioritisation of the schemes have been made. It will be evident from the new schemes as proposed that while some schemes will be implemented from 1990-91 onwards, some have been proposed for implementation from 1991-92 and 1992-93.

Scheme No.:- 1.

Revamping of the enforcement machinery.

(i). Consequent upon the recent amendment of the Factories Act in 1987, incorporating a large number of new provisions for stringent enforcement with a view to minimising the hazards and accidents posed by various factories/industries including chemical plants, the concept of safety, industrial hygiene and proper working conditions to be ensured in the factories/industries has changed. As a result, the role of Inspection Officers from the lowest level of Inspector of Factories to the highest level of Chief Inspector of Factories are not only for enforcement of the provisions of the Factories Act and Rules, they are now required to provide specialised technical advice to the Factories on safety and industrial hygiene. The recent industrial disaster particularly the Seveso Toxic chemical leak, Masico LPG disaster and Bhopal Gas leak holocaust have put highest priority to the need of safety not only for the people working

FACTORY-5.

inside the plants but also to the people in the vicinity of the factories/industries. To achieve this goal, it is essential to ensure highest standards of safety which requires association of technical expertise of the best quality.

(ii). Tripura at present has about 2,000 factories under the purview of the Factories Act including "Notified Factories" under section-85 of the said Act. According to the guide line issued by the Government of India as a sequel to the decisions taken in the State Labour Ministers' Conference, there should be minimum one Inspector of Factories for every 150 factories. Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India letter No.525025(50)/81-Fac dated 23.3.82 addressed to all State Governments may be referred to in this connection. In view of the fact that existing factories in this State are mostly under small scale sector, if we take the ratio to the extent of one Inspector of Factories for every 200 factories, even then, the strength of Inspecting Officers in the Organisation appears to be awfully inadequate. Presently there are only two Inspector of Factories and one Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers at the Head Quarters. These three Officers, in addition to the Directorate level Supervisory and Secretarial activities, have been working as the direct field level enforcement officers in respect of the factories numbering about 1,000 situated in West Tripura District.

a(iii). The State Government has also taken various measures for immediate industrialisation of the State by setting up of small, medium and large scale industries based on locally available raw materials and natural gas. Besides rubber and forest based industries, the State Government has decided to take up medium and large sized natural gas-based industries like 500 MW gas-based power plant, mythanol plant, urea manufacturing plant etc. Setting up of the gas-based power plant and mythanol plant are already in the pipeline. Thus, the number of factories including hazardous factories involving dangerous, explosive, flammable and toxic substances is expected to sheet upto not less than 3,000 by degress at the end of the 8th Five Year Plan.

b(i). In Tripura, responsibilities for implementation of the Workmen's Compensation Act & Rules also lie with the Factories & Boilers Directorate unlike in other States. According to the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, workers injured in an accident in a factory are entitled to compensation. In case of fatal accident, the dependents will get the compensation.

b(ii). Computation of amount of compensation, realisation of the amount from the factory-owners and then making payment to the workers or their dependents involve various steps to be taken one after another. This itself is a long drawn process. It starts from immediate enquiry to the accidents followed by fixation of liability, computation of the amount of compensation, processing of the cases appearing on behalf of the workers to the Courts, providing legal aid to the poor worker in case of necessity through the legal aid committees etc. Existing strength of officers and supporting staff in the Organisation is simply unable to cope up with this additional job. As a result, compensation cases lie pending consequently creating disappointments and sufferings to the poor factory-workers.

b(iii). It is therefore necessary to develop a cell in the Head Quarters to look into the compensation cases exclusively. It is also worth mentioning here that E.S.I. Scheme is not in operation in this State.

c(i). In view of the recent amendment of the Factories Act, this Directorate is to collect various information in the use, handling & storage of chemical and hazardous materials in factories. Besides, it is required to collect a large number of weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual returns from the factories under various Act and Rules.

c(ii). We are to ensure 100% receipt of returns. The returns are then scrutinised, corrected after making visits to the units whenever necessary and then compile for sending to different agencies under the Government of India like the Labour Bureau, Directorate General of Factory Advice Service & Labour Institute, NSS etc. Collection,

scrutiny, compilation and furnishing of the returns are all time bound work as prescribed in the concerned Act & Rules and administrative orders of the Government of India. All India Factory/Labour statistics compiled by the Labour Bureau, Government of India on the basis of compiled report/returns sent by the States is an important document which plays a vital role in the process of formulation of National Policy by the Government of India. For this voluminous time framed work, there is no staff in the entire organisation except only one Statistical Inspector in the Headquarters. As a result, percentage of collection of returns from the primary units remains, in fact, limited to 20% to 25% which naturally does not reflect the correct picture. In the same way, because of paucity of staff, considerable time lag does occur in the scrutiny and compilation work.

c(iii). To remove this bottleneck, it is imperative to create an "Information Development Cell" in the Headquarters.

d(i). Taking legal action against a violating factory-owner is a long drawn process and for a small procedural mistake, cases are lost in the Courts. The average number of Court Cases launched per year for violation of the Factories Act and other statutes in various Sub-Divisional Courts, Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts and High Courts including cases for workmen's compensation is quite large. To deal with the court cases right from issue of show cause notices followed by framing and filling of the prosecutions, it is necessary to set up a small legal cell.

d(ii). This will ensure enforcement of the legislations in right perspective through prosecutions in the right direction. This in-turn will help in up-keeping the moral of the Inspecting Officers when they will see that instructions/orders given to the factories are properly compiled with as a result of deterrent punishment given by the law courts.

e(i). Only Acts and Rules alone are not enough for elimination of accidents and hazards in industries. For prevention of accidents, awareness to the need of safety is to be created both amongst the working class and the managements. At the same time, the need for individual safety is required to be injected amongst the workers. The basic causes of accidents are due to unsafe conditions and unsafe acts while for the former, the factory management is responsible and for the later, the workers are responsible. Therefore, it is essential that mass education to the need of safety is imparted to the workers and owners/occupiers.

e(ii). To achieve this objective, discussions, lectures, seminars, workshops and training programmes are required to be conducted regularly by the Factories Directorate. In the process, printing of safety posters and pamphlets, booklets in local languages and their distribution to the working class is essential. At the same time, the workers may be apprised of the consequences of various major accidents/disasters through audio-visual aids. Safety films may be shown to make the workers acquainted with various types of safety arrangements and their use. Industrial hygiene vis-a-vis development of occupational disease is another area in which the workers are also required to be educated. The effect of dangerous toxic gases and chemicals on workers' health should be brought to the knowledge of the workers for creating awareness on safety while at work.

e(iii). To achieve this target, it is essential to open a small publicity wing attached to the Head-quarters. This cell will exclusively look after implementing and developing the mass education programmes for the workers and managements. The cell will also be responsible for organising National Safety Day and National Safety Week Programmes jointly with the Factories/Industries through out the State.

f(i). The existing factory in the State are not concentrated to a particular zone or area. They are rather scattered through the State. The number of factories located in the North & South Tripura Districts are situated in

various Sub-Divisions. Two District level offices with skeleton staff were sanctioned during the 7th Plan Period. Since the said offices are enforcing many other Acts like the Workmen's Compensation Act, Dangerous Machines Act, Payment of Wages Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Cotton Ginning & Printing Forms Act besides the Factories Act, the existing set-up is unable to cope up with work-load involving multipurpose and diversified activities under so many Acts and Rules. Further, the number of Factories will go increasing during the 8th Five Year Plan Period due to setting up many factories under the patronage of the State Government. Under this circumstances, the District Offices requires strengthening.

f(ii). 60% of the land in Tripura is hilly. Public transport system is not satisfactory. The Factories which includes many Tea Processing Factories are quite far away from the public transport route. For maintenance of the inspection schedule and proper follow up actions of inspections, two vehicles(Jeep) for the two District Offices are essential.

g(i). It is, therefore, imperative that the Enforcement set-up of the Directorate/Organisation is revamped both quantitatively and qualitatively as per the guide lines given by the Government of India. The Scheme has accordingly been prepared for providing minimum essential infrastructure for the Enforcement machinery with men & materials.

g(ii). The Scheme has following 5(five) components;

- (a). Revamping of the Factories Act enforcement machinery.
- (b). Opening of W.C.Cell at the Head-quarters.
- (c). Opening of Information Development Cell/ Statistical cell at the Head-quarters.
- (d). Opening of Legal Cell at the Head-quarters for correct advice & action on prosecution matters.
- (e). Opening of Publicity wing at the Head-quarters for imparting mass-education to workers & managements on safety.

Financial Implication:

The Scheme will be implemented in phases from 1990-91 onwards. We have prioritised the Scheme component-wise. While some components are proposed to be implemented from 1990-91, some will come into operation from 1991-92 and 1992-93.

An amount of Rs.25.00 lakh will be required during entire 8th Plan period for materialising the Scheme, out of which Rs.4.00 lakh will be on capital content creating permanent assets.

Scheme No.:- 2.

Enforcement of the Indian Boilers Act,
Regulations and Rules.

Boilers, Pressure Vessels and their associated steam pipe-lines etc. that are used in the process works in the factories are dangerous equipments prone to devastating accidents. Most of the other States have separate Directorate/Organisation exclusively for enforcement of the Indian Boilers Act and Regulations. But the position of this small State of Tripura is different in this regard. Unlike in other States, here, the responsibilities for enforcement of the Boilers Act and Regulations have been combined together and entrusted to a single Organisation/Directorate enforcing the Factories Act etc. Secondly, the Organisation took up this additional responsibility only in the year 1986 from the Boilers Directorate, Government of Assam who was earlier working as the enforcing agency for this Act & Regulations in all the North-Eastern States including Tripura. Unfortunately, minimum essential infrastructures for shouldering this additional responsibility involving various kinds of specialised statutory inspections, testing etc. has not been provided. The Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules framed thereunder have prescribed specific duties and responsibilities for the Inspector of Boilers. But we do not have even the basis post of Inspector of Boilers, not to speak of Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers. The Chief

Inspector of Boilers is the ultimate authority to issue operation certificate of Boilers and Pressure Vessels etc. On the basis of the inspections and test reports submitted by the Inspector of Boilers and Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers after necessary examination and scrutiny. But here, in Tripura the Chief Inspector of Boilers himself has been carrying out the prescribed jobs of Inspector of Boilers and Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers in addition to his own functions as Chief Inspector of Boilers. This is not only illegal but also does not provide scope for correction of any mistakes, if made at any stage of the inspection which includes a lot of calculation works. As such, it is essential to have a small cell at the Head-quarters under the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers to look into the Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules. For this, at least one basic post of Inspector of Boilers with minimum supporting ministerial staff is of immediate necessity. This scheme has accordingly been prepared to have essential infrastructural facilities for enforcement of the Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules in the State of Tripura. The Scheme is proposed to be implemented from 1991-92.

Financial Implication:

An amount of Rs.3.00 lakh will be required to implement this Scheme during the entire period of 8th Five Year Plan.

Scheme No.:- 3.

Opening of a "Major Hazard Control Division"
attached to the Head Quarters.

The State is going to have a large Mythanol Plant, Gas Thermal Plant, Urea Manufacturing Plant during the 8th Five Year Plan period. All these industries/factories are based on natural gas available in the State. The work for the Gas Thermal Plant and Mythanol Plant are already in progress. The State Government has also taken up a schemes for supplying of domestic cooking gas i.e. LPG. Besides, many small gas-based chemical plants and rubber-based

factories utilising dangerous chemical substantial are likely to come shortly with the patronage of the Govt. These are all "Hazards Factories" as defined in the Factories Act since all these factories will be utilising chemical and gases which are either highly flammable or toxic in nature. The manufacturing activities to be carried on in these factories involving the said hazardous chemicals and gases have the potential to give rise serious injuries or damage which may not be restricted within the plant but will affect the surrounding population to a great extent.

Amongst the existing factories, there are already a few small and medium size factories dealing in hazardous chemicals. With a view to minimising the hazards posed by such factories, the Factories Act has been amended with incorporation of a new chapter. Besides, envisaging special measures to be enforced in such factories, on-site and off-site emergency plant are also required to be framed and implemented as per the said statute. For proper enforcement of the new safe guarding provisions, Inspectors of Factories would need more technical support and need to be better equipped to identify and handle the special hazards of the chemical plants. It must also be noted here that understanding hazard identification techniques and application of relevant remedial measures call for special skills, process knowledge, plant operation and design experience. The interministerial group, constituted by the Government of India for safety in chemical and petro-chemical

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|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| i). Ref.D.O.No.S-25025/5/88-Fac | X | <u>industries in their</u> |
| dated 12.9.88 from the Secy. | X | <u>report published in</u> |
| Govt.of India, Ministry of | X | <u>1988 has also recom-</u> |
| Labour to State Govts. | X | <u>mended that the infra-</u> |
| | X | <u>structure of the Fac-</u> |
| ii). D.O.No.S-25025/142/84-Fac | X | <u>tory Directorates in</u> |
| dated 8.1.86 for Central | X | <u>the States need imme-</u> |
| Labour Ministry of CMB. | X | <u>diate augmentation to</u> |

handle and minimise the potential hazards. The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour has also been urging for opening a "Major Hazard Control Division" in the State Factories Directorates with appointment of specialised Inspector

Viz. Inspector of Factories (Chemical). The major hazard division would also suitable be equipped with monitoring devices and equipments for regular checking if the hazardous chemical used in the process work exceeds the TLV limit prescribed in the Acts. The new awareness all over the world about the potential risks from chemical industrial activities to the public and the need for greater safeguards to assure workers "health and safety" has prompted Government of India to re-appraise its existing statutes for appropriate modification. As a follow up action and to cater to the changing needs and demands, a separate regulation is on the way of being promulgated. The Factory Directorate has to play a vital role in enforcement of the said amended safety provisions and regulations for which the existing technical staff and infrastructure are not adequate for timely and effective inspection of such hazardous plants. To prevent occurring the another Bhopal disaster in this small State which is going to have big step in the path of industrialisation with setting of Gas-based industries, we need to be careful and attentive from the very bagining. With this objective in view, the scheme has been drawn for opening of a small "Major Hazard Control Division" with the creation of one post of Inspector of Factories (Chemical). One post of Medical Inspector with provision for a vehicle to increase mobility and a skeleton supporting ministerial staff. The Medical Inspector will also act as the 'Certifying Surgeon' under the Factories Act and "Qualified Medical Practitioner" under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Financial Implication:-

The scheme is proposed to come into operation from 1991-92.

The scheme requires Rs.6.00 lakh for implementation during the 8th Five Year Plan Period, out of which Rs.3.00 lakh belongs to Capital Content.

Scheme No. :- 4.

Introduction of State Safety Awards.

With a view to giving recognition to outstanding safety performance on the part of the industries/factories and to stipulate and maintain the interest of both the managements and the workers in accident prevention programmes, it is considered necessary to introduce safety awards at the State level like the National Safety Awards Schemes operated by the Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Govt. of India at the National Level. This Scheme will also help in rounding safety consciousness amongst the workers and the managements which is badly required for checking the rising trends industrial accident. It is admitted fact that the safety legislations alone can not serve the purpose of eliminating or minimising the accidents and hazards caused by the various industries/factories unless the people in general including the working class are made aware of the need of safety. Instead of following the norms of National Safety Awards (i.e. Lowest average frequency rate, longest accident-free period), the state safety awards will be given for overall safety performance vis-a-vis compliance to safety provisions under various Safety Acts for each category of factories situated in the State. For this purpose we have categorised the factories into 12 groups at present on the basis of nature of process and their hazards.

This scheme will come into operation from 1992-93. It will provide three cash awards and a certificate of merit for each of the above said categories of factories. The amount of cash awards will be Rs. 5000/- (1st), Rs. 3000/- (2nd) and Rs. 2000/- (3rd). Besides, encouraging the industries on safety, this scheme will provide physical benefits which is very much necessary for the small scale factories prevalent in this State. It may be mentioned here that introduction physical benefits to industries/factories has also been recommended by the ministerial group, constituted by the Central Govt. for chemical and petro-chemical industries in their report published in September, 1988.

With the growing tempo of industrialisation, it is also considered necessary to arrange for "SHRAMVIR" (or any other suitable name to be decided later on) awards at the State Level for the purpose of giving public recognition of outstanding performances and achievements on the part of the workers. This award will be given to only one worker in each category of factories for his suggestions and implementation for improvement of working conditions safety and industrial hygiene in the factories. The award will be in the nature of cash reward amounting to Rs.2,000/- and a certificate. The above said two kinds of awards, one for the factory managements and the other for the workers, will be given on the basis of recommendation by a committee specially constituted by the State Government for this purpose. The awards will be distributed every year in a function during the National Safety Day/Week observance programmes. In the process of recommendation, the committee will naturally have to visit all the factories scattered through out the State of Tripura. It may be mentioned here that the awards will be open without any restriction of quantum of man-hours as in practice in case of National Awards operated by the Government of India.

Financial Out-Lay :-

The Scheme is proposed to be implemented from 1992-93.

An amount of Rs.2'00 lakh will be required for each year for implementation of this scheme and as such a total amount of Rs.6'00 lakh is needed to implement this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Scheme No. :- 5.

Setting up off Industrial Safety Laboratory-Cum-Workshop at Head Quarters (On going Scheme).

This is an on going scheme/project. The scheme was approved by the Planning Commission with the concurrence of the Director General, Factory Advice Service for implementation during the year 1986-87 with only take of Rs.1.00 lakh.

Till the last year of the 7th Five Year Plan i.e.1989-90) a total amount of Rs.7.00 lakh was allotted for this scheme. The amount was placed at the disposal of the State P.W.D. who has been executing the construction works of the workshop associated with a small administrative block. The estimated cost as computed by the P.W.D. for construction is Rs.22.00 lakh. As such, the construction work could not be completed resulting in non-implementation of the scheme and the scheme has been spilled-over to the 8th Five Year Plan Period.

This is a multipurpose scheme which will cater to the needs of the State for various testing and examination to be carried out both under Factories Act as well as Indian Boilers Act. This scheme will further serve the purpose of industrial hygiene laboratory, recently prescribed by the Government of India for category-A States (smaller states with small number of Industries). The scheme will provide the following :

- i). Training and retraining facilities for the factory workers in the field of safety as emphasised by the Government of India.
- ii). Mechanical and chemical testings for the boiler materials as required under the Indian Boilers Act and Regulations.
- iii). Serve the purposes of the Industrial hygiene laboratory for monitoring toxic chemical substances in work environment having sampling and analytical equipments etc.
- iv). Training of industrial workers in the field of first-aid and fire fighting.

It is worthwhile to mention here that the problems of the under developed State of Tripura because of its peculiar geographical situation are quite different than the same of the other States in the main land. As such, the needs and demands of this State are required to be examined from a different angle altogether. There is no institution either in public sector for imparting first-aid training,

fire fighting training etc. On the other hand, appointment of first-aid trained personnel in the factories and upkeepment of fire fighting equipments, with personnels having knowledge of operation of the equipments, are statutory obligation, Financial constraints and other bottlenecks do not allow the small factory-owners to depute their men for safety and other training courses outside the State. As such, according to the decision of the Governments, the Factories & Boilers Directorate is to conduct first-aid and fire-fighting training courses also in collaboration with the Directorate of Health Services and Civil Defence Organisation.

Financial Involvement :

We need Rs.18.00 lakh for completion of the construction work as estimated by the State P.W.D. For creation of posts of Officers & Staff, as prescribed by the Government of India for "A" category States (small states) and for purchase of machinery and equipments for Industrial hygiene and Boiler material-testing purpose another Rs.12.00 lakh will be necessary. Thus, total financial implecation comes to Rs.30'00 lakh for implementation of this scheme, out of which Rs. 28'00 lakh will be Capital content creating permanent assets.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES & MANPOWER PLANNING
(1990 - 95)

I. Objective and Strategy.

The unemployment problem in Tripura in relation to its population has reached to an alarming stage. The problem is more or less same in other states also. But the condition of Tripura is different from other states due to its geographical position, dearth of resources and absence of industries. The magnitude of unemployment in the small state like Tripura has stood at 1,67,705 job-seekers at the end of March, 1990 out of which 15,132 are Scheduled Tribes, 19,680 Scheduled Castes, 2031 Handicapped and 363 are Ex-servicemen. The total no. of candidates notified during the year 1989 against vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges of the state are 38,814.

The main functions of the Employment service organisation are :- (i) registration and placement services (ii) rendering of vocational guidance and career services (iii) Employment market information programme, (iv) motivational programme for self employment and (v) manpower studies.

As large number of new entrants into the labour force every year further swells the Live Register of Employment Exchanges of the state, The Employment service is to be made more meaningful and reliable. The Central Government and the state Government are putting ^{much} ~~more~~ stress for motivating educated youths of the state for adopting self-employment schemes. As the whitecollar jobs had reached its saturation point, various schemes for small scale industries under the programme of self-employment has been launched. In the Directorate, a unit under the self-employment programme is functioning for motivation of unemployed youth for taking up the opportunities available to them. The response is fairly well. During the past few years many candidates took such opportunities of self-employment. The progress of Self-Employment scheme for the year 1988-89 is given below :-

District.	Achievement under			
	Central Sector (Matric & above)		State Sector (below Matric)	
	No.	Amount (in lakhs)	No.	Amount (in lakhs)
West Tripura	365	120.70	511	31.20
North Tripura	175	42.78	259	27.97
South Tripura	142	22.25	195	13.56
Total :-	682	185.73	965	72.75

This total No. of 1,647 unemployed youths were given loan benefit of total 258.46 lakhs under both central and state sector during 1988-89. In order to achieve these objectives, it is necessary to organise and revitalising the departmental machinery so that the service strategy becomes more helpful for the employment seekers. Greater emphasis has also been laid on regular manpower data collection, manpower survey, collection of employment market information and rendering of necessary assistance to the job-seekers as regards Self-Employment. Another new programme which is going to get maximum attention in this organisation is coaching classes for helping students to sit for different competitive Examinations of Staff Selection Commission, Banking service Recruitment Examination, Rly. service Recruitment Examination, Army etc.

The schemes are, therefore, bound to be staff-oriented. The scheme aims at restructuring the Employment and Manpower planning in such a way that they can play a more effective role in rendering services to a large army of unemployed youth for gainful employment.

II. CAPITAL CONTENT.

The capital content of the scheme during the 8th plan period is Rs.90.00 lakhs as shown below :-

(a) construction of Model Employment Exchange building at state headquarter as per approved plan of Government of India Rs.50.00 lakhs, 15.00 lakhs for 2 out-lying District headquarters and Rs.9.00 lakhs for construction of Rural Employment Exchanges at Kanchanpur, Chailengta, Gandacherra in the concentrated areas of ST and SC people. Thus estimated cost for all buildings in the state is Rs.74.00 lakhs, (b) procurement of 4(four) vehicles (one each for 3(three) District Exchange and 1(one) for Manpower wing of the Directorate for which total estimated amount is Rs.6.00 lakhs (c) purchase of equipments and tools for computerisation is Rs.10.00 lakhs including construction of separate room.

III. 20-point programme and MNP and Rural component of plan.

There is no scheme under Twenty point programme and MNP in the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning. It has, however, proposed to open 3 (three) new Rural Employment Exchange at Gandacherra, Kanchanpur and Chailengta where there is 80% concentration of S.T. and S.C. population. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed during 8th Five Year Plan to be utilised exclusively for rural areas. Over all plan benefits percolates to rural people and rural areas more than 50% and not possible to quantify.

IV. BRIEF REVIEW AND TARGET.

During the 7th plan period the physical target of the department constituted opening of one Town Employment Exchange at Dharmanagar (North Tripura), opening of new Cell in the Directorate of manpower profile by creating few posts and in the District Level in North and South District the status of the offices have been upgraded by creation of 2(two) District Employment Officer posts. Thus the target was achieved.

During the period ~~from~~ 1985-90 an amount of Rs.18.00 lakhs was spent (i.e. Rs.15.32 lakhs under state plan and Rs.2.18 lakhs under Central sponsored scheme).

V. New Activities proposed to be taken during the 8th Five Year Plan.

- (i) To prepare manpower profile.
- (ii) Data processing about the applicants Registered with Employment Exchanges in the State by computerisation.
 - (a) Keeping records of passed out I.T.I. trainees registered with Employment Exchanges.
 - (b) Keeping up-to-date data about the job-seekers on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges so as to project information for future manpower requirements.

- (c) Providing details as regards registration, submission and placement of all categories of candidates (including I.T.I. trainees and other technical groups)
- (d) Utilise the data provided by the Area Skill surveys for future manpower planning;
- (iii) Collect necessary information from the user organisation about the type of manpower which they are not able to get from the open market or Employment Exchanges/conduct sample surveys/studies on unemployment.
- (iv) To open 3 (three) Rural Employment Exchanges one each at Kanchanpur, Gandacherra and Challengta in the concentrated areas of scheduled Tribes and Scheduled castes and minority communities.
- (v) Opening of 2 (two) new Town Employment Exchanges at Khowai under West Tripura District and at Belonia under South Tripura District.
- (vi) To open a University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux at Tripura University campus.
- (vii) Construct Model Employment Exchange Building at the state headquarters and District headquarters as per laid down approved plan of the D.G.E. & T., Ministry of Labour, Government of India;
- (viii) Expansion of coaching classes to the Sub-Divisional level for the Clerks Grade Examination of the Government of India and other competitive examinations for job-seekers including library service in the state specially for S.T. and S.C. candidates.
- (ix) To open 2 (two) new Cell for promotion of Self-Employment in the state to cover all the District of the state during 8th Five Year Plan period as per pattern given by Government of India.

VI. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A total amount of Rs.145.00 lakhs (including Rs.90.00 lakhs as capital content) is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 1990-95 under the following head :-

- i). Pay and allowances of officers and staff (including office expenses) Rs.55.00 lakhs.
- ii). Purchase of 4(four) vehicles Rs.6.00 lakhs.
- iii). Token provision for cost of hardwares and soft wares Rs.10.00 lakhs for computerisations.
- iv). Construction of Model Employment Exchanges Building Rs.74.00 lakhs.

VII. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME :-CHEME NO.1.

Strengthening of the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning as well as District Headquarters and Town Employment Exchange at Dharmanagar.

At present there are 5(five) Employment Exchanges in Tripura including 1(one) Special Employment Exchange for physically Handicapped and 20(twenty) Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux in different Blocks and Sub-Divisional headquarters which are under the administrative control of the Directorate. Apart from the administrative function, this Directorate is engaged in various studies such as preparation of manpower profiles, studying the growth of the Live Register, analysing and interpreting data on employment and unemployment, assessing the demand and supply position of manpower and monitor the sources for training and other facilities, vocational guidance etc. The Directorate is also responsible for conducting various examinations of the staff Selection Commission, Government of India as well as arranging for pre-examinations coaching classes particularly for ST. and SC. candidates who are appearing in different examinations of staff Selection Commission. For the last few years it is observed that a large number of candidates are coming forward for availing the advantage of such pre-examination coaching facilities. The infrastructure of the manpower Directorate is not adequate for effective and smooth functions and proper implementing the projected scheme and programme.

As regards manpower works, this department is required to under-take various surveys and studies both in public sector and private sector for preparation of perspective manpower planning. This kind of field studies are getting set-back for want of one vehicle. And as such, one vehicle for works of survey and field studies is considered necessary. It is, therefore, proposed for provision of one vehicle for manpower wing of the Directorate. Under this scheme creation of the following posts are considered necessary.

DIRECTORATE.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|--|
| (a) Statistical Officer | :- 1 (one) | } For Manpower Cell. |
| (b) Research Assistant | :- 1 (one) | |
| (c) Statistical Inspector | :- 1 (one) | |
| (d) Accountant | :- 1 (one) | At present there is not accountant in the Directorate. |
| (e) U. D. Clerk | :- 1 (one) | |
| (f) L. D. Clerk | :- 2 (two) | |
| (g) Driver | :- 1 (one) | For field work of manpower Cell. |
| (h) Records supervisor | :- 1 (one) | |

District Employment Exchanges and Town Employment Exchange South/North District.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) U. D. Clerk | :- 2 (two) one each. |
| (b) L. D. Clerk | :- 2 (two) one each. |
| (c) Record Keeper | :- 2 (two) one each. |

Town Employment Exchange, Dharmanagar (North District).

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Accountant | :- 1 (one). |
| (b) Statistical Inspector | :- 1 (one). |
| (c) L. D. Clerk | :- 1 (one). |
| (d) Sorter | :- 1 (one). |
| (e) Class-IV | :- 2 (two) including one Night Guard. |

The above posts are proposed in view of the fact that the Dharmanagar Town Employment Exchange was opened with a skeleton staff.

Accordingly, provision for an amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs i.e. Rs.13.50 lakhs as pay and allowances including office expenses and Rs.1.50 lakhs for 1(one) vehicle are proposed for the above scheme for 1990-95.

SCHEME NO.2 :- Expansion and coverage of 3(three) Employment Exchanges in the districts of the state and strengthening of Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux and opening of an University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at the Tripura University and upgradation of Sub-Regional Employment Exchange to the Regional Employment Exchange./

Component(a) :- Opening of 2(two) new Town Employment Exchange, 1(one) at Khowai under West Tripura District and the other at Belonia under South Tripura District./

In order to cover up the above the Sub-Divisional headquarters where the rate of population generation is higher, opening of 2(two) more Town Employment Exchanges one at Khowai and the other at Belonia are proposed like as Town Employment Exchanges already opened at Dharmanagar as per provision of the NES. manual. So, the following posts are considered to be created :-

- (a) Assistant Employment Officer 2(two) @ one each T.E.
- (b) Accountant :- 2 (two) @ one each Town Employment Exchange.
- (c) Statistical Inspector:-2(two) @ one each.
- (d) L. D. Clerk:-6(six) @ three each.....do.....
- (e) Sorter :-2(two) @ one each.....do.....
- (f) Class-IV :-4(four) @ two each including one Night Guard each Town Employment Exchange.

Accordingly an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs are proposed for the above scheme as pay and allowances and other office expenses for 1990-95.

Component (b) :- Opening of 3(three) Rural Employment Exchange at Kanchanpur, Chailengata and Gandacherra in the concentrated areas of scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

It is well known that out of the total population of about 24.00 lakhs in Tripura, 29% are belonging to Sch. Tribes and 15% belonging to Sch. Castes. The above community peoples are mostly living in the hilly areas of Tripura which are still far off from the life line of the state.

Due to lack of communication facilities and peculiar geographical position of Tripura, this department has not yet been able to reach them in the matter of extending the Employment Assistance to the extent which is necessary. The Challengata, Kanchampur Blocks in the District of North Tripura and Gandacherra in South District are identified as thickly populated concentration of S.T. and S.C. There are ample scope and justification for the opening of 3(three) Rural Employment Exchanges for these special categories of job-seekers which will exclusively work for them in various matters for gainful employment etc. For motivational purpose and rendering better services to these job-seekers including self-employment, it is proposed that provisions for three vehicles to be kept under the supervision of the District Employment Exchanges for which approximately an amount of Rs.4.50 lakhs will be required for the vehicles viz-avis provisions for the following staff :-

- (a) Assistant Employment Officer - 3(three) @ one each.
- (b) Junior Employment Officer - 3(three) @ one each.
- (c) U. D. Clerk - 3(three) @ one each.
- (d) L. D. Clerk - 3(three) & one each.
- (e) Class-IV - 3 (three) @ one each.
- (f) Driver - 3 (three) @ one each.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs (i.e. Rs.5.50 lakhs for pay and allowances and office expenses) and Rs.4.50 lakhs for 3(three) vehicles are proposed. Since the Government has given special importance and stress for the gainful employment to the ST/SC. the establishment of such centres will be beneficial to these categories of people.

Component :- (c). Strengthening of Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux.

At present 20 Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux are functioning in different Blocks and Sub-Divisional headquarters which mainly renders services to the unemployed youths of these places. The Employment Information & Assistance Bureaux are now manned by only one clerk in each Bureau. But as per National Employment services manual pattern will be as follows in each Bureau.

- (i) Junior Employment Officer :- 1 (one).
(Non-Gazetted)
- (ii) Clerk :- 1 (one).
- (iii) Class-IV :- 1 (one).

Out of 20 Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux 14 Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux have been taken up for consideration under the scheme since the remaining 5 Bureaux are to be merged with the Town Employment Exchange, as now proposed under scheme No.2 and where one Bureau has already merged with the Dharmanagar Town Employment Exchange in the 7th plan period.

Accordingly, the following posts are considered necessary for creation against the 10 Bureaux viz. Panisagar, Salema, Kamalpur, Teliamura, Jirania, Mohanpur, Bishalgarh, Melagarh, Sonamura, Sabroom, Rajnagar, Bafafa, Amarpur and Satchand :-

- (a) Junior Employment Officer :- 10 (ten) @ one each.
(Non-Gazetted).
- (b) Class-IV :- 10 (ten) @ one each.

Accordingly, provision for an amount of Rs.9.00 lakhs are proposed towards salary component of the staff during the 8th plan period.

Component-(d) :- Opening of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Tripura University.

As per National Employment Services Manual there is a provision for opening of an University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau in each University with the following minimum staff :-

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|
| i). | Chief (Part-time to be provided by the University). | - 1 (one). |
| ii). | Dy. Chief Regional Employment Officer). | - 1 (one). |
| iii). | Research Assistant | - 1 (one). |
| iv). | L. D. Clerk (Library). | - 1 (one). |
| v). | Steno-typist | - 1 (one). |
| vi). | L. D. Clerk (General). | - 1 (one). |
| vii). | Class-IV | - 3 (three). |

Since there is an University in Tripura which has started functioning very recently, an U.I.G. B. attached to the said University is considered to be opened at the part of the 8th plan with the above staff strength. This scheme is essential for the purpose of giving necessary vocational guidance in the University students as well as for their Registration and other necessary submission etc.

Hence an amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed for the said scheme, during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Component-(E) :- Upgradation of Sub-Regional Employment to the Regional Employment Exchange.

In the National Employment Services Manual there is a provision that four District Employment Exchanges will be under one Regional Employment Office who will be in charge of one of the four Exchanges in their region which is located centrally and in an important region.

-: 11 :-

In the year 1967 when the Live Register of the Employment Exchange at Agartala was upgraded as Sub-Regional Employment Exchange by creating the post of Sub-Regional Employment Officer. At present Agartala Employment Exchange for West District, Udaipur for south District, Kailashahar and Dramanagar for North District are functioning. The present Live Register of Agartala Employment Exchange itself is near about 1(one) lakh. The Regional Employment Officer will be responsible for inspection of the Exchanges in the Region staff training, special problem of physically Handicapped applicants, Ex-servicemen, S/T and S/C applicants, job-development efforts and enforcement of Employment Exchanges Compulsory Notification of Vacancies Act, 1959 within the region.

Since more than 4(four) Employment Exchanges are functioning at present and the Live Register of the West District is swelling alarmingly it is justified that the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange should be raised to the status of Regional Employment Exchange and hence one post of Regional Employment Officer, one stenographer, 1(one) L. D. Clerk are considered to be created in addition to the existing staff of the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Agartala.

An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed for implementation of the scheme as pay and allowances during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

CHEME NO.3. Computerisation of three Headquarters Exchanges at Agartala.

It has been a long stress for the computerisation of the working of the main Employment Exchanges situated at Agartala.. For some time past the Government of India is pressing hard for the same and had issued instructions for the installation of such computer machine in the exchanges where the Live Register is huge in number. In many of the Employment Exchanges in other states such computerisation in employment exchange has minimised the public criticism and complaint in the matter of working of the Employment Exchanges.

-: 1.3 :-

Due to dearth of accommodation where the size of the Live Registers are also increasing alarmingly in all the 3 (three) District Exchanges, it has become essential to have own building of the Exchanges as per specification. During the 7th Five Year Plan, a token amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs was ear-marked for construction of a Model Exchange building at Agartala as per pattern of the Directorate General of India. But due to high market price the construction work would not be taken up. To overcome the present prices of accommodation, it is proposed that necessary fund be made available for construction of 3 (three) Employment Exchanges building in 3 (three) Districts including a Model Exchange building at Agartala and construction of 3 (three) Rural Employment Exchanges at Kanchanpur, Gandacherra, Chilengta in the ST and SC concentrated areas.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs for Model Exchange building at the state headquarters at Agartala and Rs.15.00 lakhs for other 2 (two) District Exchange buildings in North and South Tribura Districts ^{and} ~~is~~ Rs.9.00 lakhs for Rural Employment Exchange i.e. total Rs.74.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose.

HEME NO.6. Scheme for expansion of coaching classes for the Clerks Grade Examination of the Government of India and competitive Examination job-seekers including opening of Library of Guide Books in the State of Tripura.

The number of employment seekers is increasing day by day, the scope of employment within the state is very limited. It will hardly be possible to provide gainful employment to all the unemployed youths in Tripura. In this background the state government is trying for some time to find out avenues of employment for the local youngmen outside the state as far as possible. At the request of state Government, the Government of India has agreed to open an examination centre at Agartala from 1976. Accordingly ^{the State Govt} started a coaching centre ^{at} the state headquarter also.

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We intend to extend these facilities at the Sub-Divisional level of the states during the year 1990-95. Accordingly 1 (one) U. Y. Clerk and 2 (two) L. D. Clerk for dealing with the Examination and coaching cell are required.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs.5.75 lakhs is earmarked under the scheme for proper implementation of the scheme during the year 1990-95 towards allowances to part (timers) costs of furniture and books for libraries.

Brief Review of the Centrally sponsored scheme under Special Employment Exchange for Handicapped persons.

The Social Employment Exchange has been brought into existence and is functioning satisfactorily during the period for 1985-90 and amount of Rs.2.18 lakhs was spent out of which 50% would be central share.

SCHEME NO.1. Strengthening of Special Employment Exchange for physically Handicapped persons.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The Special Employment Exchange for Handicapped ^{under} Employment services & Manpower Planning look after the interest of handicapped job-seekers. The volume of work of the handicapped Exchange has been increasing day by day. The staff provided so far is not adequate. It is felt necessary to strengthen the Exchange for physically handicapped persons by creating supporting staff as shown below :-

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Head Clerk | :- 1 (one). |
| (b) L. D. Clerk | :- 1 (one). |
| (c) Sorter | :- 1 (one). |

In order to implement the said scheme an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs will be required during the 8th Five Year Plan period of which state share is Rs.1.50 lakhs.

-: 15 :-

SCHEME NO.2. Strengthening ^{of} Employment Exchange for programme of Self-Employment.

This is a 100% Centrally sponsored schemes during 7th Five Year Plan at the instance of D.G.E.&T. One such Cell was started in the West Tripura District funded by Government of India @ Rs.0.60 lakhs per annum (fixed). The staffing pattern has been laid down by D.G.E. & T. and this scheme is going to be implemented in West Tripura District and of such new unit will be opened during 1990-95 in the 2(two) District Headquarters of the state.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs will be required for implementation of the scheme during 7th Five Year Plan period.

Thus the total requirement of fund under Centrally sponsored schemes for 1990-95 under state plan scheme of the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning, Agartala is Rs.6.00 lakhs and the central share would be Rs.41.50 lakhs.

P.C./

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLANLABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARECraftsman Training Programme (I.T.I.)

Under the programme for Craftsman Training the following I.T.Is. are in operation in Tripura with intake capacity as mentioned against each till the end of 7th Plan period :-

<u>Name of the I.T.I.</u>	<u>No. of Trade.</u>	<u>Intake Capacity.</u>
1. I.T.I., Indranagar.	15	240
2. I.T.I., Jatanbari.	7	112
3. I.T.I., Kailashahar.	7	112
4. Women I.T.I., Indranagar.	3	48
		<u>Total : 512</u>

The I.T.I., Jatanbari is located in the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council. The Woman I.T.I. at Indranagar has started training programme since 1989-90 session in the accommodation available in the existing building of the Department Plan & Estimates costing of Rs.85.00 lakhs has been prepared for construction of buildings for the Woman I.T.I. with attached hostel facilities.. P.W.D. of the Govt. has taken up construction and till the end of 1989-90 an expenditure of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been incurred.. The construction work is continuing. The sanction and scheme of Woman I.T.I., Indranagar envisaged introduction of training in 5 trades exclusively for women. Training in 3 trades namely i) Draughtsman (Civil) ii) Stenography (English) iii) Dress making is already introduced during 1989-90 session. The training in other 2 trades i) Mech. (Electronic) ii) Watch & Clock repairing will be added in the ~~Institute~~ during 1991-92.

During the 8th Five Year Plan Period the existing I.T.Is. are proposed to be expanded by introduction of training in new trades. The proposal for introduction of new trades in the existing I.T.I. is as under :-

<u>Name of the I.T.I.</u>	<u>New trades proposed to be introduced during 8th Five Year Plan .</u>	<u>Intake capacity</u>
1. I.T.I., Indranagar.	i) Plumbing.	16
	ii) Mech.. Air Condition- ing RReefrigeration.	16
	iii) Wirelless Operator.	16
	iv) Firm Mechanic.	16
2. I.T.I., (Woman) Indranagar.	i) Watch & Clock Repairing.	16
	ii) Mechaamic General Electtronics.	16
	iii) Fruitts Preservation.	16
	iv) Secrettarial Practice.	16
3. I.T.I., Kailashahar.	i) Drafft:zman (Civil)	16
	ii) Mech.. Radio & TV.	16
4. I.T.I., Jatanbari.	i) Fittcer.(Firm Mechanic)	16
	ii) Mech.. Agro. Implements.	16
<u>Total :</u>		<u>192</u>

Yearwise Phasing of Intake.

<u>1988-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	64	64	32	32	192

The machines installed in the I.T.I. at Indranagar and Kailashahar are of old model and required replacement. Accordingly action has been taken for identification of the machines required to be replaced. Some new machines have already been procured for the I.T.Is. at Indranagar. Under the Programme for modernisation of existing I.T.Is. further machines are required to be replaced.

The additional construction would be required both for training classes and factory spaces in the existing I.T.Is. for introduction of new trades during the 8th Five Year Plan. The existing hostel accommodation is also required to be expanded during the 8th Five Year Plan with increase in the intake capacity of the existing I.T.Is. An amount of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is estimated to be required during 8th Five Year Plan for modernisation of existing I.T.Is. and also for introduction of new trades in the existing I.T.Is. as per year-wise phasing below :-

1990-91	.....	Rs. 13.00 lakhs
1991-92	.....	Rs. 57.00 lakhs
1992-93	.....	Rs. 40.00 lakhs
1993-94	.....	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
1994-94	.....	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

	Total :	Rs.160.00 lakhs

WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME :

The D.G.E.T. in collaboration with World Bank has decided to launch the programme of modernisation, introduction of new Trades and re-orientation of audio visual aids for betterment of Craftsman Training. Under the scheme Rs. 78.08 lakhs has been approved for the State to be spent during the 8th Five Year Plan on 50 : 50 matching contribution between the State and the Central Govt. as per details below :-

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1. Introduction of new trades.	Rs. 16.60 lakhs
2. Modernisation of I.T.I., Indranagar by replacement of old/outdated machines.	Rs. 27.78 lakhs
3. Instructional aid(A.W.Aid)	Rs. 1.20 lakhs
4. Self-employment Training programme.	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
5. Introduction of 2 new trades at woman I.T.II.	Rs. 26.50 lakhs

	Rs. 78.08 lakhs

The year-wise phasing :

		<u>State Share</u>	<u>Central Govt. Share</u>
1990-91	... Rs. -	-	-
1991-92	... Rs. 20.60 lakhs	10.30 lakhs	10.30 lakhs
1992-93	... Rs. 28.50 lakhs	14.25 lakhs	14.25 lakhs
1993-94	... Rs. 14.60 lakhs	7.30 lakhs	7.30 lakhs
1994-95	... Rs. 14.38 lakhs	7.19 lakhs	7.19 lakhs
	-----	-----	-----
	Rs. 78.08 lakhs	39.04 lakhs	39.04 lakhs
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SOCIAL WELFARE.INTRODUCTION :

Social Welfare, as an item of development under the Five Year Plans, has been given the status of Residual Sector by our Planners. It's Planning at the national level too has not followed unfortunately, the planning processes as it deserved. It is known to any planner that before designing any action programme for any social problem it should be preceded by the important planning processes involved in it namely identification of the problem, development of goals, identification and analysis of alternatives and assessment of their outcomes and lastly the selection of a preferred alternative. In the case of Social Welfare Planning at the national level the planners designed the action programmes against some of the social problem on the assumption that the problem exists and some taken services should be provided for the different categories of clientele. For example, the extent and magnitude of the problems relating to orphaned and destitute children, destitute women, physically handicapped, juvenile delinquent, victimised girls and women etc. were even estimated.

In the area of Social Welfare Planning in Tripura there has not been any significant variation from the all India picture. For example, before starting of the programmes for orphan and destitute children and women in Tripura no methodical study was proceeded to identify the problems, goals were not spelt out, and analysis of various alternatives available were not considered. One possible reason might be that once the magnitude of the problem is scientifically identified and found to be in high proportion than the State's inability to fund the care programme in a time bound basis would be critically viewed by the public.

The initiation of programmes for Welfare of physically handicapped in Tripura in 1971 had, however, preceded State-wise investigations in 1967 conducted by the social welfare department. The extent of the problem of professional beggars has also been assessed through State-wide investigations in 1975-76 for future planning of Welfare services for them. Before introduction of Social Security Programme in 1978-79 to deal with problems of old persons as well as blind and orthopaedically handicapped persons various alternatives were examined with reference to cost benefit analysis. Payment of monthly pension to these categories was considered to be preferred alternative in view of the State's inability to fund the programme in a massive scale.

As for planning for welfare of neglected and delinquent children as well as for the victimised girls and women here again the planning proceeded with the assumption that the problem exists and some measures should be taken to suppress the problem and to correct the clientele

Social Welfare services as such have been organised and provided for in Tripura up to the end of Seventh Plan well as the Schematic outline for the Eighth Plan which follow here under have to be seen and viewed in the back ground of Social Welfare Plans as anatomised herein above.

(1) OUT LINE OF OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY.

An analysis of the services so far organised in Tripura up to the end of Seventh Five Year PPlan will reveal that these were mainly curative although there is the necessity of a shift in emphasis from curative to preventive. In the light of achievement made up to Seventh Plan the planning for Social Welfare should legitimately consider first the areas where services are required but not yet organised. Simultaneously the planning should also include the programme of consolidation of services, in certain areas which have already been opened up to the end of Seventh Plan. Considering the socio-economic conditions of the people in this part of the country and social problems that have generated due to a change in the demographic character of population and also due to a resultant effect of development of the last decades, the approach for Social Welfare in the Eighth Plan should be to open up services for children below 6 years as preventive programmes, services for care, education, training, rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children below 17 years within the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, foster care services for children below 18 years services for victimised girls and women covering rescue, reclamation, reformation and rehabilitation within the provisions of the S.I.A. Act of 1956, services ensuring training and rehabilitation of destitute women services aiming at Social Security of widows and that of the Visually Handicapped and the orthopaedically handicapped, services for care of mentally deficient children. Besides these, the approach for social welfare should also be to strengthen the services of existing few children Homes, Institute for the visually handicapped, assisting voluntary

effort in the field of Social Welfare, Strengthening Social Welfare Administration. With this approach the Planning for Social Welfare will step into Eighth Five Year Plan with intersectoral development as envisaged in the details of schemes.

(2) BRIEF REVIEW OF PROGRAMMES DURING THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEAR PLANS.

Planning for provision of organised Social Welfare services in Tripura began with the formulation of second Five Year Plan. The programme of Social Welfare between second Plan and the Sixth Plan is marked by both institutional and non-institutional services with major emphasis being on the former types of services. The broad areas where services were provided for may be identified as children in need of special care, women in need of special care, welfare of the physically handicapped, welfare of the aged and infirm. Under management of the State Government 6 Residential Social Welfare Institutions were set up for welfare of children in need of special care during this period which are catering to the special needs of care of the foundling (0-5 years) of the orphan children (6 to 18 years). 114 Residential Institutions for care of destitute children (6 to 18 years) under the Central Sponsored scheme have also been organised during this period. Thus provision has made for care of 1,0055 in institutional sector. In the field of welfare of women three Residential Institutions for three districts with a total intake capacity of 150 have also been set up under State sector schemes for providing shelter, protection, Education, training and rehabilitation of destitute women of various categories. For providing a place of security of working women of Agartala and to ensure them a modest living one working women's Hostel with 20 intake capacity was also set up at Agartala by a voluntary organisation with 75 percent Government assistance. The State Infirmary which is actually a Home for the aged for the age group 65 and above was also set up during this period making provision of care for 240 infirm and aged persons. As for care and education of the visually handicapped children upto Madhyamik level of education in Braille system, two State institutes one for the visually handicapped boys and the other for the visually handicapped girls with total provision of care for 100 children have also been setup. For providing care and for

rehabilitation of deaf and hard of hearing children one State Institute with provision for 50 children has been established. Economic and Social rehabilitation of orphan children and that of destitute women also received due attention of the department during this period though lot of work are yet to be done in this area.

In the non-institutional sector Foster care programme for orphan children belonging to scheduled tribe communities and these for orphaned children of June-1980 disturbance has also been introduced for prosecuting academic, professional and vocational courses. The scheme of supply of prosthetic aids to orthopaedically handicapped as introduced by the Social Welfare Department has raised hopes to this category in their increased mobility. In the area of awarding financial assistance for self-employment of physically handicapped, stalls have been build up in all sub-divisional headquarters and at Agartala town with grant given to the Municipality and the Notified Area Authorities. Reservation of 2 percent seats in each trades of the Industrial Training Institutes in Tripura has also been ensured at the initiative of the social Welfare Department. Conveyance allowance at a flat rate of 50/- per month to each non-gazetted State Government employees has also been introduced at initiative of the Social Welfare Department. Introduction of Social Security Scheme for Blind and Orthopaedically handicapped persons of the age group 18 and above who have ~~been~~ no reasonable source of income has been a pioneering endeavour of the State Government in the area of non-institutional services. In the non-institutional sector there has been some remarkable social security services in the frame of pensions provided to aged and infirm, widows, landless agricultural labourers, jhumias and Rickshaw pullers. Case work services to the aged infirm, destitute women and orphan children of the Residential Homes have also been extended to in a limited scale during this period although separate caseworkers could not be provided for these Institutions. Organisation of Seminar-cum-workshop on education of the deaf, exhibition on concept formation materials of the Visually handicapped children also marked service in the non-institutional area. Dawn to dusk annual camps for the inmates of children Institutions, Women's Institutions and

/// during this period. The award of scholarship to the deaf, the visually handicapped and the orthopaedically handicapped has been introduced.

Institutions for the physically handicapped and Aged infirms have also been organised during this period as part of programme of integration of these categories with rest of the society. Forming of the Tripura suppression of Immoral Traffic in Girls and Women Rules 1980 during this period are also some of the special endeavours of the Social Welfare Department in the field of non-institutional services during this period. Conducting statewise survey of professional beggars by the Department to examine the justifiability of enacting Anti-Baggary legislation in another activity of the Department in the non-institutional area which deserves mention. A doption of orphan children being a mothed of child Welfare has also been attempted to by the Social Welfare Department in the area of non-institutional services for children.

(3) REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMMES OF THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Since the objective and strategies in respect of Social Welfare Programmes are mostly similar to that which were followed during the previous plan period, there is no remarkable deviation in the Social Welfare activities during the seventh Five Year Plan. Like-wise in the previous Five Year Plans the Social Welfare activities in the State comprised of two systems both Institutional and non-institutional covering the two aspects curative and preventive. The Social Welfare activities of different kinds as stated above included services like welfare of children, Welfare of handicapped, welfare of aged and infirms, welfare of women, correctional services for children as well as women and girls and also other grant-in-aid programmes etc. In the area of Child Welfare Programme a remarkable progress has been made with the starting of a children Home at Ampura absolutely for the orphan Tribal children with a view to bring up them in their own environmental atmoshere. The other child welfare activities like Foster care allowance for tribal children, expansion and development of children Home etc. have been continued. Necessary arrangement for construction of buildings for the existing state Home for the children of unathached widow at Santirbar have been made for which a suitable land has been produced. The Home is presently housed in a rented building.

In the field of welfare of the handicapped a new stipend has been introduced for the benefit of the physically handicapped

student reading in formal school up to class VIII and also for those who are receiving vocational Education and training. This Welfare area has also covered Welfare activities like consolidation and strengthening of the existing institute for visually handicapped and the institute for deaf and hard of hearing children. The subsistence allowance for the blind and orthopaedically handicapped and also for leprosy patients introduced in the Sixth Plan continued in the Seventh Plan also. For rehabilitation of the handicapped girls through marriage a new scheme has been implemented with a view to provide the couples with financial assistance.

Another remarkable aspect of the Welfare Programme specially for the women and girls is the establishment of protective Home for rescue, reclamation correction of the fallen and victimised women and girls during the seventh Five Year Plan period. In order to give effect to the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, enacted by central Government for stay, shelter and correction of the delinquent and neglected children, Children Home-cum observation centre with office of the children Board and special school are being constructed at Narsingarh, West Tripura.

Other relevant schemes such as training for field functionaries, grant-in-aid to voluntary Agencies for maintenance of Homes for poor and destitute children have also been continued. But due to financial stringencies the proposal for starting of 300 shishu Kalyan Kendras under child welfare programme and starting of Dusta Mahila Punarbasan Karma shala could not be translated into action. An amount of Rs. 616.39 lakhs up to the end of the seventh Plan has been spent for the State Sector Welfare Programmes against the outlay of Rs. 197.00 as recommended by the Planning Commission for the Seventh Plan which was subsequently raised to Rs. 649.07 through the approval of annual outlays from 1985-86 to 1989-90.

(4) TARGETS IN SYNOPSIS-PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL DURING THE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95).

The Plan scheme that have been proposed for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) period in the Social Welfare areas envisages measures both curative and preventive with

emphasis on the later. The proposals include not the expansion and consolidation programmes for establishment already set-up, but also cover new areas of development. These are both of institutional and non-institutional type. The physical and financial target of the Eighth Five Year Plan in brief are as follows:

	<u>FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs)</u>		
	<u>Rev.</u>	<u>P.W.D.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>PHYSICAL</u>			
(A) Administration & Supervision	10.85	62.50	73.35
(B) Welfare of the Handicapped. Esstt of Bahumukhi Pratibandi Asha Sadan, Scholarship to physically Handicapped students. Expansion & Development of the institute visually Handicapped (Girls) and the institute for deaf and hard of hearing. Subsistence allowance to Blind and physically Handicapped persons including leprosy patients. Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for maintenance of institute for mentally retarded children. Rehabilitation of leprosy patients.	376.30	42.00	418.39
(C) Welfare of children Foster care allowance for maintenance of orphan children. Expansion and development of State Home for Children of unattached widows Expansion of Tribal children home at Arapur, grant-in-aid to Social Welfare Organisations local bodies for maintenance of children home.	91.10	16.50	210.60
(D) Welfare of Women Setting up of separate women monitoring cell, financial assistance to widows, Associated women workers training camp & conducting of survey.	180.90	-	180.90

(E)

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs)

Rev. P.W.D. Total

For Children Establishment
of Home-cum-Observation
Centre, Children board, Court,
Special School.

For women and Girls Development
of Protective Home.. 116.90 55.00 171.90

TOTAL: SOCIAL WELFARE: 879.05 176.00 1055.05

Contd.....p/-9

DRAFT EIGHTTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

(A) DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.

SCHEME NO:1:STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTION AND
ADMINISTRATION,INSPECTION AND
SUPERVISIONN.

2235-Social Security & Welfare
02-Social Welfare,
001-Direction & Administration.

During the past two decades there has been considerable development and expansion in the field of Social Welfare Sector in Tripura. The magnitude and dimension of Social Welfare activities undertaken during the Seventh Plan period is also considerable, keeping in view the physical expansion, there has not been proportionate expansion & strengthening of administrative machinery in the Directorate, District and Block levels. This has resulted immense difficulties in proper and timely implementation, monitoring and evaluation and management in the sphere of Social welfare activities.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education started functioning with staff inadequate to cope with the work load it has to bear with. At present there are 1251 Social Education 2478 Adult Literacy centres under this Directorate. In the Social Welfare Sector there are various Homes for the destitute children/destitute women and old and infirms and for fallen and morally in danger and victimised women and girls. Besides there are also six numbers of Social Security Schemes for the old, destitute old widows old jhumias, old rickshaw pullers and Agricultural labourers and also for the Blind and physically handicapped persons There are also schemes for grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation, Agartala Municipality and nine notified area authorities and Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board. This Directorate has to imploment and administer these schemes with rather skeliton staff. In the VIIIth Five Year Plan, there will be further expansion in the sector of Social Welfare and for the implemen-
-tation, monitoring and evaluation of the programmes it is absolutely necessary to strengthen and expand the Administrative machinery in the State level, District level and Block level.

It is, also proposed to create the post in different categorised as mentioned below for the Directorate, District offices and Block level offices in addition to the posts created for the purpose. The scheme is proposed to continue during the Eighth Plan.

TARGET FOR THE VIII-TH PLAN 1990-95.

For any development programme it is necessary to set up suitable effective infrastructure at Head quarter, District and Block levels for planning, administration, controlling of Budget, monitoring & smooth implementation of the scheme in the field. From the past experience it is felt necessary to strengthen the administrative and monitoring programme duly equipped with men and materials suited to the requirement. The programme of Social Welfare will be considerable expanded.

FINANCIAL (Rs. in Lacs)	1990-95	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>Physical.</u>						
Posts to be created.						
Adl. Director	1	1	-	-	-	-
Night Guard	1	1	-	-	-	-
Class-IV Staff	2	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Financial</u>						
Establishment cost	6'25	1'25	1'25	1'25	1'25	1'25
A/L.T.C.	0'85	0'25	0'15	0'15	0'15	0'15
Medical Reimbursement	0'25	0'05	0'05	0'05	0'05	0'05
Office Expenses	1'80	0'30	0'35	0'35	0'40	0'40
Sales & Pub. Exp.	0'40	-	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
Other Charges	1'30	0'15	0'20	0'30	0'30	0'35
TOTAL :	10'85	2'00	2'10	2'20	2'25	2'30
<u>Construction of building</u>						
of the Directorate by P.W.D.	62'50		3'00	18'50	20'00	15'00
TOTAL : FOR THE SCHEME:	73'35	2'00	11'10	20'70	22'25	17'30

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(B) WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED..

SCHEME NO.2:GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION FOR SETTING UP OF BAHUMUKHI PRATIBA-NDHI ASHA SADAN(HOMIET)FOR MULTIPLE HANDICAPPED IN TRIPURA.(NEW SCHEME).

There has been a beginning in Tripura for providing services in the field of Education, Training and rehabilitation of the handicapped of the category blind, deaf & dumb and the orthopaedically handicapped. But the plight of physically handicapped persons in general and persons with multiple handicap in particular could not be significantly reduced. The no. of physically handicapped in Tripura is 20044 comprising the blind, the deaf & dumb and the orthopaedically handicapped. Out of the above mentioned figure of 20044 the number of persons with multiple handicap will be about 500, whose working capacity is just residual and who have none to support. This category deserve special services from the society.

It is, therefore, proposed to give financial assistance to a voluntary organisation at the State Sector or in the National Level to set up a residential institution for care, maintenance and training of this category of Handicapped, with 50 intake capacity during the 8th Five Year Plan.. It will be located near a rural Hospital so that medical services can be extended easily.

TARGET FOR THE VIII TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Item	8th Five year Plan 1990-95	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
PHYSICAL TARGET						
Grant to on Vol. organisation for running Home for 50 multiple handicapped.	50	-	35	5	5	5
FINANCIAL TARGET. (Rs. in lakhs)						
a) Non recurring	1.00	0.01	0.99	-	-	-
b) Maintenance cost of inmates	6.20	0.01	1.28	1.45	1.64	1.82
c) Recurring	5.60	0.03	1.37	1.40	1.40	1.40
d) Const. of build- -ing.	5.00	-	2.00	3.00	-	-
TOTAL:	17.80	0.05	5.64	5.85	3.04	3.22

**SCHEME NO:3:AWARDING OF SCHOLARSHIP TO
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED STUDENT.
(CONTINUING SCHEME).**

The scheme envisages payment of monthly scholarship to physically handicapped for pursuing general education upto Class.VIII and for vocational & professional training. **##** Scholarship Regulations 1972 will be awarded @ 200 cases per year begining from 1990-91'. Total beneficiaries will be 1000 in VIII Plan. Since the effectiveness of the scheme has been greatly felt, the scheme is proposed to be continued during the VIII th Plan also.

TARGET FOR EIGHTH TH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

Item	8th Plan 1990-95	Year wise break up				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

PHYSICAL.

No. of physically Handicapped students.	900	1000	200	200	200	2,000
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FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs)

Payment of scholarship to 900 physically handicapped rate varing from Rs.40/- per month Rs.75/-per month.	12.80	11.00	2.00	2.60	3.20	4.00
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Scholarship as per existing Tripura physically Handicapped

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SCHEME NO:4:

NAME OF THE SCHEME: EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF
STATE INSTITUTES FOR THE
VISUALLY HANDICAPPED (GIRLS)
(NET SCHEME).

The Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education under one of the Plan Schemes of Social Welfare set up the Institute for the Visually Handicapped children (boys and girls) in the year 1972 at Narsingarh, West Tripura. The objective of the Institute was to provide academic Education in Braille upto Class V standard. Later, considering facility of Education and training of the visually Handicapped in the whole North Eastern India and the genuine difficulties of pursuing academic Education at Secondary level in other States, the level of Education of the Institute was up-graded to Secondary (madhyamik) level in 1976-77. With the passing of times it was also felt that separate residential Institute for the Visually Handicapped girls with facilities of Education up to Secondary level be set-up. Accordingly, Institute for visually handicapped girls was set up in 1981-82 as one of the events of the International year of the Disabled persons, 1981. Passed out visually handicapped girls are also being rehabilitated through gainful employment as Assistant Teachers in primary schools meant for sighted children. Since a huge number of applications for admission into the institution is lying pending due to shortage of accommodation and non-existence of proper facilities, the expansion and development of existing institution is envisaged unavoidable.

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Target for 8th Five year Plan 1990-95

Item	8th Plan 1990-95	Year wise break up				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical</u>						
<u>Posts to be created.</u>						
Vice Principal	1	1	-	-	-	-
Instructor cum warden,	1	1	-	-	-	-
Blind Educator (Lady)	4	2	1	1	-	-
Store Keeper.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Speech Educator	2	-	1	1	-	-
Cook cum Mashalchi	2	2	-	-	-	-
Class IV staff	1	1	-	-	-	-
Admission of inmates	25	-	5	5	5	10
<u>Financial</u>						
		(Rs. in lakhs)				
Establishment cost.	20.00	3.30	3.41	4.07	4.60	4.42
Office Expenses	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Maintenance cost of inmates & others charges	8.05	1.25	1.35	1.55	1.75	2.15
Purchase of Models for concept formation to the Blind children, Thermoform machine/Spl. teaching apparatus, Braille press etc.	5.00	-	3.00	2.00	-	-
Constructional work	17.00(W)	-	4.50(W)	4.50(W)	4.50(W)	3.50(W)
Total for the Scheme.	50.80	4.70	12.41	12.27	11.00	10.42

SCHEME NO:5:INTEGRATED REHABILITATION(SUBSISTANCE)
ALLOWANCE) TO BLIND AND ORTHOPAEDICALLY
HANDICAPPED (DOWNTINUING SCHEME).

The Physically Handicapped persons constitute a sizable segment in our society. The Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education of the Government of Tripura conducted a survey in 1988 to find out the extent of problem of handicapped persons in the State. The Survey was conducted on census basis. From the findings of the Survey it was revealed that the total number of Adult Blind, Deaf & Dumb and Physically Handicapped persons was 14,323 an inclusion of (approx) 200 nos of Leprosy patient to this figure, the total number comes to 14,523. Out of this 3,908 handicapped persons including leprosy patient have been covered up under this programme up till now through awarding subsistence allowance @ Rs.75/- P.M. per head. The programme was launched in accordance with observance of International year of Disabled.

Demand from every corner of State is being reaching to the State Government to cover up remaining handicapped persons by the programme. It has been estimated that 50% of the remaining handicapped persons will ^{be} not entitled to come under this programme because of the Non-fulfillment of the criteria fixed for awarding this subsistence allowance. The remaining 5,300 are proposed to be covered by this programme during the 8th Five Year Plan @ raising from 5 to 7 person in a Gaon Sabha, Notified Area Authority and Agartala Municipality.

It is also proposed to increase the monthly rate of subsistence allowance from Rs.75/- to 100/-, in consideration of rise in the price index.

PHYSICAL	1990-95	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of beneficiaries	5,300	-	5,300	-	-	-
<u>FINANCIAL.</u> (Rs in lakhs)	254.40	-	63.650	63.60	63.60	63.60

Scheme No. 6.GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR SETTING UP OF INSTITUTION FOR EDN. AND TRAINING OF MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN.

Mental deficiency had so long been a neglected field of study with the exception of some aspects of Neuropathology and genetics. Mental retardation is a problem of more of a Social-nature rather than a genetic one varying in different countries and within our country at different points of time. Advances have already been made in our understanding of the nature of the problem, its causes and treatment resulting in a vast change of our outlook for tackling the problem. Mental retardation which is often termed as "Mental deficiency" poses two problems before us, the first one being the task of primary intervention whether they may be biological or sociocultural in nature. The second task is a more important one which consists of amelioration of the existing conditions of mental deficiency, either by behavioural, social or educational means.

Efforts to make people aware of the problems of mental deficiency have already begun to bear fruits. The way is now open to behavioural scientists to study, in depth, the details of the learning processes, care and habilitation of mentally retarded children. It is expected that adequate educational programmes for the mentally retarded children in future will lay the basis of research to indicate the cause of behavioural deficits and precise methods for overcoming them. It is almost two decades since the colossal problem of mental retardation and its manifestations are being studied at different national levels institutions which have been rendering its services for the cause of the mentally retarded with special emphasis on mentally retarded children in so far as their care to the education and habilitation are concerned. The institutions after vocational training to mentally retarded children in sheltered workshops giving due consideration to their aptitude to make them self-supporting and earn their livelihood after passing out of the Institutions.

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-Though we have not conducted any survey of the mentally handicapped, it is presumed that there will be a considerable no. of mentally retarded children in the State who require Education and Training for their cure and rehabilitation in the society. For the present we do not propose to put up an Institution for the Education and Training of the mentally retarded children of the age group 6-18-years under the management of the Government. There are some such organisation in the national level which work in the field of Training and Education of the mentally-retarded children. We shall invite those institutions to put up a Branch in this State. We shall provide financial assistance for running the Institution by way of grant-in-aid during the 8th Five year plan period .

TARGET FOR THE 8 TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Item	8th plan 1990-91.	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
	2	3	4	5	6	7
A)) <u>Physical Target.</u>						
Education and Training of 50 mentally retarded children.	50	-	35	5	5	5
B) <u>Financial Target</u> (Rs. in lacs)						
a) Recurring	5.60	0.20	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.40
b) Maintenance cost of inmates	6.20	0.01	1.28	1.46	1.64	1.81
c) Non recurring.	1.00	0.07	0.93	-	--	--
d) Construction of building.	5.00(W)	--	2.00(W)	3.00(W)	--	--
TOTAL for the Scheme.	17.80	0.10	5.59	5.86	3.04	3.21

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Scheme No.7. Rehabilitation of Leprosy patient.
(New Scheme)

Presently 661 number of Leprosy patients are being given subsistence allowance @ Rs.75/- per head per month under the "Integrated rehabilitation (subsistence allowance) to blind and Orthopeadically Handicapped" scheme. The said scheme was initially formulated for expansion of social security services to orthopeadically Handicapped and blind who have none to support. Subsequently the Leprosy patient also were covered under the scheme. Since the rate of monthly subsistence allowance as is given to them is considered too meagre for their subsistence it has become an essential necessity for the society to think over the problem and try to devise some measures for the leprosy patients who have fully recovered from the disease. Hence it is proposed to provide them with self employment facilities so as to support themselves by their own effort. At present it is proposed to rehabilitate 100 Leprosy patients who have been fully recovered during the 8th Five Year plan by way of granting financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- will include Rs.5,000/- for construction of shed and remaining Rs.5,000/- as cash Capital .

The year wise break up of Physical Target and financial implication are given below.

Physical.

8th Five year plan (1990-95)	Year wise break up.				
	1990-91	1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
100	20	20	20	20	20
<u>Financial (Rs. in lacs)</u>					
8.25	0.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Scheme No. 8. Expansion and development of existing Institute for Deaf and Heard of Hearing Children at Abhoynagar (New Scheme).

The state managed Institute for Deaf and Heard of Hearing-Children was established during the 5th Five year plan at Abhoynagar with an intake capacity of 40 Children. This is a solitary institution of its kind in the State. The Institution use housed in a building at Abhoynagar constructed by the R.R.Department 35 years ago for their own purpose. The construction of the building was of semi-permanent type with lathe plaster wall and corrogated G.C.I. sheet roofing which is presently in delapidated condition which has become irreparable and become a source of danger to the inmates. The building is required to be dismantled totally as per opinion of State P.W.D. and a new one is required to be constructed in its place. But due to financial stringency it has not been possible to construct a new one as a result of which expansion and development of the Institute could not be done so far. Although a considerable number of applications from deserving candidates are lying pending, additional admission of inmates could not be done due to non-expansion of the existing accommodation. The Institute has a lands of its own but the land is so narrow proper accommodation can not be thought of without double-storied building at least and there is no suitable land to which the Institute can be shifted presently. Due to heavy pressure for admission into the Institute as has been stated, it has become an urgent necessity to expand the Institute through arrangement of proper construction of building and providing the Institute with modern audio instruments to make it properly equipped for training and instruction purposes.

Hence it is proposed to expand and develop the Institute with an additional capacity of 50 inmates and construction of building to suit the requirements during the VIIIth Five year plan. Necessary staff is also proposed to provide the Institute.

Year wise break up of physical Target and Financial implication are given below.

Item	8th Five Year Plan 1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical Target</u>						
Inmates	50	5	10	10	10	15
<u>Posts to be created.</u>						
Principal	1	1	-	-	-	-
Vice-Principal (Class II Grzatted)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Teacher	2	-	2	-	-	-
Speech Educator	4	4	-	-	-	-
Per time worker	1	1	-	-	-	-
Helper	3	3	-	-	-	-
Cook cum Mashalchi	2	1	1	-	-	-
Class IV staff	2	2	-	-	-	-
Night Guard	2	2	-	-	-	-
L. D. Clerk	1	1	-	-	-	-
Store Keeper	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Financial</u>						
			(Rs. in lakhs)			
Establishment cost.	23.90	4.15	4.25	5.15	5.17	5.18
Maintenance cost of inmates	4.45	0.15	0.50	0.80	1.20	1.80
Purchase of Arphi Clinical audio-metre, vibrator boxes, selector amplifire, individual selected Amplification instrumentss purchase of furniture etc.	12.20	0.10	5.60	3.50	2.50	0.50
Other expenditure	0.70	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Constructional Work	15.00(W)	-	5.00(W)	5.00(W)	3.00(W)	2.00(W)
Total of the Scheme.	56.25	4.70	15.45	14.55	11.97	9.58

9. Financial Assistance to Physically Handicapped persons for purchase of prosthetic Orthopaedic and Hearing aids.

(Contd. Scheme)

With a view to increase the mobility, working ability etc. of the physically handicapped people of Tripura, the Scheme was introduced during Sixth Plan to extend financial assistance as per rules already framed for this purpose. It is proposed to extend assistance to 30 handicapped persons for the year 1990-91.

Target for 8th Five Year PPlan - 1990-95.

Physical.

No. of beneficiaries. - 200 Nos

Financial.

Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)

	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	92-94	94-95.
Amount of Assistance.	0.20	0.20	--	-	-	-

C. 102-CHILD WELFARE.

SCHEME NO: 10 :EXPANSION & DEVELOPMENT OF STATE HOME FOR CHILDREN OF UNATTACHED WIDOWS AT SANTIRBAZAR(NEW SCHEME)..

The state Home for Children of Unattached Widows was started during the last year of 5th Five year plan with intake capacity of 25 inmates at Santirbazar, South Tripura for the children of widows the widows who are unable to bring up their children within their financial ability. Due to unavailability of land and building the home was to be housed in a rented building as a result of which the inmates of the home could not be provided with proper accommodation and other facilities they usually deserve. Recently a land has been procured for construction of building where the home proposed to be shifted. Further a sizable number of applications have been received from others deserving candidates for admission of their children in the Home. It is therefore necessary to expand the home with intake capacity of at least another 25 children to raise the total intake capacity to 50 for which construction of building on the procured land has become an urgent necessity.

THE YEAR WISE BREAK UP OF THE PHYSICAL TARGET & FINANCIAL IMPLICATION ARE GIVEN BELOW.

Item	1990-95	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
PHYSICAL TARGET.						
Inmates	25	-	5	5	5	10
Tutor	1	1	-	-	-	=
Helper	1	1	-	-	-	-
Part time Music Inst.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cook Cum Mashalchi	1	1	-	-	-	-
Night Guard	1	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL (Rs.in Lacs)						
Establishment cost	3'5	0'50	3'80	0'81	3'81	0'83
Office Expenses	0'5	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
Cost of Furniture etc.	1'5	-	0'35	0'35	0'35	0'20
Maintenance cost	2'0	-	0'18	0'36	6'54	0'92
Cost of reading materials including books Utencils	1'5	-	0'30	0'35	0'40	0'50
Other expenses including camps etc.	0'0	-	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
Building construction	10'0(W)	1'00(W)	3'00(W)	3'00(W)	2'00(W)	11'00(W)
TOTAL FOR THE SCHEME	19'5	1'60	4'83	5'07	4'30	3'65

Scheme No. 11. Foster Care allowance for the Orphan Children
(new scheme)

During the 7th Five Year Plan a scheme under the nomenclature 'Foster Care for programmes for children belonging to S.T. communities' has been in implementation for the Tribal Orphan Children only. But there is vigorous hue and cry from all corner of the State to extend the programme to all the communities of the State. The Schemes initially was started just to reduce the cost of Institutionalisation and to accrue the benefits of the programmes to more number of clients. The other objective of the schemes is to allow the orphan children to care of Foster parents within family environment. The present rate of the monthly allowance is required to be fixed at least at the rate of Rs. 150/- per child per month due to high price index prevalent in the state.

Various physical target and financial implication are given below :-

Items.	VIIIth Five Year Plan 1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Physical	340	100	60	0	60	60
Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	15.35	0.25	2.16	3.24	4.30	5.40

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12. Expansion of children Home at Ampura, Khowai (New Scheme).

The Children Home at Ampura was set up during the sixth plan for providing institutional care to 50 Tribal Orphan children, who have no one to support. The location of the Institution has been on interior Tribal areas. The house require expansion and consolidation of its service. During the Eight Five Year plan period the total number of additional inmates proposed to be admitted is 20 in the Home.

Year wise physical target and financial implication for 8th Five year plan are given Below :-

Item	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical</u>						
Creation of Posts						
Superintendent	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tutor	2	2	-	-	-	-
Nurse	2	1	1	-	-	-
Store Keeper	1	1	-	-	-	-
L. D. Clerk.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cook-cum-Mashalchi.	2	1	1	-	-	-
Night Guard.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Class -IV.	2	1	1	-	-	-
Admission of Additional Children:	20	5	5	5	5	
<u>Financial</u>						
Establishment cost.	11'85	1'90	2'15	2'50	2'60	2'70
Officer expenses	0'55	0'15	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10
Othr charges including Maint. cost of inmates- purchase of book Utinciles, sports goods.	3'80	1'05	0'50	0'60	0'75	0'90
Constructional works.	6'50(W)	1'00(W)	2'00(W)	2'00(W)	1'50(W)	-
	22'70	4'10	4'75	5'20	4'95	3'70

1107 - Assistance to Voluntary organisationsScheme No. 13. Grant-in-aid to voluntary social welfare organisations and local Bodies (Continuing Scheme)

((a)) Grant-in-aid to local bodies and voluntary organisations for care of Destitute Children.

The Tripura Children Board while formulating action plan for International year of the child, 1979 decided to set up additional Homes for care of the Destitute Children by the local bodies like Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities and Voluntary Organisations against the sponsored scheme of the Govt. of India 'Welfare of Children in Need of Care & Protection' on 90% Govt. grant basis. The action Plan in this regard envisaged setting up of 14 Homes by the local bodies and voluntary organisation for care of 650 destitute children. As per pattern of the centrally sponsored scheme the 90% Govt. grant is to be shared on 45 : 45 basis between the Central and State Government. The remaining 10% shall however be borne by the local bodies/voluntary organisations concerned. 15 Homes are now functioning under the above centrally sponsored scheme with an intake capacity of 725 inmates.

(b) For administration and supervision of the scheme as well as these Homes two posts, (i) Asst. Director (ii) Technical Asst. have been created in the Directorate level. The expenditure on their salary/T.A. will be borne by the state and central Govt. on 50 : 50 basis.

(c) Grants to Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board for running of 5 nos. Border Area Projects on 2/3rd Administrative share basis. Voluntary organisations play an important role in provision of various services for different categories of Social Victims.

Since the voluntary organisations are not financially sound in Tripura and since fund raising is different in context to Tripura it would be really helpful if a new selected local bodies/organisations are financially assisted for carrying out specific services in which we have in adequacy at present. Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board is implementing a scheme 'Border Area Projects' sponsored by the Central Social Welfare Board on 2/3rd Administrative share basis against which the State Govt. is to meet remaining 1/3rd share.

(d) Grants to voluntary organisation working in the field of social welfare programme.

Various organisations working in the field of Social Welfare in the State seeking financial help to run their programme as the resources in their hands do not permit them in doing so demand for financial assistance to be justified. Hence the grant-in-aid scheme for the above stated purpose require to be continued in the 8th five year plan also.

Target for 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95)

Item	8th Plan 1990-91	Year-wise break up (Rs. in lacs)				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Financial</u>	101.35	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25

Grant-in-aid to
local bodies, voluntary
organisation, Tripura
State Social Welfare
Advisory Board & Tripura
Council for Child Welfare,
Voluntary Organisation and
Notified Area Authorities.

Scheme No. 14 : State Government's Contribution for payment of Additional D.A. and Honorarium to the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers engaged under Centrally Sponsored I.C.D.S. Scheme (Continuing Scheme)

The Anganwadi Workers engaged under the Centrally sponsored I.C.D.S. scheme being implemented in the State ^{get} honorarium as per rate fixed per month by the Central Government. The rate being very low the State Government allowed Addl. D.A. @ Rs. 30/- per month to all Anganwadi Workers since 1980-81 and Honorarium Rs. 100/- per month per head from 1st June '87 payable in 1st July '87 to all Anganwadi workers & helpers. Since the I.C.D.S. projects will continue in the 8th Five Year Plan also the payment of honorarium & Additional D.A. to them will also have to be continued.

Target for 8th Five Year Plan

- Physical 1. Payment A.D.A. @ Rs. 30/- P.M. to the Anganwadi Workers
 2. Payment of Honorarium @ Rs. 100/- to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers.

<u>Financial</u>	Addl. D.A. and Honorarium to the Anganwadi Workers & Helpers.	1990-91	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
		(Rs. in lakhs)					
		Rs. 46.85	Rs. 46.85	-	-	-	-

Contd. . . . P. 28.

Scheme No. 15

Supply of winter dresses to the Children of Balwadi Centres (New Scheme).

The scheme for supply of winter dress has been introduced in the year 1985-86 with a view to providing the children of pre-primary stage with suitable clothing to protect themselves from cold. It is observed that during winter season children of Rural and Tribal areas who are by and large belong to families below poverty line are mostly remaining absent for want of proper dress. Since this Govt. is very much concerned off the child Development it has decided to introduce winter dress for the children of Balwadies to promote the child development activities. So far, the dresses are being supplied to the children of Balwadies. However our strategy during 8th Plan is to supply the winter dresses to the children of the Balwadies. Per year requirement of fund will be Rs. 15.80 lakhs for supply of dresses to the new entrants; the number of which will come to 45,000/- and the cost of dress will be Rs. 35/- per set per head in average.

The details of physical and Financial target for the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95) are given below :-

<u>Physical</u>	1990-95	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Beneficiaries	45,000/-	45,000/-	-	-	-	-
<u>Financial</u>						
Cost of winter dress.	55.00	5.00	-	-	-	-

Contd. . . P/29.

D. WOMEN'S WELFAREScheme No. 16. Setting of cell for Monitoring of Women's Welfare Programmes (New Scheme).

The National commission on self-employed women & women in informal Services have strongly recommended that every agency of the Govt. should be responsible to ensure that the plan resources and Programme benefit men and women equally. Hence, there should be a Monitoring cell in each agency which would be able to monitor and evaluate the utilisation of resources and the implementation of the programme vis-a-vis women. The Group strongly felt that a central Monitoring cell should be set up in the nodal agency of women development (Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Edn) with required number of officers and supportive staff. The group further recommended that the central monitoring cell in each state will relentlessly pursue the other agencies for setting up of such cell in accordance with the size of the programme. The central cell should be headed by a senior experienced officer at Directorate level with 1 programme officer and required number of ministerial staff.

Detailed year wise break up of the physical target and financial implication are given below :-

Item	8th Five Year plan (1990-95)	<u>Year wise break up</u>				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical</u>						
Programme Officer	1	-	1	-	-	-
Head Clerk	1	-	1	-	-	-
L.D.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-
Class IV.	1	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Financial (Rs. in lacs)</u>						
Estt. cost.	3.45	-	0.30	1.00	1.05	1.10
Office equipments & furniture and contingencies.	0.90	-	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20
Total of the scheme.	4.35	-	0.60	1.20	1.25	1.30

Scheme No. 17 : Financial Assistance to Widows (New Scheme).
(Through Voluntary Agency)

This Directorate has been giving old age pension to widows @ Rs. 75/- per month to 5 widows in each Gram Panchayat. This Group discussed this problem of widows elaborately. It is mentioned by the Group that the re-marriage of widows not taking place within our social system since this has not been accepted by the society yet. Hence, widows and their children are left at the mercy of either their fathers-in-laws family or parent's family and virtually they become victims of many social evils. Not only the widows are put into such trouble but their children are also left uncared and neglected and exposed to exploitation. It is one of the strong recommendation of the Group to extend financial assistance to the widows the days they become independent by adopting other means of subsistence. The group is also of opinion to extend such help maximum for 5 years and effort is required to be made to bring her under the fold of self employment and special skilled training so that she can have her own footing for her future life. It is proposed to cover 100 such widows per Block with financial assistance of Rs. 300/- per month. They also be given subsidised food material and one sari in 6 months. This is proposed in accordance with the recommendation of the National Commission.

Physical target & financial implecation are given below :-

Item	8th Five Year Plan (1990-95)	Year wise break up.				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>						
<u>Physical</u>						
Beneficiaries	1800	-	450	450	450	450
<u>Financial (Rs. in lacs)</u>						
Grants.	145.00	-	9.00	27.00	45.00	64.00

Contd. . . P/31.

Scheme No. 18 : Associated Women Workers Training Camp.

There are also large number of registered Mahila Samity, nos. of voluntary agencies who are working in the field of women & child development in the State. It is also expected that more such registered Mahila Samity will be coming up in near future. The changed role of women as contemplated by the Government of India in Panchayat Raj system is also another milestone in the sphere of the development of women. But in most cases it is observed that in absence of conceptual clarity lack of awareness, proper knowledge the women of rural areas are incapable to acure benefit of the developmental programmes. They are not conscious about their role in economic fields nor they can assert their right either in family or in society. It is an ardent need to bring the women in such a setting where they can be exposed to various facilities and are capable to acquire knowledge, gain experiences through training and group interaction. The group is of opinion to organise training for associated women workers for 15 days so they can be better equipped with knowledge and skill for performing their role more efficiently in future, Atleast 5 such training acurses of 30 in each batch is required to be organised in each block in every your of the VIIIth Five Year Plan to create awareness among them.

PHYSICAL TARGET & FINANCIAL IMPLICATION ARE GIVEN BELOW :-

Item	8th Five year plan 1990-95	<u>Year wise break up</u>				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
<u>Physical</u>						
Training	6,480	540	1,080	1,620	1,620	1,620
<u>Financial (Rs. in laacs)</u>						
T.A.D.A. to trainees.	23.81	0.05	4.32	6.48	6.48	6.48
Other Charges	7.74	0.20	1.08	2.14	2.16	2.16
Total	31.55	0.25	5.40	8.62	8.64	8.64

E) CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.

SCHEME NO. 19 : CORRECTION SERVICES FOR CHILDREN ESTABLISHMENT
 OF A (CHILDREN'S COURT'S) CHILD WELFARE BOARD,
 C) CHILDRENS HOME_CUM_OBSERVATION CENTRE FOR
 BOYS AND GIRLS D) SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND
 GIRLS (NEW SCHEME)

With a view to provide shelter, care, education, training and rehabilitation of neglected children, and trial of delinquent children Act, 1982 has been enacted and the Tripura Children Rules 1984 have also been framed to implement the Act. But the said children Act and the Rules framed for the purpose have been repealed with the introduction of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 enacted by the Govt. of India for the country as a whole. This rules has been extended in Tripura also and the present scheme has been formulated with a view to implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.

It is proposed to create the infrastructure and to provide supportive services within the 7th Plan. A childrens court, a children welfare board, a children Home cum-observation centre for boys and girls, and a special school for boys and girls will be established under the scheme.

For construction of building that will be required for establishment of the aforesaid Homes, Courts Special School etc. a land suitable for the purpose has been procured at Narsingarh, West Tripura. The State P.W.D. has already drawn up estimates of the building and taking other necessary steps for the purpose.

Temporary arrangements have been made, pending completion of the construction of the building, for keeping the delinquency children who will be apprehended by the police and ordered by the courts for detention and also neglected children. building at Narsingarh and another building at Abhoynagar are being temporarily utilised for the purpose.

Contd. . P/33.

TARGET FOR VIIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN(1990-95)

Item	8th plan 1990-95	Year wise brack up				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

PHYSICAL.

(A) Children's Court.

Creation of the
following
posts.

1. Lady Magistrate	1	-	1	-	-	-
2. Probation Officer.	1	-	1	-	-	-
3. Process Server,	1	-	1	-	-	-
4. Class IV	2	-	2	-	-	-
5. Bench Clerk,	1	-	1	-	-	-

(B) Child Welfare Board.

1. Chairman(Honarium of Rs.1500/-P.M.)	1	-	1	-	-	-
2. L.D.Clerk.	1	-	1	-	-	-
3. Class Iv	1	-	1	-	-	-

Item	8th Plan		Year wise break up			
	1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-93	94-95
C) Children's Home-cum-observation centres for boys and girls.						
1. Superintendent Class II Gazetted)	2	1	1	-	-	-
2. Store Keeper cu- Clerk	1	1	-	-	-	-
3. Cook-cum-Mashalchi	2	1	1	-	-	-
4. Darwan/Watchman	8	2	2	2	2	2
Admission of children	100	40	20	20	20	-

D) Special School for boys and girls.

1. Superintendent Class II Gazetted)	1	1	-	-	-	-
2. Asstt. Teacher	2	1	1	-	-	-
3. Physical Instructor	2	1	1	-	-	-
4. Accountant	1	-	1	-	-	-
5. U.D.Clerk	1	1	-	-	-	-
6. L.D.Clerk Cum- Cashier	1	1	-	-	-	-
7. Cook-cum-Mashalchi	2	1	1	-	-	-
8. Derawan/Watchman	2	2	-	-	-	-
Admission of Children.	100	40	20	20	20	-

Item.	8th Plan					
	1990-95	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Financial.						
Rs. in lakhs.						
A) Children's Court Establishment cost	5.40		0.15	1.70	1.75	1.80
Office Expenses	0.40		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
House rent etc.	0.90		0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
Total Children Court	6.70		0.40	2.00	2.10	2.20
b) Child Welfare Board Establishment Cost	1.80		0.15	0.50	0.55	0.60
Office Expenses	0.50		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20
Cost of equipments, furniture etc.	3.00		0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
House rent etc.	0.95		0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
Total Child Welfare Board.	6.20		1.15	1.55	1.65	1.90
c) Children's Home-cum observation Centre for boys and girls Establishment	7.60	0.15	1.15	1.75	2.15	2.40
Maintenance cost of inmates	10.95	0.20	1.60	2.40	3.10	3.65
Contingencies	1.70	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20
Furniture equipments raw-materials etc.	8.60	0.10	3.00	1.60	1.90	2.00
Total of Children's Home-cum- observation centre for Boys & Girls	27.85	0.50	5.90	5.90	7.30	8.25
d) Special School for Boys and girls Establishment Cost	10.00	0.15	1.75	2.60	2.70	2.80
Maintenance cost of inmates	11.00	0.20	1.65	2.40	3.10	3.65
Cost of Utencils, Medicine, Furniture, equipments, raw materials	10.75	0.05	2.60	2.70	2.70	2.70
Contingencies	2.50	0.10	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
	34.25	0.50	6.60	8.30	9.10	9.75
Construction of School Home, Courts etc.	50.00(W)	1.00(W)	20.00(W)	10.00(W)	9.00(W)	
			10.00(W)			
Total for Special School for Boys & girls.	84.25	1.50	26.60	18.30	19.10	18.75
Total for the Scheme.	125.05	2.00	34.05	27.75	30.15	31.10

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES FOR GIRLS & WOMEN (NEW SCHEME)

SCHEME NO: 20: EXPANSION OF AND DEVELOPMENT OF "PROTECTIVE HOME" SET UP FOR RESCUE RECLAMATION, REHABILITATION OF FALLEN AND VICTIMISED GIRLS AND WOMEN UNDER SIT, ACT. 1956 (NEW SCHEME).

The protective Home, first of its-kind, has been set up during the 7th Five Year Plan with a view to provide correctional services to the fallen and victimised girls and women and to provide them with shelter, care, food and protection. Arrangement for rehabilitation of the inmates of the Home have also been made through education and training in different vocational trades.

The Home was initially designed to accommodate 50 inmates but magnitude of the problem is so high that the circumstances compelling the Govt. to expand and develop the Home for accommodation of additional inmates. Hence it is proposed to expand the facilities in the Home for additional 50 inmates during the 8th Five Year Plan for which additional building and staff is necessary.

The year wise break up of the physical target and financial implication are given below:-

Item	8th Five year Plan 1990-95	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

PHYSICAL.

Admission of women	50	10	10	15	15	-
Chief Superintendent	1	1	-	-	-	-
Craft Instructor	2	2	-	-	-	-
Deputy Supdt.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Lady M.O.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Probation Cum placement Officer	1	1	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Teacher	2	2	-	-	-	-
Class IV	6	6	-	-	-	-
Head clerk Cum Acctt.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Store Keeper	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nurse	2	2	-	-	-	-
Sweeper	1	1	-	-	-	-
Part time worker	2	2	-	-	-	-
Compounder	1	1	-	-	-	-
Driver	1	1	-	-	-	-
L.D.C.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Cook cum Mashalchi	3	3	-	-	-	-

FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs)

Establishment cost	22.85	4.25	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80
Cost of Furniture, Equipments etc.	2.20	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Cost of Fuel maintenance of vehicles	2.45	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Contingencies	0.80	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Maintenance cost of inmates	13.55	1.80	2.65	2.70	2.80	3.60
TOTAL:	41.85	6.70	8.35	8.50	8.70	9.60
Construction	5.00 (W)	-	3.00 (W)	2.00 (W)	-	-
GRANT TOTAL:	46.85	6.70	11.35	10.50	8.70	9.60

NAME OF THE SCHEME : SETTING UP OF A COMPUTER CELL
ATTACHED TO THE DIRECTORATE OF
SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL
EDUCATION.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education are implementing various schemes under Social Education viz. Implementation of National Literacy Mission Programme. Adult Education, I.C.D.S. Project, Special Nutrition Programme, Balahar Programme and Pre-Primary Education. Besides these, Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education are implementing various pension schemes under Social Welfare Scheme like old age pension, pension to widow (old age), pension to Agricultural labourer (old age), pension to Jumis (old age), pension to Rickshaw Puller (old age) and pension to Blind and Handicapped and Leprosy patient.

In the Pre-primary Education, winter dress are supplied to the Balwadi Children (both male and female) in every year in the Rural Areas.

Besides-various special programme are also being implemented by this Directorate viz Universal Immunisation programme, programme for removing drugabuse, dowry programme etc.

For evaluation of the programme at the end of the financial year as well as for suggesting better ways and means for better improvement of the schemes and also to find out the defects for which estimated target could not be achieved etc. Education Planners, administrators and research workers those who are working in the field of Social Education and Social Welfare are allways in need of different types of educational statistics to check-up and to suggest remedies etc. It is found very difficult to collect datas etc. from the sources every now and then as per requirement of the resource personal.

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The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education is also in need of collecting various data for preparation of Plan Schemes, for furnishing of various statistical information to the Government of India as well as various agencies as and when called for.

For reviewing the progress of the various scheme including for furnishing various data in the field of Social Welfare & Social Education, Adult Education, enrolment of children in various programmes, beneficiaries against Balahar programme, Special Nutrition programme, various pension schemes etc. showing male, female, ST/SC/General etc. centres and also for preparation of Budget, progress report showing various data in support of the estimation etc., the Directorate are to preserve various statistical data so that the said data may be utilised as and when required.

In view of the above sitting up of a computer cell attached to the Directorate of Social Welfare and Education is considered absolutely necessary for preservation of the data of the various schemes through computer machine. As such, creation of the following posts and installation of computer Machine are considered very much essential for the Directorate Level.

(a) ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE :

1. Purchase of one Computer (PP-G.A.) with printer.
2. Installation of the Computer Machine including the air conditional facilities.
3. Construction of a office room for installation of the Computer Machine.
4. Soft wire development.
5. Purchase of one photo copier.
6. Training and Orientation Programme.

Item	8th Plan 1990-95	Year wise break up				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
PHYSICAL						
POST						
1. Computer Operator (1450-3710)	1	-	1	-	-	-
2. Junior Operator (970-2400)	1	-	1	-	-	-
3. Operator for photo copies (850-2130)	1	-	1	-	-	-
4. Class IV staff (775-1130)	2	1	1	-	-	-
5. Night Guard	1	1	-	-	-	-
6. Purchase of one (Computer)	1	1	-	-	-	-
7. Installation of computer including Air condition facilities.			1			
8. Soft wire Development.						
9. Purchase of photo copier						
10. Training and Orientation.						

M.S.

Contd.....p/4.

Item	8th Plan 1999-95	Year wise break up				
		1999-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>FINANCIAL.</u>						
Establishment cost.	5.25	0.35	0.82	1.20	1.36	1.42
2. Purchase of one Computer	3.00	-	3.00	-	-	-
3. Instalation of computer inclu- ding Air Condi- tion facilities.	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-
4. Soft wire development	0.45	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15
5. Purchase of photo co-pier	1.00	0.10	0.90	-	-	-
6. Training Orientation	0.20	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7. Maintenance of Computer & Photocopier.	0.75	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25
TOTAL :	11.65	0.50	5.87	1.70	1.76	1.82

M.S.

D R A F T
EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME (1990- 1995)(MNP)
(EXCLUDING BALAHAR)

OUT-LINE OF OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY :-

The Special Nutrition Programme aims at remedying mal-nutrition and under nutrition among the children belonging to poorer section of the society by providing supplementary nutritious food. In Tripura daily diet of the children belonging to aforesaid category who are mostly below the poverty line does not contain adequate quantity of Protein, Calories, Vitamin and minerals which are essential at the developing stage of children. The mal-nutrition is closely connected with that of the poverty large family size, un-employment, illiteracy, lack of good environment, sanitation hygiene and safe drinking water. If the children are not adequately nourished before they grow-up to enter the active life, they may remain physically and mentally so un-developed that their productivity when in employment will for ever remain below the normal standard and there is also danger of long term biological defects.

Special Nutrition Programme was introduced in Tripura in the year 1970-1971 as crash nutrition programme to provide 300 Calories with 10-12 grams of protein for the children of the age group of 0- 6 years for 300 days in a year. The programme also provides 500 calories with 25 grams of protein for pregnant women and nursing mothers for 300 days in a year.

The Special Nutrition Programme which provides supplementary nutrition to pre-school children, pregnant women and nursing mothers would be extended to cover all the 18 ICDS Projects and Sadar (Agartala) Urban areas by the Eighth Plan period.

2. REVIEW OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN :-

An amount of Rs.562.10 Lakhs was provided for implementation of Special Nutrition Programme (MNP) during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Details of physical and financial target with achievement including Sub-Plan and Sch. Castes Component Plan areas are appended below :-

Year	Target			Achievement				
	Financial		Physical	Financial		Physical		
	(Rs in lakh)	New	Old Total	(Rs. in lakh)	New	Old Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-86	100.00	36,200	2,700	38,900	91.93	15,703	51,000	66,703
1986-87	102.00	39,000	66,703	105,703	101.62	9,743	66,703	76,446
1987-88	98.10	8,093	76,446	84,539	97.83	2,909	76,446	79,355
1988-89	120.00	11,350	79,355	90,705	85.98	1,131	79,205	80,336
1989-90	142.00	18,620	85,855	54,475	140.09	9,613	99,934	109552
TOTAL: 562.10 113,263 261,059 374,322 517.45 39,104 373,228 412392								

2. TARGET OF EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN :-

An amount of Rs.1169.858 Lakhs has been proposed for implementation of Special Nutrition Programme during Eighth Five Year Plan with a view to cover 7,07,362 beneficiaries (Cumulative).

To eradicate mal-nutrition and under Nutrition amongst the children, expectant/ nursing mothers of the weaker section of the society particularly sch. Tribes and Sch. Castes tremendous expansion of Anganwadi centres under ICDS have duly been approved by the Government of India. Proper feeding programme in all newly set-up Anganwadis is to be ensured in addition to continuation of feeding programme for 80,572 beneficiaries anticipated to be covered up to the end of Seventh Plan period. During the Eighth Five Year Plan period, Block viz.,

Bagafa, Amarpur, Bishalgarh, Melaghar & Jirania will also be covered under ICDS, Moreover, in Sadar Urban areas 156 Anganwadi centres will also start functioning. Details of existing Anganwadis and proposed Anganwadis to be set-up during Eighth Five Year Plan period including the number of beneficiaries are appended below :-

S.L. NO.	Name of Block.	No. of existing Anganwadis	No. to be newly opened.	Total	No. of beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Mohanpur	135	-	135	8,604
2.	Takarjala	63	-	63	3,730
3.	Teliamura	121	-	121	10,447
4.	Khowai	85	-	85	4,250
5.	Kamalpur	120	-	120	7,220
6.	Kumarghat	114	-	114	6,300
7.	Chowmanu	105	-	105	10,071
8.	Panisagar	100	-	100	6,800
9.	Kanchanpur	50	-	50	2,900
10.	Matarbari	158	-	158	7,250
11.	Rajnagar	92	-	92	4,600
12.	Dunburnagar	50	-	50	3,000
13.	Satchand	115	-	115	5,350
14.	Bagafa	-	199	199	9,950
15.	Bishalgarh	-	323	323	16,150
16.	Jirania	-	271	271	13,550
17.	Amarpur	-	237	237	11,850
18.	Melaghar	-	239	239	11,950
19.	Sadar Urban	-	156	156	7,800
TOTAL:-		1,308	1,425	2,733	1,51,822

Contd. . P/4.

The existing numbers of Non-ICDS feeding centres with their beneficiaries in the following Non-ICDS Blocks are appended below :-

S.L. NO.	Name of Non-ICDS Block.	No. of existing Non-ICDS (SNP) Centres.	No. of beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4
1.	Bagafa	59	2,950
2.	Jirania	74	3,966
3.	Bishalgarh	65	3,480
4.	Anarpur	53	2,650
5.	Melaghar	101	5,120
TOTAL :-		352	13,166

The existing Non-ICDS feeding centres will be merged with new Anganwadis to be started in aforesaid Blocks during the Eighth Five Year Plan in a phased manner.

Feeding Programme in the newly set-up Anganwadis will be introduced in phased manner as appended below when the infrastructure of the Anganwadis will be fully equipped to start functioning.

S.L. NO.	Name of Block	Year
1	2	3
1.	Bagafa (199 Anganwadis)	1990-1991
2.	Jirania (271 Anganwadis)	1991-1992
3.	Bishalgarh (323 Anganwadis)	1991-1992
4.	Anarpur (237 Anganwadis)	1992-1993
5.	Melaghar (239 Anganwadis)	1992-1993

provision has also been made to open temporary feeding centres out side Anganwadis in case of emergent necessity like natural calamities lean period in the remote Tribal Areas to safe guard the benefit of poorer.

For the feeding programme with utensils and containers an amount of Rs.1353.798 lakhs is proposed to be spent, Rs.107.560 lakhs for Direction and ^{Administrative} including staff component, Rs.7.00 lakhs for purchase of 3 (Three) Jeeps with Trailors and their maintenance and Rs.1.50 lakh for construction of a godown totalling Rs.1469.858 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the Eighth Five Year Plan under Special Nutrition Programme.

The unit cost for supplementary nutrition under Special Nutrition Programme is @ Re.0.75 per child per day, Rs.1.05 per mother per day in Non-ICDS Blocks and Rs.0.65 per children per day @ Re.0.95 per mother per day was sanctioned by the Government of India, Ministry of Social & Women's Welfare under No.1-4/84-NT dated 19.1.1985 but the approved rate being found in-adequate in view of abnormal increase of cost of food-grains and other ingredients Government of India was requested under letter No.F.3-40/TW/SNP/88 dated 6.9.1988 to accord sanction of enhanced rate @ Re.0.86 per Children per day @ Rs.1.23 per mother per day in Non-ICDS Blocks and @ Re. 0.76 paise per children per day, @ Rs.1.13 per mother per day in ICDS Blocks. Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Women and Child Development) New Delhi in their D.O. Letter No. 1-3/88-NT dated 15.6.1989 intimated that they noted down the State's proposal and it would be considered in appropriate forum in consultation with nutrition experts and all concerned.

The matter was discussed in the Sub Committee meeting of the State working group NO.X in item NO.(IV) Special Nutrition Programme and it was resolved, that in view of further increase of cost of foodgrains, particularly Musur Dal and ingredients to move the Government of India to sanction @ Re.1.00 per children per day @ Rs.1.50 per mother per day

xxxxxx in ICDS Projects and @ Rs.1.10 per children per day, @ Rs.1.60 per mother per day in Non-ICDS Blocks, Requirement of feeding; expenditure for the Eighth Plan period will be proportionately increased according to enhanced approved rates of the Government of India.

The sanctioned amount of Rs.800.00 per new Anganwadi centre to meet the cost of utensils vide Government of India Memo No.F.1-4/84/NT/ dated 19.1.1985 is also required to be enhanced to an amount of Rs.1,500/- to equip the Anganwadi centre with all the required utensils including feeding plate, glass and foodgrains container etc. for the beneficiaries and centre in view of rise in price of utensils. Requirement of fund for utensils will also be enhanced accordingly to the extent as and when concurred by the Government of India.

4. DECENTRALISATION OF PLANNING :-

Though the Special Nutrition Programme has not been decentralised yett assessing the requirement of fund for feeding programme in the existing Anganwadi centres and Special Nutrition Programme centres, newly coming up Anganwadi Centres in the uncovered areas and also for the Direction & Administration including staff component District-wise flow of fund proposed to be as under :-

Name of the District		District-wise allocation during 8th Five Year Plan
1		2
North Tripura District	-	Rs. 326.786 lakhs
South Tripura District	-	Rs. 411.326 "
West Tripura District	-	Rs. 731.746 "
TOTAL :-		Rs. 1469.858 lakhs

Contd. . . P/7.

CAPITAL CONTENT :-

156 New ICDS Centres will be opened in and around the Capital Town Agartala during Eighth Five Year Plan for which a godown with a cost of Rs.1.50 lakh is proposed to be constructed during the 2nd Year of the Eighth Five Year Plan for supply of foodgrains to the above feeding centres. Beside this, 3 jeeps with Trailers (One for each District) are proposed to be purchased at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for overcoming the bottlenecks in the supply of food grains from the Blocks ^{net} quarters to different feeding centres and also for effective supervision. Necessary provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for maintenance of vehicle.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :-

With the heavy expansion of ICDS Centres proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan (almost double the existing net work) it will be difficult to cope with the volume of works relating to feeding programme under Special Nutrition Programme with the existing microscopic staff. Hence for the planning / implementation / statistics / monitoring unit will have to be developed and strengthened at Block / District / State Level for proper implementation of the programme.

It is, therefore, proposed to create the following

Posts :-

Name of Post	0	Scale	1	NO.
	0		0	
	0		0	
1	0	2	0	3

HEAD QUARTER (STATE LEVEL)

Accountant	(1450-3710))	1
Upper Division Clerk	(1250-2390))	1
Investigator	(1300-3220))	1
L.D.C.-Cum-Typist	(970-2400))	1

DISTRICT LEVEL

Driver-Gr.II	1X3 (970-2400))	3(1 each Dist.)
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BLOCK LEVEL

Jr. Store-keeper	1X18(970-2400))	18(1 " Block)
L.D. Clerk	1X18(970-2400))	18(1 - Do -)
Weighman Gr.II	1X18(775-1300))	18(1 each ")

This, a sum of Rs.107.560 lakhs is proposed under Direction and Administration including pay and allowances staff :-

1.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	93-94	94-95	Total
Pay & allowances of staff.	7.130	14.331	15.900	18.100	20.150	75.661
Office expenses including T.A. L.T.C. etc.	5.369	6.000	6.230	6.800	7.500	31.899
TOTAL :-	12.499	20.331	22.130	24.900	27.650	107.560

7. PURCHASE OF UTENSILS AND CONTAINERS :-

With the heavy expansion of feeding centres during Eighth Five Year Plan. Utensils and foodgrains container are to be purchased for new feeding centres and also for replacement of old utensils to existing feeding centres. The year-wise outlay proposed for this purpose is as follows :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

ITEM	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	94-95	Total
Purchase of utensils & foodgrains containers for feeding centres.	5.000	10.509	10.816	4.550	4.654	35.529

8. 20- POINT PROGRAMME :-

The point No. 9 of the 20-Point Programme covers Special Nutrition Programme. Special stress will be given to cover the maximum number of beneficiaries under the scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

Contd. . . P/9.

9. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME :-

The entire Special Nutrition Programme is under minimum needs programme.

10. FLOW OF FUNDS TO ADC :-

The Autonomous District Council areas is more or less cotaminous with the Sub-Plan areas of the State and therefore, flow of benefit of the programme as quantified for the Sub-Plan areas will automatically flow to the A.D.C. Areas as well.

11. PROGRAMME UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

In accordance with the decision of the Government stress will be given for extending benefit of the scheme in Tribal Sub-Plan areas. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.1469.858 lakhs of the Eighth Five Year Plan, Rs.1353.798 lakhs has been earmarked for feeding, utensils and containers under Special Nutrition Programme from which it is proposed to quantify Rs.568.595 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan areas including Autonomous District Council Areas for extending benefit to 2,97092 numbers of Tribal beneficiaries (Cumilative).

12. PROGRAMME UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN AREAS FOR SCH. CASTES.

Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.1469.858 lakhs of the Eighth Five Year Plan an amount of Rs.1353.798 lakhs has been earmarked for feeding, utensils, containers under Special Nutrition Programme ~~for~~ from which it is proposed to quantify Rs.284.298 lakhs for Special Component Plan areas for Sch. Castes for extensing benefit 1,48,546 Sch. Castes beneficiaries (Cumilative) during the Eight Five Year Plan period.

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL LIKELY TO BE
GENERATED :-

Employment in GI Posts are likely to be created during the Plan period to assist the administration in smooth implementation of the Programme.

In addition, from construction of a godown at a cost of Rs.1.50 lakh an amount of Rs.0.50 lakh is likely to be spent for payment of the skilled/un-skilled workers and about 1,050 mandays will be involved for completion of the works.

14. SYNOPSIS OF THE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
UNDER SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME(MNP)

1990-1991.

i).	Existing beneficiaries under ICDS.	80,572	
ii).	Existing beneficiaries under Non-ICDS Blokes viz., Bagafa, Amarpur, Bishalgarh, Melaghar and Jirania.	18,166	
		<u>TOTAL:-</u>	<u>98,738</u>
Out of which mother @ Rs.0.95 per mother per day for 230 days.			
		9,873	Rs. 21.573 lak
Children @ Rs.0.65 per children per day for 230 days.			
		88,866	Rs.132.853 "
		<u>TOTAL:-</u>	<u>98,737</u> <u>Rs.154.426 "</u>
iii).	New beneficiaries under Bagafa Block(199 Anganwadis centres @ 50 beneficiary each).	9,950	
Out of which mother @ Rs. 0.95 per mother per day for 75 days.			
		995	Rs. 0.709 Lak
Children @ Rs.0.65 per children per day for 75 days.			
		8,995	Rs. 4.366 "
		<u>TOTAL :-</u>	<u>9,950</u> <u>Rs. 5.075 lak</u>
		<u>TOTAL :-</u>	<u>1,08,688</u> <u>Rs.159.501</u>

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
iv). Pay & allowances etc. for existing and new staff.	Rs. 7.130
v). Office expenses	Rs. 5.369
vi). Purchase of Jeep with Traylor & maintenance.	Rs. 3.000
vii). Containers for preservation of food-grains and utensils.	Rs. 5.000

GRAND TOTAL:-Rs.130.000 lakhs.
(1990-1991)

1991-1992

i). Existing beneficiaries	- 1,08,688
ii). Less beneficiaries of non-ICDS (Bagafa) Block (-)	2,950
	1,05,738

Out of which mother @Rs.0.95 per day per mother for 300 days. 10,573

Rs. 30.133 lakhs.

Children @ Rs.0.65 per day per children for 300 days 95,165

Rs.135.572 "

TOTAL:-1,05,738

Rs.215.705 "

Contd. . . P/12.

iii). New beneficiaries of Jirania and Bishalgarh Blocks (271+323*594) Anganwadi @ 50 beneficiaries each.	-	29,700		
Out of which mother @ Rs. 9.95 per day per mother for 150 days	-	2,970	Rs.	4.232 lakhs.
Children @ Rs. 0.65 per day per children for 150 days	-	26,730	Rs.	26.062 "
<hr/>				
TOTAL :-		29,700	Rs.	30.294
<hr/>				
TOTAL :-		1,35,433	Rs.	245.999 lakhs.
iv). Pay & allowances etc. for staffs .			Rs.	14.331 "
v). Office expenses, T.A. L.T.C. etc.			Rs.	6.000 lakhs.
vi). Purchase of Jeep and Trailer			Rs.	3.000 "
vii). Maintenance of Vehicle			Rs.	0.250 "
viii). Containers for preservation of food grains and utensils.			Rs.	10.509 "
ix). Construction of Godown			Rs.	1.600 "
<hr/>				
GRAND TOTAL				
FOR 1991- 1992			Rs.	231.639
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Contd. . . P/134

1992 - 1993

- i). Existing beneficiaries- 1,35,433
- ii). Less beneficiaries of
Non-ICDS Blocks (Jirania
and Bishalgarh) (-) 7,446

TOTAL :- 1,27,992

Out of which mother
@ Rs.0.95 per day per
mother for 300 days- 12,799 Rs. 36.477 lakhs.

Children @ Rs. 0.65
per day per children
for 300 days. - 1,15,193 Rs. 224.626 "

TOTAL :- 1,27,992 Rs. 261.103 lakhs.

- iii). New beneficiaries
under Amarpur,
Melaghar and Sadar
Urban (237+239+156=
632 Anganwadis @ 50
each). 31,600

Out of which mother
@ Rs.0.95 per day
per mother for 150
days. - 3,160 Rs. 4.503 Lakhs

Children @ Rs.0.65 per
day per children for
150 days. - 28,440 Rs. 27.729 "

TOTAL:- 31,600 Rs. 32.232 lakhs

TOTAL :-1,59,592 Rs. 293.335 lakhs

Contd. . . P/14.

SNP- 14

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
iv). Pay & allowances etc. for Staff.	Rs. 15.900
v). Office expenses including T.A., L.T.C. etc.	Rs. 6.230
vi). Maintanance of Vehicle	Rs. 0.250
vii). Containers for preserv- ation of food-grains and utensils.	Rs. 10.816

GRAND TOTAL:-

FOR 1992-1993. Rs.326.531 lakhs

1993-1994

i). Existing Benefici- aries-	1,59,592
Less: Beneficiaries of Non-ICDS Blocks (Amarpur, Melaghar)(-)	7,770

TOTAL:- 1,51,822

Out of which mother @ Rs.0.95 per day per mother for 300 days.	15,132	Rs. 43.269 Lakhs.
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Children @ Rs.0.65 per day per children for 300 days.	1,36,640	Rs. 266.448 "
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<u>TOTAL:-</u>	<u>1,51,822</u>	<u>Rs. 309.717 "</u>
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ii). Pay & allowances etc. for staff.	Rs. 13.100	"
iii). Office Expenses, T.A. L.T.C. etc.	Rs. 6.800	"
iv). Maintanance of Vehicle	Rs. 0.250	"
v). Utensils and containers for preservation of food- grains.	Rs. 4.550	"

GRAND TOTAL FOR
1993-1994

Rs. 339.413

1994- 1995

i) Beneficiaries as per 1993- 1994	- 1,51,822	Rs. 309.717	lakhs.
ii) Pay & allowances etc. for staff.	-	Rs. 20.150	"
iii) Office expenses including L.T.C., T.A. etc.	-	Rs. 7,500	"
iv) Maintenance of vehicle		Rs. 0.250	"
v) Utensils and containers for preservation of food grains.	-	Rs. 4.654	"

GRAND TOTAL FOR 1994-1995.	1,51,822	Rs.342.271	lakhs.
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TOTAL EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
FOR SPECIAL NUTRITION
PROGRAMME (MNP) 1990-1995. Rs.1469.858 lakhs

Special Nutrition Programme - Balahar

Special No. 1.

Continuation of Balahar to the Children of Balwadies in Tripura.

The Scheme of Balahar has been introduced by this Directorate in the year 1984-85 with a view to providing the children of the age group of 3 to 6 who are participating in the Balwadi (Pre-Primary) Institution. The scheme has been designed in the line of Special Nutrition Programme in terms of financial pattern and other norms-as fixed by the Government of India @ Rs.9.75 per child per day. The scheme has made much highway to augment the enrolment and participation of the children in remote and tribal areas and help-improve the nutritional status of the vulnerable country. The scheme is proposed to continue during the VIII th Plan since Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) envisages holistic approach in Child Development. The Balahar programme is fully financed by the State Government under plan head. As per norms fixed under the scheme cooked food 'Khichori' is supplied to the children.

Between 60's and 70's massive drive was given by the Department of Social Welfare and Social Education to raise orchards, fisheries, duckeries, poultries etc. with full support of the community. The response of the community was commendable and the Children were served seasonal fruits, fish, eggs occasionally. This scheme although gained momentum could not be sustained in absence of financial support from Government side. There are more than 50 such gardens spread over throughout the State. Such assets which was raised with the support of the community is now in deplorable condition. It is the high time to revive this programme by providing gardener and other fund for maintenance, protection and improvement. This effort will lessen the burden of the Govt. and dependence will be reduced to a great extent. This programme can be viewed as a productive schemes in the realm of welfare programme. The gardens also are provided with gardeners @ one for each in a phased manner and financial support can be given on the basis of the necessity to supplement the nutrition programme which is being implemented in the name of Balahar in the State.

Contd. . .

Target for 8th Five year plan 1990-95.

	<u>8th Plan.</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>
<u>Physical</u>						
Children Beneficiaries	2,00,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Setting up of Orchard	50 50	20	10	10	10	-
NRW @ 1(one)	50	20	10	10	10	-
<u>Financial</u>						
		<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>				
Cost of Materials of Khichuri 300 days in a year	416.00	56.00	90.0	90.0	90.00	90.0
Cost of utencils etc.	28.40	-	4.00	5.80	7.60	11.00
Orchard @ Rs. 10,000/- each	5.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Establishment cost @ Rs.500/- P.M. each NRW	12.20	2.00	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.00
	<u>461.60</u>	<u>60.00</u>	<u>95.80</u>	<u>99.20</u>	<u>101.60</u>	<u>104.00</u>

Contd. . .

NUTRITION (MID-DAY--MEAL)

(EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95)

I. OUTLINES OF OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY.

Many difficulties have to be overcome in achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education. The main ones, as have been ascertained through previous studies, are

- (i) A large number of first generation learners
- (ii) Absence of schools within walking distance in the difficulty areas where the first generation learners reside.
- (iii) Language gap
- (iv) Poverty

The last named difficulty viz poverty is so great in the innermost parts of the hill areas that the elders in the hamlet are given to consider education for their children as a luxury. In addition, in rural areas, where it has been possible to break ice, a good number of malnutrition cases are noticed. The Mid-Day-Meal programme has been introduced with the main aim of providing an incentive to the children to attend the schools and for compensation the guardians for approximate cost of child labour while secondary aim is to help augment nutrition level of the poor children suffering from malnutrition.

II. BRIEF REVIEW AND TARGETS.

- (i) By the end of 1989-90, 3,00 lakhs children of the rural primary stage classes I to V (age group 6-11) have been benefitted by the programme. In 1990-91 the number of beneficiaries is expected to rise to 3'65 lakhs. The actual expenditure during 1985-90 was Rs. 1045'94 lakhs and it is anticipated that Rs. 440'00 lakhs will be spent during '90-91.

(ii) TARGET FOR 1990-95.

To bring all children of the age group 6-11 to school & to impart education to them upto the end of primary stage it is proposed to cover all children in classes I to V. The increase in the strength of beneficiaries over that of 1989-90 as estimated are 3'90 lakhs at the end of 1994-95.

And the entire coverage will be in a phased manner. The financial targets for the entire plan period accordingly comes to Rs.2546'06.

III. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME.

The Mid-Day-Meal programme is also a incentive schemes under 20-Points need programme. The programme are being run in the rural areas primary schools. An amount of Rs.0'75 per head per day has been fixed for 200 days in a year. The success of the scheme in bringing children to schools becomes evident when one look at the increase in enrolment and in attendance in the primary stage classes. This is very well marked in the Sub-plan areas which include the difficult areas.

This work of expansion can be undertaken opening new schools in those areas which do not have one bringing the children of these areas under the scheme. It is proposed in the plan to cover 100% of the total population of the age group 6-11.

DETAILS OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL TARGETS FOR 1990-95.

	(Figure in Lakhs)	
A. Physical targets (No. of beneficiaries at the end of 1990-95)	...	3'90
B. Financial targets	...	2546'06
(i) Establishment costs	...	27'46
(ii) Cost of feeding,	...	2397'10
(iii) Cost of furniture, Office machine, equipments and office contingencies.	...	91'00
(iv) Purchase of vehicles and P.Oil.	...	30'50
Total Eighth Plan for 1990-95		Rs.2546'06

YEAR-WISE BREAK-UP IS GIVEN BELOW:-PROPOSED 8TH PLAN 1990-95

(Fig. in lakhs)

Year	Proposed outlay	Sub-Plan (including A.D.C.)	S.C. Component	Total proposed plan outlay of 8th Plan.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990-91	437.15	125.20	55.65	2546.06
1991-92	501.52	140.00	68.00	
1992-93	529.17	160.80	85.00	
1993-94	533.30	184.00	92.00	
1994-95	544.92	190.00	104.00	
TOTAL :	2546.06	800.00	404.65	

PHYSICAL TARGETS 1990-95

(Lakhs)

Year	Total beneficiaries	Sub-Plan	S.C. Component.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1990-91	3.65	1.70	0.70
1991-92	3.70	1.80	0.85
1992-93	3.75	1.90	0.90
1993-94	3.80	2.00	1.00
1994-95	3.90	2.10	1.10

IV. CAPITAL CONTENTS OF THE SCHEME :

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.2546.06 lakhs for Eighth Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs.30.50 lakhs is meant for capital contents.

V. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME & 20-POINT PROGRAMME.

The entire programme falls under Minimum Needs Programme also it is within the purview of point No.15 of 20 points programme.

VI. PROGRAMME UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN:

The number of beneficiaries are expected to come-up to 2.10 lakhs and Rs.300.00 lakhs is estimated as probable expenditure for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

VII. PROGRAMME UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR S.C.

The number of S.C. beneficiaries are expected to be 1.10 and Rs.404.65 lakhs is estimated as probable expenditure for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

VIII. NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:

During the Eighth Five Year Plan appointment of 17(seventeen) Superintendent of Audit for 17 Nos. Block Level Inspectorate will be required to be made to check the misappropriation and foul play in this Mid-Day Meal Programme. 4(four) Nos. U.D.Clerk and 10(ten) Nos.L.D. Clerk and 14(fourteen) Nos. Driver have been proposed to be created for the State Level and District Level during 8th Plan. An efficient and strong machinery is considered very essential for implementation and exercising control over the scheme. Out of total provision of Rs.2546.06 lakhs an amount of Rs.27.46 lakhs is meant for direction and administration. The detailed break-up is given below:-

YEAR-WISE BREAK-UP OF SELECTED PHYSICAL TARGETS AND STAFF COMPONENTS.

I T E M	Target for the 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of Targets:				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>BENEFICIARIES</u>						
Primary Stage =	3.90	3.65	3.70	3.75	3.80	3.90
<u>STAFF COMPONENTS</u>						
(i) Superintendent of Audit	17	.4	6	5	2	-
(ii) U.D.Clerk	2	-	2	-	-	-
(iii) L.D.Clerk	5	-	5	-	-	-
(iv) Driver	14	4	6	4	-	-
MOTOR VEHICLES	14	3	4	4	3	-

FINANCIAL OUTLAY AND ITS YEAR-WISE BREAK-UP

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan (1990-95)	Year-wise break-up of proposed outlay				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
((1))	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A. SALARIES						
(New posts)						
(i) Superintendent of Audit	10.50	-	2.50	3.00	3.00	2.00
(ii) U.D.Clerk	1.82	-	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.47
(iii) L.D.Clerk	3.90	-	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.05
(iv) Driver	10.85	1.00	1.50	2.70	2.75	2.80
(v) T.A./LTC.	0.39	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
TOTAL SALARIES:	27.46	1.05	5.52	7.17	7.30	6.42
B. MOTOR VEHICLES:						
(including maintenance)	30.50	9.00	10.00	9.00	1.00	1.50
C. OFFICE EXPENSES.						
	91.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
D. OTHER CHARGES						
(Mid-Lay-Meal/ Tiffin)	2397.10	412.10	470.00	495.00	505.00	515.00
(GRAND TOTAL:	2546.06	437.15	501.52	529.17	533.30	544.92
INO. OF SCHOOL COVERED.	0.110	0.022	0.050	0.080	0.100	0.110

LEGAL AID AND LEGAL ADVICE

I./ Introduction:- The Legal Aid Scheme is a continuing and most benefit scheme. The scheme envisages extension of legal aid and legal advice to the poor litigants **thoroughout** the State in order to bringing the system of Justice within the reach of the weaker section of the society. According to the provisions of the scheme, Legal Aid Counsels have been appointed on monthly remuneration basis to conduct cases for and on behalf of the poor litigants as recommended by the sub-Divisional Legal Aid Committees or direct by the Court within jurisdiction. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, there was no scheme in the State for holding Lok Adalat. In the last part of the 7th Five Year Plan, i.e. on the 4th June, 1989, the First Session of Lok Adalat was held in the State. Thus, the Legal Aid Scheme has got a new dimension after the Lok Adalat has entered into the field of justice. In fact, the proposal for the Eighth Five Year Plan was formulated keeping an eye to the wave of the day when Lok Adalats have constituted a popular, quick and inexpensive forum and accordingly, proposal for providing adequate fund for holding such Lok Adalats during the Eighth Plan period was made for inclusion in the recommendation of the Working Group.

II. Achievement during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90):-

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs were allocated for the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985-90 on legal aid scheme, i.e. Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each financial year was allocated for implementation of this scheme. We could not achieve desired result in the first part of the Seventh Five Year Plan due to some procedural

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complexities. However, we have devised new methods for implementation of the scheme and as a result, Legal Aid Counsels have been appointed to conduct legal aid cases. Wide publicity is being given from time to time popularise the scheme. It is expected that 4500 families have been benefitted during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

We have achieved very fruitful result by holding Lok Adalat in its First Sessions on 4th June, 1989 in the State. During the said Sessions 156 cases (Motor Accident claim cases, criminal cases (Compoundable), cases U/S. 107 Cr.P.C. and U/S 145 Cr.P.C. were disposed of. After the First Sessions of Lok Adalat was hold, the litigant people of Tripura have been encouraged and they want that more Lok Adalats be hold in Tripura so that the cases may be disposed of through negotiation. We are formulating the scheme to bring all types of cases including Bank Loan Cases, Land Maintenance cases, Divorce etc. besides other cases, acquisition cases, as indicated above, for settlement through negotiation by holding Lok Adalats. During the 1st year of the Eight Five Year Plan, i.e. on 16th June, 1990 the Second Sessions of Lok Adalat was hold at Agartala and about 178 cases were disposed of by way of negotiation in the said Sessions.

III. Programme for the 3th Five Year Plan(1990-95).

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs was allocated during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Now, with a view to implement the legal aid scheme, we have so far appointed one U.D.C., one L.D.C. and one Peon. The remuneration for the Legal Aid Counsels have been increased from Rs.500/- to 750/- per month. During the year 1989, 18(eighteen) Legal Aid Counsels were appointed and during the 1st year of the 3th Five

Year Plan, i.e. in 1990-91, nineteen Legal Aid Counsels have been appointed to conduct legal aid cases. It is expected that during the remaining years of the 8th Plan Period, the number of Legal Aid Counsels will be increased from 19 to 25. Thus it will be seen that to make payment of salaries and allowances of the staff component, an amount of Rs.75,000/- approx. will be needed in a year. Again, to run the office, an amount of Rs.50,000/- for office expenses will be needed in a year. The remuneration for 25 Nos. of Legal Aid Counsels @ Rs.750/- P.M. comes to Rs.2.25 lakhs in a year. The total amount therefore, comes to Rs.75,000 + 50,000 + 2,25,000 = 3,50,000/- in a year. Therefore in 5 years total amount will come to Rs.17,50,000/- which will be required for implementation of the Legal Aid Scheme.

Moreover, the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 have received assent of the President on 11.10.1987. By that Act it is compulsory to hold Lok Adalat. It is learnt that the Act may likely to come into force shortly. Besides, Government of India also stressed for settlement of disputes through Lok Adalats and we are receiving instructions from time to time from the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Scheme, Govt. of India, for settlement of cases through Lok Adalats. Accordingly, the First Sessions of Lok Adalat was organised by the State Government on 4th June, 1989 and the Second Sessions was also held on 16th June, 1990 where 156 cases and 178 cases respectively were disposed of in a day. As the Lok Adalat has become popular to the litigant people, we are considering that in each year it will be possible to organise 4(four) Lok Adalats. In last occasions, when we have organised such Lok Adalats, we have seen that an amount of Rs.50,000/- for each Lok Adalat was needed in organising the same. Therefore, if 4 such Lok Adalats are held for the

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benefit of the people, then an amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be required per year. Therefore, in 5 years the amount comes to Rs.10.00 lakhs.

It will appear from the above statement that an amount of Rs.17.5 lakhs + 10.00 lakhs = 27.50 lakhs will be needed during the Eighth Five Year Plan for implementing the legal aid scheme and also to organise Lok Adalats under the said scheme. During this period we hope that at least 50,000 people will be benefitted. During 1991-92 the proposal is for Rs.6.00 lakhs for legal aid to poor.

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