



**DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN
1989-90**

VOL—II

1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

(Agriculture, Horticulture, Storage and Warehousing, Marketing & Quality Control, Small and Marginal Farmers, Land Stock Improvement, Dryland/Rainfed Farming, Soil and Water Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development Fisheries, Forest, TRP & PGP, Food, Agri. Research and Education Investment in Agricultural Financial Institution, Cooperation).

IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

(Scientific Services and Research, Ecology and Environment).

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN : 1989-90

VOLUME - II

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ANNUAL PLAN - 1989-90.
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.

AGRICULTURE.

Introduction:-

The main objective of various agricultural programmes included in the 7th Five Year Plan is increasing productivity and production of major agricultural crops so as to reduce the dependence for supply of such commodities from outside the State as well as to improve the economic condition of the farming community of the State as a whole. To achieve this the main strategies adopted are (i) application of new technology, (ii) adequate use of improved production inputs, & (iii) improvement of storage and marketing facilities.

2. The Physical targets on major items of agricultural programmes as were fixed in the 7th Plan period keeping in view the level of attainment at the end of 6th Five Year Plan(1984-85) level of anticipated achievement and the proposed targets for 1989-90 are given in the table below:-

(Production in '000 MT)

Production of foodgrains.	Level 1984-85	Seventh Plan target	Level of anticipated achievement 1988-89	Proposed target for 1989-90.
1	2	3	4	5

1. Foodgrains.

i) Rice	373.01	475.00	457.00	480.00
ii) Wheat	3.25	5.00	5.60	6.50
iii) Pulses	2.42	5.00	5.00	5.50
Total of foodgrains.	378.68	485.00	467.60	492.00

Production of foodgrains.	Level 1984-85	Seventh Plan target	Level of anticipated achievement. 1988-89.	Proposed target for 1989-90.
1	2	3	4	5

2. Commercial Crops.

i) Oilseeds	3.80	8.00	8.00	9.00
ii) Sugarcane	72.75	120.00	110.00	120.00
iii) Jute & Mesta. ('000 Bales.)	74.96	150.00	70.00	80.00
3. Distribution of seeds.	0.934	2.196	2.262	2,261
4. Consumption of fertilizers ('000 MT) in terms of nutrients.	3.317	8.00	9.50	12.80
5. Area under HYV ('000 Ha)	155.22	223.00	188.20	214.00
6. % area under HYV.	58%	78.5%	66.7%	75.3%

3. From the above table it will be seen that the targets for production of foodgrains are expected to be exceeded by the end of 7th Plan period.

3.1 Similarly, the target for production of oilseeds is also expected to be exceeded.

3.2 The target of 7th Plan in respect of sugarcane is also expected to be achieved in full.

3.3. The production of jute and mesta, however, is likely to fall short considerably of the target fixed for the 7th Plan period. This is mainly due to unremunerative prices being received by the jute growers in the State as a result of which

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the area under jute and mesta is being replaced by more remunerative crops like horticulture and plantation.

3.4. The target for consumption of fertilizers is also expected to be exceeded by more than 50%.

3.5. The area under high yielding varieties will, however, be slightly less than the target fixed for the 7th Plan period mainly due to slow progress of additional area being brought under irrigation.

4. The Planning Commission in its working Group for Tripura while considering the Annual Plan 1988-89 observed about the low productivity of almost all major agricultural crops in this State and advised the State Government to identify the reasons and to take corrective measures. Accordingly the matter has been examined and the position in regard to productivity of major agricultural crops in Tripura is tabulated below:-

(In kg./hectare).

Name of Crops.	Productivity.					
	1984-85 Actual	1985-86 Actual	1986-87 Actual	1987-88 Actual	Anticipated 1988-89	Target 1989-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Aman rice	1621	1533	1610	1684	1800	1827
2. Aush rice	997	1167	1247	1396	1492	1500
3. Boro rice	1753	1232	1841	2029	2160	2169
4. Jute	1139	1325	1343	1348	1534	1620
5. Mesta	1150	1215	1240	1246	1307	1310
6. Kharif pulses	462	487	486	481	550	560
7. Sesamun	350	351	365	381	400	428
8. Groundnut (Khariff)	766	786	713	900	925	965
9. Groundnut (Rabi)	838	802	818	975	1100	1200
10. Wheat	1562	1553	1587	1619	1622	1625
11. Rabi pulses	389	401	408	480	500	510
12. Potato	14628	13889	15847	16917	17143	17150
13. Rape & Mustard	683	690	681	735	737	740
14. Sugarcane	37310	35948	37734	37386	40000	44890

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5. The above table will indicate that there had been a steady increase in productivity of almost of all the major crops in Tripura inspite of relatively low productivity during the first two-three years of the 7th Five Year Plan which is mainly due to either flood or drought.

6. The consumption of fertilizers has picked up from 8.0 kg. in the year 1984-85 to 27 kg. in the year 1988-89 and the target for 1989-90 has been pitched high as 33 kg. This is expected to be achieved due to higher coverage under H.Y.V. and additional area to be brought under irrigation during the last year of the 7th Plan.

Review of financial aspects :-

7. The agreed 7th Plan outlay for Agriculture (excluding Horticulture & Soil Conservation) was Rs. 1692.00 lakhs as per break up indicated below:-

i) Crop Husbandry (excluding horticulture & vegetable)	Rs. 1000.00 lakhs
ii), Storage & Ware Housing	Rs. 100.00 "
iii) Marketing & Quality Control	Rs. 300.00 % ,
iv) Agril. Research & Education	Rs. 100.00 "
v) Dryland/rainfed farming	Rs. 192.00 "
	<hr/>
	Rs. 1692.00 lakhs.

8. As against their, the actual expenditure during the first three years of the Plan (1985-88) was Rs. 1635.69 lakhs. Thus, almost the entire agreed plan outlay was actually utilised by the 3rd year of the 7th Plan.

9. The approved outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 683.5 lakhs against which the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 720.00 lakhs. The excess expenditure is due to implementation of a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of SRPP at a total cost of Rs. 90.00 lakhs (the State Plan share being Rs. 45.00 lakhs). The

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sanction of the Govt. of India for implementation of the scheme was received after finalization of the Plan outlay.

10. The proposed outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs.927.00 lakhs. The major items of expenditure included in the Draft Annual Plan 1989-90 are for Manures & Fertilizer (Rs.208.00 lakhs). Extension of Farmers Training(Rs.100.00 lakhs),Agricultural Engineering(Rs.70.00 lakhs),Multiplication & Distribution of Seeds(Rs.91.00 lakhs),State share for SRPP(Rs.45.00 lakhs) Rural Godowns(Rs.119.00 lakhs),Marketing facilities(Rs.86.00 lakhs) and Direction and Administration(Rs.85.00 lakhs).

11. Details of Projects/Schemes :-

The Project/Schemes proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 which are all continued ones, indicating physical and financial provision have been discussed in the following pages.

PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF
INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

Introduction :

With the increase of developmental activities, a commensurate buildup of infrastructural facilities will be necessary to sustain the tempo of development. The existing policy of the State Government to provide one VLW Store for every two panchayats have been further relaxed and an additional 50 No. of VLW Stores have been sanctioned in deficient areas to facilitate distribution of agricultural inputs. Although the work relating to these 50 Nos. of VLW Stores has been taken up in 1988 - 89 part of the construction will pillover during 1989 - 90. For supervising and guiding for every eight to ten VLW Centre, there will be one Sector office. Similarly, for every these to five Sector Offices, there will be one office of the superintendent of Agriculture. There are 17 Nos. of Office of the Superintendent of Agriculture for 17 agricultural Sub-Divisions. The State has three Districts with District Agricultural set-up. Starting from the sixth Five year Plan, we have been able to complete permanent construction of about 30% of all types of construction upto the third year of the Seventh Five year Plan.

Objective :

During 1988 - 89 all continued construction works i.e. VLW Stores, Staff Quarters, S.A. Offices, Sector Office etc. are expected to be completed.

Pending completion of constructions hiring of structures, whatever necessary for housing VLW Stores. Sector Offices, Office of the Superintendents of Agriculture and Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, North Tripura will, however, continue. Besides, creation of facilities in the form installation of personal computer photo copiers & inter-com systems etc. will also be built up for smooth and efficient functioning of offices, Essential furnitures, office stationeries will also be required for equipping the offices.

Review of progress of earlier years
of the Seventh Plan period.

Physical :

Item	7th Plan Target	Achievement 1985 - 86	Achievement 1986 - 87	Achievement 1987 - 88	Anticipated Achievement 1988 - 89
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Construction Work.

i) No. Taken up (Not fixed)	54	92	108	194
ii) No. completed.	14	6	13	(improvement)

* * * * *

Financial :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	7th Plan outlay.	Expdt. 1985-86	Expdt. 1986-87	Expdt. 1987-88	1988 - 89	
					Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
Construction Works.	400.00	74.24	65.80	60.28	74.00	74.00

* * * * *

Programme for 1989 - 90 :

It is proposed to complete spill over construction work for 94 Nos. of works at various levels namely VLN Stores, Sector Office Office of the Superintendents of Agriculture, including staff quarters etc. during the year. The Physical and Financial break up for 1989 - 90 are as follows :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Physical	Financial
1. Construction including repair & maintenance.	12 Nos. Office accommodation 74 VLN Stores 8 Residential Accommodation	40.00
2. Creation of Office equipments etc.	-	2.00
3. Stationery, labour wages miscellaneous contingency.	-	2.00
4. Installation of personal computer, inter-com system & photo machine etc.	-	3.00
5. Establishment Charge.	-	38.00
		<u>85.00</u>

(Rupees Eighty Five Lakhs)

Out of total proposed outlay Rs. 85.00 lakhs (Rupees eighty five lakhs) only capital content is Rs. 32.00 lakhs (Rupees thirty two lakhs) and direction & administration is Rs. 38.00 lakhs (Rupees thirty eight lakhs) only.

Agri. (Crop)-3

SCHEME FOR SPECIAL RICE PRODUCTION PROGRAMME
IN TRIPURA (CENTRALLY SPONSORED-50:50)

INTRODUCTION: The scheme has been first sanctioned by the Govt. of India during 1988-89 - - -

OBJECTIVE:-

The Special Rich production Programme is a production oriented project and aims at increasing Productivity of rice. Out of 17 blocks in the state, 9 blocks viz, Melaghar, Bishalgarn and Knowai in West Dist. Matarbari, Rajnagar, Bagafa in South Tripura District, Salema, Kumarghat, and Panisagar in the North Tripura Dist. are to be brought under Special Rich production programme during 1989-90.

REVIEW:

The Scheme has been first introduced in the state during the year 1988-89 as the centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis as per pattern of Govt. of India. It is anticipated that entire physical and Financial target during 1988-89 will be fully achieved.

PROGRAMME FOR 1989-90:

<u>Group / Item.</u>	<u>Physical.</u>	<u>Financial.</u>
<u>Group-I.</u>		
1. Distribution of rice seed minikits @ 10 Kg. per kit to cover 0.2 Ha. on realisation of 10% cost i.e. Rs. 4.15 per kit.	2916	1,21,013/-
2. Distribution of Certified Seeds on subsidy at Rs. 1500/- per M.T.	10 M.T.	15,000/-

<u>Group/Item.</u>	<u>Physical.</u>	<u>Financial..</u>
<u>Group-II.</u>		
<u>3. Fertilizer:</u>		
Distribution of mixed Fertilizer minikits of 40 Kg.(15:15:15) & Urea for top dressing-13 Kg. @ (7 Kg. & 6 Kg. in two instalments to cover 0.2 Ha. and total cost not exceeding Rs. 151/- per kit on realisation of 10% cost of Rs. 15.10 per kit.	2400 Nos.	3,62,400/-
<u>Group-III.</u>		
<u>Plant protection:</u>		
4. Dist. of pesticides on subsidy at 33% .	3000 Nos.	68,000/-
Plant protection measures in rice nurseries.	—	7,000/-
<u>Group- IV.</u>		
<u>Farm Implements :</u>		
5. Distribution of Bullock drawn and hand operated improved implements at 50% subsidy.	1500 Nos.	20,000/-
<u>Group- V.</u>		
6. Compact area field demonstration of not less than 5 Ha. unit in farmers holding at 100% assistance.	150 Nos.	1,47,000/-
<u>Group-VI.</u>		
<u>Trainings/ incentives:</u>		
7.i). Training camps of two days duration with farmers including women with 100 farmers.	3 Nos.	15,000/-
ii). Training camps of one day duration for giving training to farm labourers including women with 100 labourers.	8 Nos.	15,000/-

Agri. (Crop)-5.

<u>Group/Item.</u>	<u>Physical.</u>	<u>Financial.</u>
iii). Educational tour for farmers inside and outside of the State.	10 Nos.	15,000/-

Group-VII.Land Development/Irrigation & Drainage.

8. i). Construction of Field channels/drainages.	_____	1,00,000/-
ii). Distribution of pumpsets & low lift hand pumps at 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 5000/- per pumpset.	_____	1,00,000/-

Group-VIII.

9. Crop cutting experiments.	100 Nos.	5,000/-
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Group- IX.Contingencies:

10. P.O.M. maintenance of vehicles etc.	_____	10,000/-
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Total :- Rs. 10,00,413/-

Say Rs. 10 Lakhs per block.

For on Block -	Rs. 10,00 Lakhs.
For Nine Block -	Rs. 90,00 Lakhs.
State Share (50%)	Rs. 45,00 Lakhs.
Central Share (50%).	Rs. 45,00 Lakhs.

Rs121188/

PROJECT FOR PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION
OF H.Y.V./IMPROVED SEEDS.

Introduction :-

Seed is one of the vital inputs having significant impact on increasing productivity. Since the areas for extension of cultivation is limited in the State and the area under irrigation is low, the thrust for increasing productivity, therefore, falls heavily on the use of certified seeds of HYV/Improved varieties. Besides, certified seeds of improved varieties once supplied to the farmers need to be replaced at a minimum standard-rate per year to maintain genetic purity.

Objective :-

The project envisages production of HYV/Improved seeds of different crops within the state as much as possible. There are 22 small sized Government farms in the State with a net area of 135 Ha. only. The existing area under cultivation in the farm being insufficient the production of quality seeds of different crops will also be taken up through registered growers. While efforts will continue to increase production in Government farms and through registered growers, the State will continue to depend on outside sources like NSC, SFCI and other State seed corporations for supply of the requirement of certified seeds of different crops. To increase adoption of HYV/

Agri(Crop) - 7

Improved seeds by the farmers, distribution of seed minikit as well as sale of seeds at subsidy will have to be continued.

Recently SFCI has shown interest to establish a large Farm for production of seeds in Tripura. The Chairman of SFCI has visited Tripura and discussed at length with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tripura regarding establishment of a Farm by SFCI.

Review of Progress in the earlier year during the 7th Plan period :-

Physical

(in M.T.)

Sl. No.	Item	7th Plan target	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
			Achieve-ment.	Achieve-ment.	Achieve-ment.	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1.	Production of seeds.	1851	230	253	608*	610*	850*
2.	Distribution of Seeds. (consolidating of all Schemes).	2196	1285	1405	2259	2299	2262

*(includes Sugarcane setts).

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Financial :

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	7th Plan Target	1985-86 Expenditure.	1986-87 Expenditure.	1987-88 Expenditure.	1988-89 Outlay	Anticipated Exdpt.
1.	Production & distribution of seeds.	200.00	68.71	36.72	90.52	90.60	90.00

Programme for 1989-90

The proposed target for production and distribution of seeds of different crops during the year 1989-90 are as follows:-
(in M.T.)

Name of Crops	Target of production of seeds.	Requirement of seed for distribution.	Quantity to be produced outside sources.
1. Cereal	334.00	1764.00	1430.00
2. Jute	1.00	1.00	16.00
3. Mesta	17.00	4.00	30.00
4. Pulses	8.00	252.00	224.00
5. Oilseed	11.50	1181.00	170.00
6. Sugarcane	700.00	700.00	-
7. Cotton	-	20.00	20.00
	1071.50	296.50	1890.00

Foundation seeds required for production of certified/ quality seeds may be produced in the foundation Seed Farm at Jirania and one or two other farms of the State. Breeder seeds

Agri(Crop)- 9

of the varieties evolved in the State will be available from the State for remaining varieties, the State shall have to depend on outside sources. 1800 M.T. of certified HYV/Improved seeds will have to be brought from outside sources like NSC, SFCI, etc. for distribution to the farmers. The Physical and financial breakup of programme for the current year are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	Physical	Financial.
1.	Production of seeds.	1971.50 MT	27.00
2.	Infrastructural facilities including repairing & maintenance works.	-	5.00
3.	Farm machineries equipments, tools etc. including repairing -	-	5.00
4.	Subsidy for distribution of seeds	-	36.00
5.	Transportation cost of seeds,	-	10.00
6.	Cost of purchases of two trucks with POL	2	6.00
7.	Office stationeries and furnitures.	-	1.50
8.	Miscellaneous contingencies.	-	0.50
			91.00

(Rupees Ninetyone lakhs) only.

Total proposed outlay of the Scheme is Rupees Ninetyone lakhs only of which capital content is Rs.10.00 lakhs. (Rupees Ten lakhs only).

PROJECT FOR POPULARISATION OF MANURES & FERTILIZERS

Manures and Fertilizers are essential inputs for increasing productivity of crops. With the introduction of High Yielding variety technology requirement of manure and Fertilizers has become all the more important for realisation of high potential of the High Yielding varieties. The importance of organic manure in so far as its contribution towards nutrient availability maintenance of soil fertility and soil structure under Tripura condition can not be over emphasised. For increasing efficiency of fertilizer application soil testing is an essential aspect to achieve higher productivity through balanced application of Fertilizers.

The review of achievement in 1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88 & anticipated achievement in during 1988-89 areas follows :-

PHYSICAL :

Item	7th Plan Target (1989-90) level	ACHIEVEMENT			1988-89	
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Target	Anticipated Achievement.
1. Distribution of Chemical Fertilizers at subsidy(NPK)	8000 MT	4,812 MT	6,278 MT	8,502 MT	9500 MT	9500 MT
2. Soil Sample analysed.	25000 Nos.	7,922 Nos.	10,833 Nos.	9,905 Nos.	15000 Nos.	12000 Nos.

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The rate of consumption of fertilizers in different years of Seventh Five Year Plan are as follows :-

1985-86	13.40	kg/ha.
1986-87	18.2	kg/ha.
1987-88	24	Kg/ha.
1988-89	27	kg/ha. (Anticipated.)
1989-90(Target)	33	kg/ha.

FINANCIAL :

(Rs.in lakhs)

Item	7th Plan outlay 1989-90 level.	EXPENDITURE			1988-89	
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	out lay	Anticipated Exdpt.
1. Distribution of chemical fertilizer(NPK) at subsidy.	200.00	80.38	113.29	139.914	131.00	131.00
2. Soil Samples Analysed.	-	1.56	1.16	0.567	4.00	4.00

Objective of the current year programme(1988-89)

The Current year programme envisages the fertilizers consumption target of 27 Kg/ha. of N.P.K. and a total consumption target of 9,500 M.T. This target is intended to be achieved by implementation of the following programmes.

a) Distribution of chemical & Fertilizers:

To increase the adoption of fertilizers application by farmers distribution of chemical fertilizers at 25% subsidy on cost price alongwith 100% transport subsidy from out-side source will continue.

b) Distribution of minikits of Fertilizers :

To increase the adoption level of fertilizers by tribal grower free distribution of fertilizers as minikits will be made.

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PROGRAMME *1989-90 :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u> <u>Financial</u>
1. Distribution of chemicals Fertilizers at 25% subsidy with 100% transport subsidy.		
a) N	6360 M.T.	150.00 lakhs
b) P	3240 M.T.	
c) K	3200 M.T.	
Total-	12800 M.T.	
2. Spillover Fertilizer godown construction works.	2 nos.	2.00
3. Internal transportation Cost and labour wages.	-	34.00
4. Cost of transport vehicles.	1 nos.	3.00
5. Bonus to farmers for digging and filling up of compost pits.	50.000 nos.	5.00
6. Cost of Fertilizer godown dunnage and materials.	-	3.00
7. Free distribution of balanced Fertilizers kits (NPK) to the Tribal growers @ 40 kg/kit.	5000	6.00
8. <u>Soil Testing Activities:</u> Nos of soil samples to be analysed (Stationary & Mobile)	15.000 nos.	2.00
9. Office & Laboratory contingencies etc.	-	3.00
		208.00 Lakhs

(Rupees two hundred and eight lakhs only)

Total proposed outlay of this scheme is Rs. 208.00 lakhs (Rupees two hundred and eighty lakhs only) of which capital content is Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Rupees Five lakhs) only.

PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
SERVICES IN TRIPURA

Warm and humid climate of the state is most favourable for the development of pest and disease on crops. Moreover, popularisation of HYV technology with high consumption of fertilizer is also likely to intensify the attack of pest and disease on crops. The Plant protection services is essentially a need based programme. In view of the recent awareness of residual toxicity and environmental pollution it has become all the more necessary to rationalise the use pesticides. However, in order to stabilize productivity and production in agriculture in the context of HYV technology a modest programme on plant protection will have to be undertaken. In order to attain the objective surveillance is intended to be strengthened in the District and Sub-Division for rationalising use of pesticides as control measure for pest and diseases. Due to poor economic condition of the farmers of the State, it is necessary to continue 33% subsidy for distribution of pesticides for undertaking essential control measures against pest and diseases. Besides, educating the farmers on the judicious use of pesticides etc. and demonstration on plant protection measures will also be continued for the benefit of the farmers.

Review of programmes made in earlier years of the Plan.

PHYSICAL :

SL. NO.	Item	ACHIEVEMENT			1988 - 89	
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Target	Anticipated
1.	Distribution of pesticides at subsidy.	190.00 M.T.	160.00 M.T.	138.00 M.T.	180.00 M.T.	180.00 M.T.
2.	Area covered by P.P. Measures.	1.85 Lakhs,Ha.	1.85 Lakhs,Ha.	1.26 Lakh,Ha.	1.80 Lakh,Ha.	1.80 Lakh,Ha.

FINANCIAL :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	7th plan outlay	EXPENDITURE			1988 - 89	
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
1.	Distribution of pesticides at subsidy.	100.00	42.11	27.86	30.91	41.20	41.20

PROGRAMME FOR 1989 - 90 :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Distribution of pesticides at 33% subsidy.	180 M.T.	16.00
2. Area covered by P.P. measures.	1.80 Lakh.Ha.	
3. Demonstration on P.P. measures.	25,000 Ha.	0.50
4. Organisation of P.P. Training.	19 Nos.	0.60
5. Cost of light vehicle with POL for surveillance and movement of pesticides.	3 Nos.	5.00
6. Cost on epidemic control.	1,000 Ha.	1.00
7. Misc. office contingency including labour wages.		0.50
8. Distribution of H.C. Sprayers at 50% subsidy.	2000 Nos.	10.00
9. Build up of Govt./Panchayat Stock of HC/LV Sprayers.	1004 Nos.	10.00
10. Cost spare parts, tools etc. for Departmental Sprayer.		1.40
		45.00 Lakhs.

(Rupees Forty Five Lakhs only).

Total proposed outlay of this Scheme is Rs. 45.00 lakhs (Rupees Forty Five lakhs) only out of which capital content is Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Rupees Five lakhs) only.

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SCHEME FOR RE-SETTLEMENT OF LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL
LABOURERS OTHER THAN SCH. CASTES/SCH. TRIBES.

This is continued scheme of the Sixth Plan. Landless agricultural labourers other than Sch. Tribes/Sch. Castes and refugees who did not get benefit under Refugee Relief Scheme are being allotted tilla land by the Govt. Each family will get 1 hectare of land which has to be profitably utilised by cultivation of fruit and plantation Crops. The Scheme envisages to cover 10,000 landless Agri. families during the plan period. About 10,000 hectares of land will be brought under fruit plantation crops by the end of the Plan period.

Pattern of Assistance :-

Each family is proposed to be provided with assistance as given below:-

i) Cost of raising of fruit plantation	Rs. 1,700/- per Family.
ii) Maintenance of fruit Plantation for 2 years @ Rs.500/- per year.	Rs. 1,000/- " "
iii) Cost of poultry, piggery unit in the 2nd year.	Rs. 200/- " "
iv) Cost of construction of dwelling house, land development etc.	Rs. 2,000/- " "
v) Misc. contingencies.	Rs. 100/- " "
	<hr/> Rs. 5,000/- " "

It is proposed to cover 400 new families during the year 1989-90. The Department of Agriculture will arrange for supply of planting materials, fertilizer, P.P.C. etc. and Animal Husbandry Deptt. will arrange supply of Birds and Animals.

Physical Target for 1989-90.:-

i) Nos. of landless Agricultural families to be selected. : 400 Nos.

<u>Financial Target for 1989-90.</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs.)</u>
1. Financial assistance for first year @ 1700/- per family for creation of Plantation to 400 families who have constructed mud wall house during the 1st financial year (1988-89).	6.80
2. Cost of construction of mud wall house as per approved specification @ 2000/- per family for 300 families.	6.00
3. Maintenance cost of plantation to 603 families @ Rs.500/- per year.	3.00
4. Misc. contingencies @ Rs.100/- per family for 300 families.	0.30
	16.10

(Rupees Sixteen lakhs and Ten thousand)only.

Agri.(Crop)- 17

SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION OF FARM PLANNING
TO THE S.C. & S.T. CULTIVATORS.

The S.T. & S.C. cultivators are comparatively at lower level of adoption and economically backward. In the previous plans benefits from different schemes for S.C. and S.T. cultivators were quantified from various schemes which benefited the cultivators in general, including the the S.T. & S.C. cultivators. Under the circumstances desired stress and liberalised benefits cannot be given to the S.C. and S.T. cultivators within the frame work of the normal schemes. Even though the system of quantification of benefit to the S.C. and S.T. cultivators from the normal schemes will continue to flow in appropriate cases, yet it is felt that selected small and marginal farmers may be brought under the fold of farm-planning and annual input requirements for such plan are to be given free of cost to the cultivators for implementation of the farm plan programme drawn on family basis. The consumption credit and component of hired labour required by the family so selected shall be provided by the credit institutions. The inputs requirement will be supplied in kinds by the Deptt. of Agriculture to the extent of Rs.1000/- per family per year for 3 years. The cultivators will provide the family labour required to implement the programme.

20 Point Programme :-

The Scheme for demonstration of farm planning to S.C. and S.T. cultivators who are economically backward will help to cross poverty line. This is a family Oriented Scheme which envisages to provide required inputs in kind by Deptt. of Agriculture within a limit of Rs.1000/- per family per year for 3 years.

Review of the Programme in the earlier years of the 7th Plan period.

Physical :

Item	7th Plan target.	Achievement			1988-89 :	
		1985 - 86	1986- 87	1987- 88	Target	Anticipated achievement.
<u>Family benefited.</u>						
ST.	1350	344	338	405	175	175
SC.	450	119	142	143	45	45

Financial :-

(Rs. in lakh)

	7th Plan Target	Achievement			1988 - 89	
		85-86	86-87	87-88	Target	Anticipated achievement
	-	4.63	5.30	11.06	13.50	13.50

Agri.(Crop)- 19

Programme for 1989- 90 :-No.of families.Physical :Total

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. S.T. and S.C. families to be selected for demonstration of farm planning during 1989-90. | 502 |
| 2. Assistance to ST and SC families selected during 1988-89. | 220 |
| 3. Assistance to ST and SC families selected during 1987-88. | 548 |

Financial :-(Rs. in lakhs).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Cost of various inputs like fertilisers seeds, plant protection chemicals and planting materials etc. during 1989-90. | 5.02 |
| 2. Assistance to families selected during 1988-89. | 2.20 |
| 3. Assistance to families selected during 1987-88. | 5.48 |
| | 12.70 |

(Rupees Twelve lakhs and seventy thousands)
only.

PROJECT FOR DEMONSTRATION ON IMPROVED
TECHNOLOGY FOR HIGHER YIELD.

Introcution :-

Demonstration is one of the most effective aids for disseminating new technologies for higher Agricultural production. Farmers can learn by actual seeing. Effective implementation of the demonstration programme will greatly help in achieving the overall production Target. To be effective not only demonstration should be carried out in the farmers' field with their active participation but also it should be so located as to be within a short walking distance for any farmer.

Objective :-

Adequate number of demonstrations on improved technology are proposed to be conducted throughout the State with active participation of the farmers by supplying required inputs free of cost with special emphasis for the benefit of the Tribal.

Review of Progress in the earlier years of the
Seventh Plan Period.

Physical :-

(in Ha.).

Item	7th Plan Target.	Achievement.			1988 - 89	
		85 - 86	86 - 87	87 - 88	Target	Anticipated Achievement.
Demonstration conducted.	-	1900	2140	1704	3840	3840

Agri.(Crop)-21

Financial :-

Item	7th Plan outlay	Expenditure			1988 - 90	
		85-86	86-87	87-88	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
Demonstration conducted	-	29.00	24.00	28.24	33.80	33.80

Programme for 1989 - 90.

It is proposed to conduct adequate number of demonstrations on different aspects of various Crops to support the over-all Agricultural production target for the year.

The physical & financial programme for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

Item	Physical (in Ha)	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)
Conduction of Demonstration on :-		
i) For increasing productivity of major crops through multiple cropping in selected pockets for the benefits of Tribals.	5000	40.00
ii) Maximisation of Productivity of major crops.		
a) Under irrigated condition	1000	19.00
b) Under non-irrigated condition	1000	
iii) Miscellenious Contingency		0.20
Total :-		59.20

(Rupees Fifty Nine Lakhs & twenty thousand) only.

SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
TO BARGADARS (SHARE CROPPERS)

The Scheme envisages assistance to economically backward bargadars (Share Croppers) of the State who maintain their livelihood by cultivating lands owned by others by sharing the produce. Assistance shall be provided in the form of inputs. The list of registered bargadars will be collected from S.D.O. of Sub-Division and assistance will be provided considering economic condition. Rice being the staple food of the people of Tripura, bargadars mostly undertake share cropping of paddy. So bulk of assistance under this programme has been proposed to increase production of Paddy, Wheat and Oilseeds.

Physical programme :-

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Target</u>
1. Distribution of paddy minikits to cover 0.2 Ha. per unit with other required inputs.	No.	1000
2. Distribution of Wheat Minikits to cover 0.2 Ha. each with other required inputs.	No.	500
3. Distribution of Minikits of Rape/Mustard to cover 0.2 Ha. each with other required inputs.	No.	500

Physical programme :-

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Cost of distribution of paddy minikits 1000 Nos. with free supply of inputs (0.2 Ha. area)	2.19
2. Cost of distribution of Wheat Minikits 500 Nos, with free supply of inputs (each demonstration will cover 0.2 Ha.)	1.30
3. Distribution of Rape & Mustard all inputs 500 Nos. each demonstration will cover 0.2 Ha.	0.51

Total :- 4.00
(Rupees four Lakhs)
only.

BABUL/

PROJECT ON TRANSFER OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGYIntroduction :

The scientific and technological innovations evolved in research institute become meaningful only when it is transferred to the user farmers. As scientific and technological development are being constantly done in the research institute so also there is a constant necessity to transfer the same to the farmers for increasing agricultural production. The programme of Agri. information and publicity services are being implemented in the state since second Five year plan. Although the central sector T & V Scheme has not been sanctioned for the state, the essential elements of the T & V programme is being implemented within the state sector plan.

Objective :

The main objective of the scheme involves transfer of technology by utilising all available publicity media. Implementation of the T & V programme will also be strengthened. Farmers forum, mellas and exhibition will be held for exchanging technology to the farmers and getting feed back. Besides, visit of the farmers will be arranged to important research and demonstration farms within and outside the state to help them to learn by seeing. In order to inculcate a spirit of competition among the farmers, crop competition will be organised at various levels on important crops declaring prize money.

Review of the programme of previous years of the 7th Plan period.

The Physical & Financial Achievements made during the 7th Plan period are as follows :-

PHYSICAL :

Item	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988 - 89	
	Achieve-ment	Achieve-ment	Achieve-ment	Target	Anticipat Achieveme
1. Publication of information material.	220000 Nos.	340000 Nos.	304000 Nos.	370000	370000
2. Holding of farmers Forum, exhibition, Annual fair, Vegetable show etc.	42	43	107	41	41
3. Display, Hoarding, and advertisement in the newspapers and periodicals.	100	150	67	100	100

* * * * *

FINANCIAL :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988 - 89	
	Expen-diture	Expen-diture	Expen-diture	Outlay	Anticipat Expenditu
	4.93	7.50	3.85	7.00	7.00

Programme for 1989 - 90 :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical (in Nos.)</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Publication of information materials.	370000	0.50
2. Holding of farmers forum exhibition; annual fair, vegetables show etc.	43	1.00
3. Display, boarding and advertisement in the newspapers and periodicals.	100	0.50
4. Conduction of farmers study tour within or outside the state.	4	0.50
5. Organisation of T & V Training Camp.	1400	2.00
6. Organisation of crop competition on three major crops at various levels.	66	0.50
7. Cost of Generator.	1	0.10
8. Cost of exhibition materials, spare parts photogoods, films, papers and other information materials.	-	2.50
9. Office and miscellaneous contingency including labour wages.	-	0.40
		8.00

(Rupees Eight Lakhs only).

Total proposed outlay of this Scheme is Rupees Eight Lakhs only of which capital content is Rs. 0.10 Lakhs (Rupees Ten thousands only).

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR CROP
INSURANCE IN TRIPURA (50 : 50)Objective :

Life insurance provides security to a family against death of any person. Like wise, crop insurance provides security to a farmer against loss of production due to vagaries of nature. Moreover, the benefits of the crop insurance are :-

- 1) Ensuring institutional credit to the farmers.
- 2) Payment of proportionate compensation if the yield obtained is less than the guaranteed yield.
- 3) Subsidising the insurance premium in-cases of small and marginal farmers.

Review :-

The implementation of the scheme started from the Rabi season of 1985-86. Aman, Aush and Boro paddy have been notified as insured crops.

The extent of insurance coverage during the period 1985-86 to 1987-88 is as indicated below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount insured</u>	<u>No. of farmers covered</u>
1985 - 86	52.34	2512
1986 - 87	160.64	6637
1987 - 88	122.01	6327
1988 - 89 (Kharif)	63.00	4700

Agri(Crop)- 27Financial Review :

Tripura Crop Insurance Fund has been set up in the State with the matching contribution from the State and Central Government on 50 : 50 basis. The State contribution is equally shared by the Departments of Agriculture & Co-Operation. The flow of contribution to the Crop Insurance Fund since 1985-86 was as follows : -

<u>Year</u>	<u>State Agri.</u>	<u>Govt. Coop.</u>	<u>Deptts. Total</u>	<u>(Rupees in Lakh) Central</u>
1985-86	3.05	2.75	5.80	Rs.5 lakhs was sanctioned. But amount was not received.
1986-87	2.625	2.925	5.55	Rs. 5 lakhs received from Govt. of India.
1987-88	3.50	3.00	6.50	Rs.1.10 lakhs received from Govt. of India.
1988-89	3.00	3.50	6.50	Govt. of India is due to pay Rs. 18.25 lakhs as matching Contribution.

Compensation paid to the farmers in different seasons is as indicated below :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Season</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1986-87	Rabi ' 85	1.33 lakhs.
1987-88	Kharif ' 86	0.43 "
1988-89	Kharif ' 87	0.06 lakhs.

Anticipated Achievement during 1988-89:-

In the beginning of the year, Government of India intimated that since the comprehensive Crop Insurance Programme was under review by a study group, the insurance of Kharif crops would be suspended till further decision in this regard was intimated. Of late, decision of the Government of India in modified form was received for insurance of Kharif 1988 crops. No decision regarding insurance of Rabi ' 88 crops has been received as yet. During Kharif ' 88 an amount of Rs. 63.00 lakhs was extended as crop loan for paddy and the same amount is being issued.

Target for 1989-90 :-

It is proposed to bring 17000 farmers under the comprehensive crop Insurance Programme.

<u>Financial Implementation :-</u>	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	<u>Total</u>	
1) Establishment charges	0.50	
2) Contribution to crop insurance fund	6.00	
3) Payment of subsidy on premium to small and marginal farmers	1.50	
	<hr/>	
	8.00	
Central Share 50%	4.00	
State Share 50%	4.00	

Total proposed out lay of this scheme Rs. 8.00 lakhs (Rupees Eight lakhs) out of which Direction and Administration Rs. 0.50 lakhs (Rupees Fifty thousand only).

SETTING UP OF CREDIT CELL FOR
ATTRACTING INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE.

Objective :-

Credit is one of the vital inputs without which adoption of improved Agriculture is difficult for the farmers particularly small and marginal. The demand for credit is, therefore, more meaningful for the farmers in Tripura. But in the existing set up of the Department it is not possible to cater to the need of the farmers requiring credit.

Review :-

Posts of one credit Planning Officer and three Agri. credit officer have been created at the end of 1986-87 to monitor the flow of credit. The process of filling up the posts is in progress.

Physical Programme for 1989 - 90 :-

(A) The cell will play a meaning ful role in monitoring liasion with the banks to ensure availability of credit to farmers as per NABARD'S approved schemes.

(B) It will undertake preparation of area based Agricultural productive schemes.

(C) Work shop and sominers will be conducted.

Brief description of continuing scheme :-

This is a continuing scheme. The programme envisaged in the scheme could not be effectivally implemented for want of exclusive staff.

Agri (Crop) - 30Financial Implication for 1989 - 90 :

<u>Items of Expenditure</u>	<u>(Rs. in Lakhs)</u>
A. Establishment Charges	0.75
B. <u>Other Charges</u> :-	
i) Forms -	0.10
ii) Cost of type writer, calculators, machine and other office equipment.	0.05
iii) Organising workshop and seminars.	0.10
	<hr/> 1.00

(Rupees One Lakhs) only.

Total proposed outlay :- Rs. 1.00 lakhs (Rupees one lakhs only) of which Direction and Administration :- Rs. 0.75 lakhs (Rupees Seventy Five thousands only).

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
 DOC. No.....
 Date.....

SCHEME FOR COLLECTION & IMPROVEMENT ON
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Objective :

The demand of various Agril Statistics for farming different Agril Development Schemes has gone up. The existing time statistical cell of the Septt. is quite incapable to cope up with the demand of various statistics collected on the basis of eye estimation. Adequate number of the crop cutting experiments should be carried out for estimation of yield of important crops as required for the comprehensive crop insurance scheme.

For conducting the crop cutting survey and for supervision of the same additional investigation will be needed. Further, Govt. of India requires preharvest estimation of area & yield of crop and for that purpose some advance/quick estimations are to be worked out. While preparing such estimates all precaution are needed to be taken to see that the estimates framed are reliable and free from controllable bias. For this purpose provision of staff has to be made at field levels for furnishing weekly/fortnightly reports on prospect of different crops.

Component of the Scheme :

- a) Conducting crop cutting experiments in each Agri. Sub-Division on the following crops :-

Boro paddy	=	40 Nos.
Aush Paddy	=	40 Nos.
Aman Paddy	=	40 Nos.
Wheat	=	20 Nos.
Potato	=	20 Nos.
Mustard	=	20 Nos.
		180 Nos.

Total cuts = 17 x 180 = 3060 Nos.

b) Sample survey for estimation of cost of cultivation of paddy crops jute, Sugarcane, Potato & Wheat crops in a phased manner in 3 randomly selected villages in each Agri. Sub-Division.

c) Creation & Maintenance of Data Bank in all Agri. Sub - Division.

Review :

Additional technical staff as proposed under this scheme has not been created and as such no suitable programme as envisaged in the scheme could be taken up. Physical and Financial target and achievement during 1985 - 86, 1986 - 87, 1987 - 88, and anticipated achievement for 1988 - 89 is given here under.

a) Financial Review :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	1985 - 86	1986 - 87	1987 - 88	1988 - 89	
	Achievement	Achievement	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Scheme for Improvement of Agricultural Statistics.	0.42	0.60	0.55	1.00	1.00

b) Physical Target :

Programme	Unit	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
		Achievement	Achievement	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement

1. Crop cutting survey for estimating the yield of Aush, Aman, Boro Paddy, Potato, Wheat & Rape & Mustard.

No. of villages.	1640	2506	3060	3060	3060
------------------	------	------	------	------	------
2. Sample survey in selected villages for estimation of cost of cultivation of Aush, Aman, Boro, Jute, Mesta, Sugarcane, Wheat & Potato crops.

No. of village.	-	-	-	51	51
-----------------	---	---	---	----	----
3. Creation & maintenance of data Bank.

Agri. Sub-Division.	Village registers are being maintained for the villages where survey has been completed.
---------------------	--

Agri. (Crop) - 33Requirement of Staff :

Due to implementation of the crop insurance Scheme in the State it is felt necessary to give more importance in conducting the crop cutting survey & to increase the number of cuts. It will be possible to increase the number of cuts and when full complements of the staff will be available.

Conducting survey to estimate cost of cultivation of important crops is also of utmost importance to safeguard the interests of the farmers and to ensure them remunerative prices and formulation of scale of finance for banks on scientific basis.

Keeping in view the above, following field level staffs required to be created :-

1. Stat. Inspector	(B. 600 - 1440/-)	17 Nos.
2. Investigators	(B. 560 - 1300/-)	15 Nos.
3. Asstt. Investigator	(B. 430 - 850/-)	9 Nos.

Programme for 1989 - 90 :

<u>Items of Expenditure.</u>	<u>(B. in lakhs)</u>
i) Establishment charges	0.50
ii) <u>Other Charges :</u>	
a) Labour wages for conducting crop cutting experiments.	0.35
b) Cost. of equipments.	0.15
	1.00
	(Rupees One Lakhs only)

Total proposed outlay of this Scheme B. 1.00 lakhs (Rupees One lakhs only) out of which Direction & Administration is Rupees Fifty thousands.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR
NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

Introduction :-

The Scheme was first sanctioned by the Govt. of India during Rabi 1986-87. The components of the project being implemented by the State are as follows:-

1. Distribution of minikits at 100% subsidy.
2. Block demonstration.

Objective :-

To increase productivity and production of pulses in Tripura.

Review

Item	1986-87.		1987-88		1988-89(anticipated)	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Minikits demonstration.	580 Nos	2.36 (Central share)	500 Nos	3.27 (Central share)	500 Nos	0.30 (Central share).
Block demonstration	10 ha		400 ha.		400 ha.	

Programme for 1989-90 :

The Scheme has been prepared keeping in view of the pattern of the Government of India in view of reduction of Central share by GOI during 1988-89 the scheme has been ~~proposed~~ proposed by higher quantum of State share to continue State efforts for pulses development.

Physical Program

1. Minikits demonstration :- Each minikits will cover 0.2 hecets. 6000 numbers minikits of 7 pulses are proposed to be distributed free of costs with bacterial culture @ 50 gram/kg. of seed.
2. Compact Block demonstration :- Demonstration will be conducted in compact area of 5 hectares or less per unit. 400 hecets. of demonstration are proposed to be conducted of 7 pulses crops.

Financial Programme :-

1. Minikits demonstration :- On 7 pulses namely Black gram, Arhar, Cowpea/Vally, Moong, Pea, Lentil & Grams crop with bacterial culture : -

Rs. 3.00 lacs.

2. Compact Block demonstration Rs. 4.30 lacs.

Rs. 7.30 lacs.

State share = Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

Central share = Rs. 0.30 lakhs.

PROJECT FOR FARM MECHANISATIONIntroduction :

Increasing the efficiency of agricultural operation for higher production will invariably involve progressive use of modern agricultural machineries. Tractors, Powertillers, irrigation pumps, and thresher and other farm machineries are now being extensively used in agriculture.

Objective :

The objective of the project is to provide adequate number of power tiller through Hiring Centres/in the remote areas and in the extensive border areas to cope up with the dearth of draught animal. Besides it is also envisaged to distribute large number of power tillers on subsidy to the individual or group of farmers for utilising for cultivation of his own land as well as for hiring for cultivation. Similarly, small implement like thresher, wheel-hoe, seed drill etc. will also be popularised on subsidy to the weaker section of the growers.

REVIEW :Target for Seventh Plan :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Distribution of power tiller.	100 Nos.	
2. Establishment of Hiring centre.	50 Nos.	80.00
3. Distribution of small implements.	500 Nos.	

Agri(Crop)-37

Item	Physical		Financial (Rs. in lakhs) Achievement
	Target	Achievement.	
<u>1985-1986</u>			
1. Distribution of Power-tiller at subsidy.	20 Nos.	Nil	
2. Establishment of Agró. Hiring Centre-	3 Nos.	-	12.24
3. Distribution of small implements.	85 Nos.	209 nos.	
<u>1986-1987</u>			
1. Distribution power-tiller at subsidy.	30 nos.	34 nos.	
2. Establishment of Agro. Hiring Centre.	9 nos.	14 nos.	62.64
3. Distribution of small implements.	1,350nos	535 nos.	
<u>1987-1988</u>			
1. Distribution of power-tiller at subsidy.	30 nos.	46 nos.	
2. Establishment of Agro. Hiring Centre.	12 nos.	35 nos.	73.96
3. Distribution of small implements.	100nos	194 nos.	
<u>1988-1989 (Anticipated)</u>			
1. Distribution of power-tiller at subsidy.	50 nos.	50 nos.	
2. Establishment of Agro. Hiring Centre.	20 nos.	20 nos.	50.00
3. Distribution of small implements.	300 nos.	300 nos.	

Programme for 1989-90

45

<u>Item</u>	<u>(in Nos.)</u>	<u>(Rupees in lakhs)</u>
	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u>
1. Establishment Charges	80	24.00
2. Distribution of Powertiller at 25% subsidy.	50	6.50
3. Augmentation of powertiller in the existing of Hiring Centre.	80	16.00
4. Distribution of small implements at subsidy including push cart to the weaker section of the growers.	300	1.50
5. Construction including maintainance of hiring Centre.	17	7.40
6. Cost of Vehicle with POL	2	2.00
7. Cost of Tools, Spare-parts.		5.00
8. Demonstration, training on Agro. Machineries, equipments tools.	200	1.00
9. Wages of power-tiller operators.		6.00
10. Office and Misc. Contingences.		0.60
		70.00

(Rupees Seventy lakhs only)

Total proposed outlay of this scheme Rs.70.00 lakhs (Rupees Seventy lakhs) only out of which capital content is Rs. 9.00 lakhs (Rupees Nine lakhs) only .

s.s.sarma.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS FOR INCREASING
AGRI. PRODUCTION (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME).

INTRODUCTION :-

This is a continuing centrally sponsored scheme of 6th Five year plan. The expenditure under the scheme is shared by the state and central Govt. on the matching share of 50:50.

Objective :-

Yield rates in the land of small and marginal is very poor. It is, therefore, felt that small and marginal farmers should be given all possible assistance to increase Agricultural production.

Programme Component :-

The annual outlay of the programme is Rs. 85.00 lakhs in the combined share of state and Central Govt. at the fixed rate of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per Block (50:50) basis for 600 families in each Blocks. The component of the scheme are as follows :-

a) Subsidy on M & or irrigation work.	Rs. 3,50,000.00
b) Distribution of Minikits of seeds for oilseeds, pulses, and coarse grain-	Rs. 50,000.00
c) Land Development including staff.	Rs. 1,00,000.00
	Rs. 5,00,000.00

REVIEW :-

1985-86

	Financial achievement	Physical achievement.
Minor Irrigation	29.99 Lakhs	Deep tube well-7 Nos Tube well - 33 " Pump Set - 157 "
Minikits and Fertilizer & seeds.	10.70 lakha	Minikits- 13,094 Nos Diversion scheme-1
Land Development	7.59 Lakhs	243 hect. Channel- 18 KM.
Fruits and Fuel plants	9.79 Lakha	Seedling Planted-4,51,850 Nos
	<u>58.07 Lakha</u>	

1986-87

Minor Irrigation	60.55 Lakha	Pump Set - 722 Nos Over flow- 432 " Mark-II Rings-5 "
Minikits of seeds	12.86 Lakha	Minikits-8,517 Nos
Land Development	12.00 Lakha	Banch terracing- 39 ha. Land levelling-110 ha.
	<u>85.41 Lakha</u>	

1987-88

Minor Irrigation	45.54 Lakha	Deep Tube well-4 Nos Pump Sets - 176 " Over flow - 359 "
Minikits of seeds and Fruits plants	4.44 Lakha	Minikits - 13,005 "
Land Development	10.10 Lakha	16 ha. } Bundh Const. - 7 KM } Gully const.- 14 Nos.
	<u>60.08 Lakha.</u>	

1988-89 (upto September '88)

Minor Irrigation	23.865 Lakha.	pump Set- 37 Nos. Deep Tube well- 4 Nos. Over flow - 261 Nos.
Minikits of seeds	3.300 Lakha.	Minikits - 1,145 Nos
Land Development	5.900 Lakha.	- 20 ha.
	<hr/>	
	33.065 Lakha	
	<hr/>	

It is anticipated that entire state share of Rs. 42.50 Lakha will be fully utilised.

PROGRAMME FOR 1989-90.

It has been decided by the state Govt. that the Department of Agriculture will implement and execute the scheme from 1989-90 onwards.

<u>Physical Item</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in Lakha)</u>
1. Subsidy on Minor Irrigation work.	3,50,000/-
2. Distribution on Minikits of seeds for oilseeds, pulses and coarse grain.	50,000/-
3. Land Development including staff.	1,00,000/-
	<hr/>
	5,00,000/- per Block.
For one block.	Rs. 5.00 Lakha.
For 17 block -	Rs. 85.00 Lakha.
State share -(50%) -	Rs. 42.50 Lakha.
Central share-(50%) -	Rs. 42.50 Lakha.

Agri. (Dryland)- 1

PROJECT FOR DRYLAND/RAINFED
FARMING

Introduction:-

The upper catchment area of the 17 river system received moderately high amount of rain-fall in the summer month as a result of south west moonsoon this rain water not only flows west but also creates soil erosion problem. The land in the upper catchment area is mostly owned by small and marginal farmers of the farming practice are of traditional nature. Suitable technologies need to be introduced in this areas. The project will be undertaken in areas that have already been treated with soil conservation works. During the last 4 years i.e. 1985- to 1989 4,280 (approximately Hact.) have been treated in the State by soil conservation works under different schemes. Out of these areas treated in the recent past and area of 3,100 Hact. are proposed to be taken up in selected areas for large scale demonstration of improved crop production technology.

Objective :-

The project aims at introducing dry-land/rainfed farming technology in the upper catchment area of the 17 river system. To increase cropping intensity and productivity drought resistant short duration varieties of crops will be introduced and step by step cultivation of long duration traditional varieties will be dispensed with. As most of the farming communities of the areas are economically weak, suitable steps are proposed to be taken to demonstrate technology for cultivation of second crop (cultivators mostly raising a single crop of paddy in this land) in 2 crops sequences

under Dryland/Damaged condition. Besides top dressing with nitrogenous fertiliser in the first crop of paddy of 2 crop sequences will also be demonstrate for increasing productivity under dryland/rainfed condition.

Review :-

Prior to 1988-89 area coverage under the Scheme used to be calculated on the basis of distribution of suitable seed minikits of recommended varieties. During Plan discussion in 1988-89, the Working Group to the Planning Commission Suggested fixation of realistic targets for demonstrating production technology on areas which have been treated by Soil Conservation measures. The Working Group has also recommended a cost norm of Rs. 2500/— 4000/- per hectare, depending upon the topography of the area. for working out the area coverage Review of progress for the years prior to 1988-89 as per previous norm and for 1988-89 as per norm recommended by the Working Group are given below :-

Item	(in '000 Ha.)				
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1988-89
	Achievement.	Achievement	Achievement.	Target	Anticip. Achiev.
1. Area coverage	10.89	8.31	15.53	2.720	2.720
2. Land Development	0.17	0.145	0.123	-	-
3. Water Harvesting Structure.	37 nos.	15 nos	50 nos.	-	-

FINANCIAL :

EXPENDITURE				(Rs. in lakhs)	
1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Outlay	1988-89	
				Anticipated Exdpt.	
24.45	30.00	42.80	35.00	35.00	

Agri.(Dryland)- 3

Programme for 1989-90 :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical (in Hact)</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Top dressing with Nitrogenous fertilizers in the first crop of paddy.	300	
2. Transfer of Dryland/rainfed technology for increasing and stabilising production of Moong, Black gram/Vally/Cowpea/Groundnut and toria as a second crop. By supplying production inputs free of cost.	2800	40.00

HORTI-IHORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME DURING 1989-90INTRODUCTION :

The favourable Agro-climatic condition of Tripura coupled with abundant available tilla land (small hillocks) hitherto unexploited or marginally exploited offer almost unlimited scope for extension area under a wide range of horticultural and plantation crops. The main objective of various horticultural development programmes included in the 7th (Seventh) plan is aimed at towards extension of area under suitable horticultural and plantation crops through optimum utilisation of the land resources with special emphasis on improving economic condition of a large number of Tribals, Scheduled Castes, small and marginal farmers through such activities. Besides, it is also aimed to improve the productivity of such crops by way of supplying quality planting materials, seed and other production inputs alongwith necessary extension support.

2. REVIEW OF PROGRAMMES DURING SEVENTH PLAN

The major physical and financial targets, achievement made from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and the programme for the remaining one year of the seventh Plan are furnished in Table A & B.

3. CAPITAL CONTENT

Out of total plan provision of Rs.440.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs is the Capital Content.

4. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been provided for Direction and Administration during the year 1989-90 as the Horticultural Organisation will be extended from the existing District level to the Sub-Division & V.L.W. level during 1989-90 for better use of each unit of high tilla land of Tripura.

Besides, due to revision of pay scales the total emoluments and travelling expenses has been increased by about 35% from the existing financial requirements of Direction and Administration.

5. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

The following Schemes may be introduced at the District level from the beginning of the 8th(Eighth) five year plan.

A) STATE PLAN SCHEME :

1. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Fruit Production
2. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Vegetable.
3. Special Vegetable Cultivation in Tribal Pockets.
4. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Spices, Arecanut & Betel leaf.
5. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Plantation Crops.
6. Scheme for Cashewnut Dev. Project.

The following Schemes may be introduced at the State level from beginning of the 8th(Eighth) five year Plan.

A. (i) STATE PLAN SCHEME :

1. Scheme for Establishment of Research Complex on Horticulture including Spices etc.
2. Scheme for Floriculture and Ornamental Gardening.
3. Scheme for Setting up of a Horticulture Corporation.
4. Scheme for Strengthening of Horticulture Organisation.

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

1. Coconut Plantation in Khas land (50% share of the State Government) (C.S.S.).
2. Scheme for Package Programme for Development of Cashewnut (50% share of the State Government) (C.S.S.).
3. Integrated Scheme for Development of Spices (50% share of the State Government) (C.S.S.).

TABLE - A.

Scheme/Sector.	Unit	Original Target 1985-90	Revised Target 1985-90	Actual 85-86	Actual 86-87	Actual 87-88	Anti- cipa- ted 88-89	Total 85-89	Target 1989-90	Anticipated Achievement 7th Plan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Addl. area to be brought under Fruits.	Ha.	11,000	11,665	1,575	2,090	2,512	2,700	8,877	3,000	11,877
2. Addl. area to be brought under Coconut.	Ha.	5,000	5,831	485	846	1,445	1,500	4,276	1,600	5876
3. Addl. area to be brought under Cashewnut.	Ha.	10,000	5,420	373	847	1,478	1,500	4,198	2,500	6698
4. Production of various Fruit Plants.	Lakh NO.	50,00	87,37	9,54	14,83	17,60	21,00	62,97	25,00	87,97
5. Production of Coconut Seedling.	Lakh NO.	10,00	10,71	1,78	2,58	3,09	1,80	9,25	2,00	11,25
6. Distribution of certified seed Potato.	M.T.	4,000	4,403	600	603	1,029.89	1,100	3,333.87	1,200	4533.87
7. Distribution of Vegetable minikits comprising new/early types of vegetables.	Lakh NO.	1,00	1,67	0,10	0,22	0,40	0,40	1,12	0,40	1,52
8. Training of Fruit growers.	NO.	1,000	1,197	147	238	238	250	766	340	1106
9. Special Vegetable Cultivation in Tribal Pockets.										
a) RABI.	Ha.	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	500	1000
b) KHARIF.	Ha.	-	1000	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	2000

T A B L E - B

HORTI-4

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)									
	Approved outlay 1985-90	Approved revised outlay 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Actual 1987-88	Anticipated 1988-89	Total 1985-89	Approved 1989-90	Anticipated Total of 7th Plan.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Fruit production.	300.00	392.95	49.01	55.94	102.86	90.00	297.81	120.00	417.81	
2. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Vegetables.	70.00	115.66	17.69	17.47	25.73	25.00	85.89	19.00	104.89	
3. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Spices, Arecanut and Betel leaf.	10.00	15.63	3.59	3.04	2.80	3.00	12.43	5.50	16.93	
4. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Plantation Crops.	70.00	104.41	13.58	32.83	15.40	18.50	80.31	30.00	110.31	
5. Scheme For Establishment of Research Complex on Horticulture including spices etc.	40.00	49.25	10.05	8.00	8.23	8.00	34.28	12.00	45.28	
6. Scheme for Floriculture and Ornamental Gardening.	5.00	7.13	0.84	0.79	0.83	2.00	4.46	2.70	7.16	
7. Scheme for setting up of a Horti. Corporation.	20.00	76.79	-	0.79	15.02	30.00	45.81	65.00	110.81	
8. Scheme for Strengthening of Horti. Organisation.	35.00	54.06	2.57	4.49	18.00	15.00	40.94	138.00	78.94	
9. Scheme for Cashewnut Development Project.	4.00	0.43	0.43	-	-	-	0.43	-	0.43	
	554.00	656.02	97.75	123.35	189.75	191.50	602.36	291.20	893.56	
10. Special Vegetable Cultivation in Tribal pockets.	-	139.00	-	-	-	139.00	139.00	139.00	278.00	
	554.00	795.02	97.76	123.35	189.75	330.50	741.36	430.20	1171.56	

T A B L E - " B "

H O R T I - 4.5.

Name of the Scheme.	Approved	Approved	Actual	Actual	Actual	Anti-	Total	Proposed	Anticipated
	Xoutlay X1985-90	Xrevised Xoutlay X'85-90	X85-86	X86-87	X87-88	Xcipated X88-89.	X85-89	X1989-90	XTotal of X7th Plan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Coconut Plantation in Khas land (50% share of the State Govt.) (C.S.S)	20.00	28.34	2.86	4.48	6.575	7.00	20.915	7.00	27.915
2. Scheme for Establishemtn of a Regional Coconut Nursery (50% share of the State Govt.) (C.S.S).	20.00	9.33	5.13	4.20	Disconti -nued from 1987-88.	-	9.33	-	9.330
3. Scheme for package programme for deve- lopment of Cashewnut (50% share of the State Govt.) (C.S.S)	5.00	3.57	0.33	0.39	0.835	1.00	2.555	2.30	4.855
4. Integrated scheme for development of spices (50% share of the State Govt.) (C.S.S).	1.00	1.45	-	-	0.487	0.50	0.987	0.50	1.487
	46.00	42.69	8.32	9.07	7.897	8.50	33.787	9.80	43.587
T O T A L :-	600.00	837.71	106.08	132.42	197.647	339.00	775.147	440.00	1215.147

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEME

The Scheme wise details are as follows:-

1) Integrated scheme for Development of Fruit Production.

The objects of the scheme are to bring additional area under fruits, to produce quality planting materials from the departmental nurseries, to introduce cultivation of fruit crops amongst the tribals by providing incentive in the shape of supply of inputs free of cost including some assistance for maintenance ~~and~~ during initial years of cultivation, training of fruit growers etc. The proposed physical and financial targets for the scheme for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial (Rs.in Lakhs)</u>
i) Addl. area to be brought under different fruits through various programmes of the department (Excluding coconut, arecanut & cashewnut).	3000 Ha.	-
ii) Production of planting materials.	25.00 Lakhs.	45.00
iii) Training of fruit growers	340 Nos.	1.70
iv) Establishment of community Canning centre.	1 NO.	1.50
v) No. of S.T. families to be assisted for creation of orchard	5625 Nos.	45.00
vi) No. of S.C. families to be assisted for creation of orchard.	3000 Nos.	18.00
vii) Credit linked subsidy for extension of area under pineapple	125. Ha.	3.50
viii) Assistance to Horti. based Co-operative society.	15 Nos.	1.50
ix) Improvement of infrastructure facilities in the departmental orchard/nurseries.	20 Nos.	3.80
		<u>120.00</u>
Total of the scheme		<u>120.00 Lak</u>

HORT I-72) Integrated Scheme for Vegetable Development

The Scheme envisages increased Production and productivity of vegetables to meet the growing demand in the State. To achieve this the following programme will be implemented and the financial involvement for these programmes are indicated against each :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Procurement & distribution of certified potato seed after allowing transport subsidy.	12000 MT	10.00
ii) Distribution of Seed material in Kharif and Rabi.	20,000 Nos.	5.00
iii) Credit linked subsidy for production of vegetable in selected pockets.	200 Ha.	2.00
iv) Cost of Production of Vegetables seedlings for distribution in urban areas.	4.50 Lakh No.	1.00
v) Infrastructure facilities/Construction for the departmental vegetable seedling Station/orchard.	10 Nos.	1.00
		<u>19.00</u>

Total of the Scheme - Rs.19.00 lakhs.

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

According to Agricultural Census 1981 out of total 3.00 lakhs operational holdings 74,809 Nos. belong to Sch. Tribes (30.8%) and out of the total operated area about 3.30 lakhs hectares Scheduled Tribes operate about 1.23 lakh hectares (37.2%). Most of the Tribal cultivators in Tripura are not in a position to grow vegetable crops in their land due to the following reasons :-

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

In order to encourage the tribal cultivation to take up vegetable cultivation, a scheme was prepared for taking up intensive vegetable cultivation in 20 selected pockets in about 1500 hect. at a total cost of Rs.139.00 lakhs during 1988-89. The scheme was approved by the Planning Commission.

The scheme has already been implemented in 20 selected tribal pockets and as a result of which the tribal cultivators are showing tremendous interest in cultivation of vegetables. Being encouraged by the success of the scheme during the first year of operation, it has been proposed to take up another 20 tribal pockets covering about 1500 hect. during 1989-90 for taking up intensive vegetable cultivation. The ~~xxxxixkx~~ total outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs.139.00 lakhs. The detailed physical and financial involvement of the scheme are as follows :-

Financial implecation (Rs. in lakh)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
A) <u>Non-recurring</u>		
1. Land development @ Rs.4,300/- per ha.	1000 ha.	43.30
2. Lift irrigation @ Rs.5,000/- per ha.	500 ha.	25.00
Total Non-recurring :		68.30
B. <u>Recurring</u>		
1. Input cost for vegetable cultivation @ Rs.3,800/- per ha. for Kharif and Rs.4,000/- per ha. for Rabi on an average.	1000 ha. Kharif 500 ha. Rabi.	38.00
Total Recurring :		58.00
Total A + B :		126.30
Administrative cost & Misc. contingency @ 10%.		12.64
T O T A L :		138.94
Say :		Rs. 139.00

4) Integrated scheme for Development of Spices,
Arecanut and Betel leaf.

The object of the scheme is to encourage cultivation of various spices like black pepper, ginger, turmeric etc. and cultivation of arecanut and betel leaf. Cultivation of all these crops has been found to be quite remunerative under Agro-climatic condition of Tripura. The following are the physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1989-90.

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Physical.</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in lakhs).</u>
i) Additional areas to be brought under arecanut.	50 ha.	-
ii) Distribution of spices and betel leaf minikit.	2200 Nos.	1.98
iii) Demonstration.	750 Nos.	1.50
iv) Credit linked subsidy for betelvine cultivation.	2.50 ha.	1.02
Total of the Scheme :-		4.50

5) INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT
OF PLANTATION CROPS.

The Agro-climatic condition of Tripura has been found to be quite suitable for cultivation of a number of plantation crops like Coconut and Cashewnut. The initial result obtained in respect of Red Oil Palm and Cocoa have also been found to be quite encouraging. It is, therefore, proposed to take up exploratory plantation of Red Oil Palm and Cocoa during the remaining two years of the Seventh plan. The Physical programme and financial outlay for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

HORTI-10.

Item.	Physical.	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
i) Additional area to be brought under Coconut.	1600 Ha.	-
ii) Procurement of Coconut seeds through Coconut Development Board, ICAR and local procurement for raising seedlings for production of quality seedlings.	4.50 lakh 2.70 lakh	- 24.00
iii) Procurement and processing of raw cashewnut locally.	15 M.T.	1.50
iv) Cost of exploratory Plantation with Cocoa.	100 Ha.	1.50
v) Cost of exploratory plantation with Red Oil Palm.	100 Ha.	3.00
Total of the Scheme:-		30.00 lakh,
		(18.50)

6) Scheme for Establishment of Research complex of horticulture including spices, Essential Oil and plantation Crops.

Under the scheme adoptive trials are being undertaken to standardise Agro-techniques for cultivation of different fruits, plantation crops and vegetables. The Physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1989-90 are indicated below :-

Item.	Physical.	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Pay and allowances for the existing staff.	-	2.00
ii) Cost of conducting trials, experiments and maintenance of germ plasm about 20 ha. of the Research Complex.	20 ha.	3.00
iii) Construction of laboratory building, irrigation facilities, laboratory equipment, book etc.	L.S.	2.00

Total of the Scheme:- 12.00 lakhs.

HORTI-117) Scheme for Floriculture and Ornamental Gardening.

The Scheme envisages production and distribution of flower/ornamental plants at reasonable price and also to provide extension service for ornamental gardening. The beautification of important Government offices are also being done under this scheme. The following are the physical programme and financial requirement for the year 1989-90 :-

Item.	(Physical.	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Production and distribution of Flower/ornamental plants.	60,000 Nos.	0.70
ii) Beautification of important Government offices.	7 Nos.	2.00
Total of the Scheme:-		2.70 lakhs.

8) A new Directorate of Horticulture and Soil Conservation has been set up with effect from June, 1985 to provide organisational support for implementation of different Horticulture and Soil Conservation programmes. The major physical programmes and financial requirement under the scheme for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

Item.	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
i) Pay and allowances for technical and ministerial staff at Head Quarter, District and Block leave.	50 Nos.	28.00
Ministerial-----	60 Nos.	XXXX
ii) Vehicle for 1 Districts.	1 NO.	1.50
iii) Construction of office building.	1 No.	6.50
iv) Office expenses for 4 offices.	4 Nos.	2.00
Total of the Scheme :-		38.00

9. Scheme for setting up of a Horticulture Corporation. HORTI-12.

The Horticulture Corporation of Tripura has been set up in April 1987. Out of the total share capital contribution of Rs.76.00 lakhs to be made by Government of Tripura, Rs.15.023 lakhs was provided during 1987-88. The balance of 60.972 lakhs is anticipated to be paid to the corporation during 1988-89 & 1989-90.

Review of the Programme.

Item.	1987-88		1988-89	
	Provision	Actual achievement	Provision	Anticipated achievement
1	2	3	4	5

1. Share capital contribution to Horticultural Corporation of Tripura.	15.00	15.023	26.00	34.472
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The financial requirement under the scheme during the year 1989-90 is as follows :-

Item.	(Rs. in Lakhs).	
	Physical.	Financial.

i) Share capital contribution to Horticulture Corporation of Tripura. This include the Equity share.

- 65.00

Total of the Scheme :- 65.00

10. Cashewnut Development Project.

A Project report was prepared by the Department for bringing 10,000 hectares under Cashewnut with the World Bank/Foreign assistance at a total cost of Rs.1612.00 lakhs over a period of 9 years. The Ministry of Agriculture in its latest correspondence No.4-11/82-Horti. dt.23rd July, 1987 has intimated that the said project has been cleared by various authorities viz. Planning commission, Ministry of external Affairs, Ministry of Home affairs, Department of Environment and Forest and D.G.T.O.

As per project report the entire cost is to come as World Bank/Foreign assistance. It is contemplated to implement this project through the Tripura Horticulture Corporation which has already been set up. The assistance when received will be ~~sixty lakh~~ routed through the said Corporation and therefore no provision in the State Plan Budget has been kept for the year 1989-90.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

The following are the continued centrally sponsored scheme under Horticulture Sectors :-

1) Scheme for Coconut Plantation in Khas land(C.S.S.).

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme under which 800 hectares of Government land will be brought under coconut cultivation with the ultimate object of allotting 25-30 Nos.coconut palms per family amongst the small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers who will be initially engaged in raising the plantation. After the palm start bearing the allottee will have the right on the nuts under a suitable agreement.

About 250 hectares has already been brought under coconut plantation upto 1988-89.

The Physical programme and Financial requirement for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

HORTI-14.

Item.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Physical	Financial
i) Additional area to be brought under Coconut.	100 Ha.	6.00
ii) Maintenance of earlier plantation.	250 Ha.	5.50
iii) Temporary sheds for watch watch and ward.		2.50

Total of the Scheme:-14.00 lakhs.

COCONUT

2) SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL NURSERY (C.S.S.)

As per latest information received from the Coconut Development Board the scheme has been discontinued from the year 1987-88. Therefore no provision has been kept under the scheme during 1989-90.

3) SCHEME FOR PACKAGE PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CASHEW NUT (C.S.S.)

This is a continued centrally sponsored scheme under which demonstration, P.P. measures and extension of area under departmental plantation are undertaken.

The Physical programme and Financial requirement for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

Item.	Physical	Financial
i) Demonstration on barren land.	200 Nos.	0.30
ii) P.P. Measures.	1000 Ha.	2.50
iii) Extension of area under Cashewnut in private grown field.	300 Ha.	1.30

Total of the Scheme:- 4.60

Central Share : Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

State Share : Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

Rs. 4.60 lakhs.

HORTI-15.

4) INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPICES (C.S.S.).

The object of the scheme is to promote cultivation black pepper which has been found to be growing well under the Agro-climatic condition of Tripura. This is a new scheme included in the 7th plan from the year 1987-88.

The physical programme and financial requirement for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

Item.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Physical.	Financial.
i) Maintenance of model Pepper garden.	1 No.	0.10
ii) Cost of raising black pepper rooted plant.	50,000 Nos.	0.52
iii) Demonstration on black pepper/other spices.	90 Nos.	0.38
Total of the Scheme:-		1.00 lakhs.

Central share : Rs.0.50 lakhs.

State share : Rs.0.50 lakhs.

Rs.1.00 lakhs.

SOIL CONSERVATION (FORESTS)INTRODUCTION

Tripura is essentially a hilly State with 6(six) hill ranges running from North to South. The foot hills are also very much undulating and broken consisting of undulating hillocks which are locally known as tillas. All such hill slopes including the tillas along the foot hills are unfit for permanent agriculture. In between the hill ranges there are narrow valleys through which the rivers flow down. About 80% of the geographical area of the State consists of such hill slopes and balance 20% is flat land in the valleys available for permanent agriculture.

All the hill slopes including undulating hillocks in the foot hills are subjected to large scale jhuming. It is estimated that 20,000 to 30,000 ha. of forest are felled annually for jhuming. As a result the forests have become degraded and many of the hill slopes have turned barren only supporting tall coarse grasses inviting more and more of fire. The natural tree forests and bamboo forests have become very much confined and restricted only in certain localities extending over about 372 sq. km. in case of natural tree forests and over about 654 sq. km. in case of natural bamboo forests. So far about 1200 sq. kms. of forests plantations have been raised by the Forest Department under the various forestry and Soil Conservation Scheme. Obviously, a big area still continuous to remains degraded forests or open barren land supporting only tall coares grasses which get annually burnt making the soil completely exposed to the factors responsible for soil erosion.

Naturally, under such conditions, Soil erosion along the hill slopes is quite heavy and such eroded soil and being carried down by the rivers running through the valleys and more than 50% of the catchment areas of such rivers are in the hills. As a result, not only the hill slopes are turning unproductive and the river beds are being silted up raising the bed level at a faster speed making the plain areas more prone to flood but also such soil erosion has posed a threat to the river valley projects.

It is thus a matter of paramount importance to recloth the degraded forest areas and barren hill slopes by a massive afforestation programme in one hand and to win over the tribal jhumias from the destructive process of shifting cultivation on the other hand. Thus the basic objective of the Soil Conservation schemes is to conserve the soil and Water, to prevent soil erosion, land slips and land slides to restore the fertility status and to divert the destructive force of shifting cultivation to the constructive force of afforestation by providing sufficient employment to the tribals and to the jhumias in particular as well as by arranging permanent settlement with a sustained source of income of the tribal jhumias in the catchment areas of all the rivers of the State as early as possible.

2. Review and proposed target :-

The table below indicates the performances made both in physical and financial terms under Soil Conservation (Forestry) Sub-Sector during the period from 1985-86 to 1988-89.

Year	Financial		Physical	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
	Rs. in Lakhs		Sq. Ha.	
1985-86	40.00	39.620	800	1566.00
1986-87	40.00	39.477	750	753.50
1987-88	45.00	48.401	1000	1115.00
1988-89	45.00	45.00 (Anti)	1000	1278.00
1989-90 (Proposed)	67.00	-	1000	-

3. Brief description of Centrally Sponsored Scheme :-

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented under Soil Conservation Sub-Sector with central government assistance.

a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Water and Tree Conservation in the Himalayas (Operation Soil Watch). The scheme is implemented with effect from 1981-82. The physical & financial achievement during the year 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and the target for 1989-90 under the above scheme are as follows :-

SOIL (FOREST-3)

Year	Financial Target	Financial Achievement	Physical Target	Physical Achievement
1985-86	Rs. 39.30 lakhs	Rs. 38.96 lakhs	1540.00 ha.	1270.50 ha.
1986-87	Rs. 31.70 lakhs	Rs. 31.51 lakhs	1000.00 ha.	1322.25 ha.
1987-88	Rs. 40.00 lakhs	Rs. 30.25 lakhs	1000.00 ha.	1253.00 ha.
1988-89	Rs. 40.00 lakhs	Rs. 40.00 lakhs (Anticipated)	1000.00 ha.	1450.00 ha.
1989-90	Rs. 45.00 lakhs	-	1200.00 ha.	-

b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchment of Gumti River Valley Project. The Scheme is implemented in this State with effect from 1986-87. The physical and financial achievement during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and the target for 1989-90 under the above scheme are as follows :--

Year	Financial Target.	Financial Achievement	Physical Target	Physical Achievement.
1985-86	7.20 lakhs	5.78 lakhs	245.00 ha.	255.00 ha.
1986-87	7.00 lakhs	6.35 lakhs	250.00 ha.	285.00 ha.
1987-88	10.00 lakhs	9.45 lakhs	250.00 ha.	414.00 ha.
1988-89	12.00 lakhs	12.00 lakhs (Anticipated)	250.00 ha.	358.00 ha.
1989-90	15.00 lakhs.	-	250.00 ha.	-

4. Notes on Direction and Administration.

No new post has been created under Soil Conservation Scheme during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and during 1989-90 provision for an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been kept being the existing establishment cost.

5. Brief description of Schemes :--

1. Afforestation in the catchment areas and jhum control.

This is a continued scheme and works will be carried out in the catchment areas. The objective of the scheme is to afforestation on the barren hill areas to conserve soil and water resources, to prevent soil erosion and control incidence of floods. The afforestation work will be taken up in the catchment areas of Deo, Manu, Juri;

SOIL (FOREST-4)

Thalai, Khowai, Gumti, Howarah, Mohuri and other rivers of the State, plantations and other work will be carried out in association and with the help of jhumias (shifting cultivators) so that they can get sustained income and give up jhuming. It will be necessary to take up construction of hill roads to open up interior areas for the facility of execution of plantation and other development works. Provision has also been kept for raising cash crops like coffee in mixture with main tree crops for intensive management and additional employment to the jhumias and other poor people through out the year.

2. Physical target for 1989-90.

- i) Creation of plantation. 1000.00 ha.
 - ii) Advance action for creation
of 1990 plantation. 1000.00 ha.
3. Financial target during 1989-90 Rs. 67.00 lakhs.

SOIL (AGRI)-ISOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION (AGRI)1. INTRODUCTION :

Tripura is a hilly state having about Two-thirds of Geographical area under different hill ranges. High rainfall combined with constant deforestation and jhuming resulted to acute erosion problem in the whole of the State. The problems of soil erosion has not received adequate attention in the past. It has, therefore, become necessary to take immediate steps for adopting proper soil conservation measures for protecting valuable land both on tilla and in valleys. Due to high pressure on limited plain land, extension of cultivation on tilla land after adopting proper soil conservation measures has also become a most essential pre-requisite.

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

The followings are the main programme contemplated during the Seventh (7th) Plan under Soil & Water Conservation:-

- i). To take up soil survey for identification of priority ~~basis~~ ^{Area} to take up soil conservation measures on watershed basis and as per land capabilities.
- ii). To create Water Harvesting Reservoirs in the selected watersheds to reduce the quantum of run-off and velocity of rain water.
- iii). To introduce cultivation of tree fruits and plantation crops as a measure of conservation of soil as well as optimum utilisation of tilla land.
- iv). To take up appropriate land development measures including reclamation to reduce soil erosion hazards and to introduce proper Agro-technique amongst cultivators for higher economic return.
- v). To construct various soil conservation structures suitable for the location to control soil erosion.

DECENTRALISED PLANNING.

The following Schemes may be introduced at the District level from the beginning of the Eighth(8th)Five year plan:-

A. SOIL CONSERVATION STRUCTURE.

- i). Scheme for Soil & Water Management in Tripura.
- ii). Scheme for Soil & Water Conservation in Agril. land.
- iii). Scheme for Strengthening/Creation of State Soil Survey Organisation.

B. LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT SECTOR.

- i). Scheme for Restoration & Development of Waste land in Tripura.
- ii). Scheme for Stabilisation of wide gullies to control flood prone areas in Tripura.

The following schemes may be introduced at the State level from the beginning of the Eighth(8th)Five year plan.

- i). Scheme for Direction and Administration.
- ii). Scheme for Watershed Management/Catchment Development Project.

3. TARGET FOR 1989-90. UNDER 7th PLAN. :-A. PHYSICAL TARGET :

The major physical target during Seventh(7th)Plan and achievement made so far and target proposed for 1989-90 are as follows:-

Item.	Unit.	Target	ACHIEVEMENT.			Anticipated Achievement 1988-89.	Target for 1989- 90.
			1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i). Area coverage under Soil Conservation measures Agri.land.	'000 Ha.	19.00	2.82	4.19	4.13	4.50	5.00
ii). Water Harvesting Structure.	No.	1400	65	187	159	276	370
iii). Engineering Structure.	No.	100	-	8	15	20	57

B. FINANCIAL TARGET :

Rs. in
lakh. 500.00 88.02 199.51 129.85 155.00 220

4. REVIEW OF PROGRAMMES DURING 7th PLAN.

The major physical and financial target & achievements made from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and the programme for 1989-90 are furnished at TABLE - A & B below:-

T A B L E - 'A'

SOIL (AGRI) -3.

Item of work (Physical).	Unit.	Original target 1985-90	Revised target 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Actual 1987-88	Anticipated 1988-89	Total 1985-89	Target 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SOIL CONSERVATION (AGRI).

a) Area coverage of Agril. land & tilla land.	'000 ha.	19.00	19.00	2.82	4.19	4.13	4.50	15.64	5.00
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T A B L E - 'B'

Name of the Scheme.	Approved outlay 7th Plan	Revised outlay 7th Plan	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Actual 1987-88	Anticipated 1988-89	Total 1985-89	Proposed 1989-90	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SOIL CONSERVATION.

1) Scheme for Water Management in Tripura.		606.75	72.45	108.80	117.50	140.00	438.75	168.00	As per mid term appraisal the total anticipated fund required was proposed to be Rs. 651.00 lakhs during 7th Plan. But due to inclusion of 4 Nos. of Watershed Management Projects & enhancement of the pay of estt. for the pay provision the proposed State Plan provision has come to Rs. 712.38 lakhs. Thus, total proposed revised outlay for 7th Plan is Rs. 51.38 lakhs more than the revised outlay as per mid term appraisal.
2) Scheme for Water Conservation in Agril. land.		34.66	14.45	2.93	6.28	5.00	28.66	6.00	
3) Scheme for strengthening/creation of State Soil Survey Organisation.	500.00	45.44	1.12	7.70	6.07	10.00	24.97	1.70	
4) Scheme for Direction & Administration.		-	-	-	-	-	-	18.77	
5) Scheme for State Share for Manu, Muhuri, Khowai & Gumti Watershed Catchment Dev. Project.		25.53	-	-	-	-	-	25.53	
T O T A L :-	500.00	712.38	88.02	119.51	129.85	155.00	492.38	220.00	

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTINUING SCHEMES AND NEW PROJECTS.

FINANCIAL TARGETS :

A sum of Rs. 220.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the following schemes :-

<u>NAME OF THE SCHEME/PROJECT.</u>	<u>TOTAL OUTLAY PROPOSED.</u>
A. CONTINUED SCHEME :	
i). Scheme for Soil and Water Management in Tripura.	Rs. 168.00 Lakhs.
ii). Scheme for Soil & Water Conservation in Agril. land.	Rs. 6.00 "
iii). Scheme for strengthening creation of State Soil Survey Organisation.	Rs. 1.70 "
iv). Scheme for Direction and Administration.	Rs. 18.77 "
	<hr/> Rs. 194.47 Lakhs. <hr/>
B. NEW PROJECT.	
v). State share for Manu, Muhuri, Khowai and Gumti Watershed/ Catchment Development Projects.	Rs. 25.53 Lakhs.
	<hr/> Rs. 220.00 Lakhs. <hr/>

SALIENT FEATURES OF EACH SCHEME

A. CONTINUING SCHEMES :

i). Scheme for soil and Waters Management in Tripura:- The object of this continued scheme is to adopt various soil conservation measures on micro-watershed basis in the distressed pockets outside the major watershed projects with an integrated approach to cover Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Engineering measures to check soil erosion and to validate development of land for better cultivation practices. The major items of physical works proposed under the scheme and financial target are as follows:-

SOIL (AGRI)-V

Item.	Unit.	Target.	Financial involvement. (Rs. in lakhs).
1	2	3	4
a). Land Development (G.B.:L.R = 2:1 @ Rs.4160/-Ha.100% subsidy.	Hect.	G.B.1000.00 L.R. 500.00	62.40
b). Maintenance of existing plantation on Govt. of land."	"	960	55.00
c). Construction of Water Harvesting Reservoirs @ Rs.11.640/- No.	"	300	34.92
d). Stream Bank erosion Control structure @ Rs.12,000/- No.	"	27	3.24
e). Engineering structure check dam/gully control etc. @ Rs.12,000/- No.	"	30	3.60
f). Construction of fencing/ labourshed/Store etc.	"	L.S.	8.84
			168.00 Lakhs.

The outlay proposed under this scheme is Rs.168.00 lakhs during 1989-90.

ii). SCHEME FOR SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
IN AGRI. LAND./

This is a continued scheme under which suitable soil conservation measures are adopted by the owner of the land for which subsidy not exceeding 30% of the cost is provided. The major physical items of works are as follows:-

Item.	Unit.	Target.	Financial involvement (Rs. in lakhs).
1	2	3	4
a). Land Development (G.B.:L.R. = 2 : 1). @ Rs.1248/-Ha. on (30% subsidy.) an average.	Hect.	285.00	3.56
b). Construction of Water Harvesting structure @ Rs.3492/- per No. (30% subsidy).	No.	70	2.44
			6.00 Lakhs.

The outlay proposed for 1989-90 to meet up the 30% subsidy cost is Rs.6.00 lakhs.

(iii) Scheme for strengthening/Creation of State Soil Survey Organisation/

Under this continued scheme, it is contemplated to carry out detailed/standard soil survey in different watersheds/Sub-watersheds as necessitated for execution of soil conservation works. The physical works under the scheme are as follows:-

Items.	Unit.	Physical target.	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs).
1	2	3	4
a) Detailed/standard/reconnaissance soil survey @ Rs.10/=per Ha.	'000 Ha.	12.00	1.20
b) Cost of survey equipments.		L.S.	0.50
			<u>Rs. 1.70 Lakhs.</u>

The outlay proposed for the scheme during 1989-90 is Rs.1.70 lakhs.

iv). Scheme for Direction & Administration.

The scheme contains the items of expenditure on staff, office contingencies, purchase of vehicles including maintenance etc. under different soil cons. schemes. In previous years the expenditure had been provided within respective schemes. This year such items of expenditures have been consolidated under the present scheme for convenience of planning & execution.

The components of the scheme are as follows:-

Components.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs).
a). Pay-Allowances including T.E.L.T.C etc.	11.00
b). Cost of vehicle-4 (Four) Nos. of Jeep with Trailer.	6.00
c). Cost of maintenance of vehicle including cost of POL etc.	1.00
d). Office contingencies.	0.77
<u>18.77</u>	

A sum of Rs.18.77 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for the year 1989-90.

B. NEW PROJECTS : WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT.

v). In order to ensure optimum utilisation of land and water resources in the state, it was felt essential to draw comprehensive Watershed Management Project for implementation, two such Watershed Project were prepared and implemented with the assistance from North Eastern Council which are nearing completion. Encouraged by the result of these two on-going projects, another two comprehensive Watershed Management Project were prepared for implementation in anticipation of receiving assistance from the North Eastern Council. But it has been intimated by the N.E.C. recently that the Council will not be funding any more Watershed Project in the state. It will therefore, be necessary to have financial assistance from the Government of India to implement these two Projects.

At the instance of the Planning Commission, two status papers were prepared for the Gumti and Khowai River Catchment. On the light of suggested action programme as obtained from these two status papers, detailed Project report for comprehensive development of these two ^{catch} ~~catchment~~ have also been prepared for implementation. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ It is also felt necessary to implement these two Catchment Development Project, with the financial assistance from the Government of India.

The essential features of the above mentioned four Projects are given below:-

STL(A) (I) 111

Total Project cost(Rs.in lakhs).

Name of the Project.	Total cost.	Pattern of sharing.			
		GOT (Govt. of Tripura)	GOI	Institutional finance/beneficiaries.	Rubber Board.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Jarul-Maynama-Chailengtacherra Watershed Management Project. (Manu Catchment-4978 Ha).	442.194	124.787	215.767	99.140	2.500
2. Tuigamari-Gabur-Sonaichari W.M. Project (Muhuri River Catchment -4900 Ha.).	382.370	106.261	188.227	82.882	5.000
3. Gumti River Catchment Dev. Project (46046 Ha.).	1560.00	201.170	963.340	395.490	-
4. Khowai River Catchment Dev. Project (50150 Ha.).	1680.00	216.700	1037.400	425.880	-
	4046.564	618.918	2404.734	1003.392	7.500
<u>Financial Implementation during the 1st year of the Project (1989-'90).</u>					
1. Jarul-Maynama-Chailengtacherra W.M. Project (Manu Catchment).	54.265	11.721	32.273	9.771	0.500
2. Tuigamari-Gabur-Sonaichari W.M. Project (Muhuri River Catchment).	41.051	10.433	21.987	8.131	0.500
3. Gumti River Catchment Dev. Project.	83.96	10.92	67.210	5.830	-
4. Khowai River Catchment Development Project.	93.46	12.46	74.180	6.820	-
	272.736	*45.534	195.650	30.552	1.000

*Out of Rs.45.534 Lakhs as State Government share for the 1st year (i.e 1989-90) of project, a token provision of Rs.25.53 lakhs has been kept in Annual Plan of 1989-90.

MAJOR PHYSICAL PROGRAMME FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT PERIOD.

Sector	Item of works.	Unit.	J-M-C Watershed Management Project (Manu Catchment)	T-G-S Watershed Management Project (Muhuri)	Gumti Catchment Dev. Project.	Knowal Catchment Dev. Project.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Soil & Water Conservation.	a) Land Development.					
	i) Lunga reclamation	Ha.	45	50	620	510
	ii) Graded Bunding	"	500	600	256	318
	iii) Land Development	"	120	80	358	325
			665	1230	1234	1153
	b) Water Harvesting structure.	No.	100	65	178	295
	c) Gully control structure.	"	250	200	192	219
	d) Peripheral channel	Km.	80	60	68	58
	e) Stream Bank Erosion control.	"	5	2	2.45	455
Agriculture:	i) Agri. crops dev.	Ha.	3500	2630	190	460
Horticulture Crops.	i) Dev. of Horti. crops	"	750	800	6300	8500
	ii) Rubber plantation	"	50	100	-	-
	iii) Dev. of Vegetable Crops.	"	200	110	-	-
Social Forestry:	i) Social Forestry Dev.	"	450	450	5095	6600
Animal Husbandry:	i) Dairy	Unit.	75	30	-	-
	ii) Goatery	"	100	100	1314	1672
	iii) Poultry	"	200	100	692	870
	iv) Duckery	"	200	100	959	637
	v) Piggery	"	60	30	953	1042
Pisciculture:	i) Dev. of Forestry etc.	Ha.	38	22	700	118
Irrigation:	i) Area to be brought under assured irrigation.	"	450	400	600	350

PROJECTWISE PHYSICAL PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR 1989-90

Sector	Item of works.	Unit.	J-M-C Watershed Management Project (Manu Catch)	T-G-S Watershed Management Project (Muhuri)	Gumti Catchment Dev. Project.	Knowai Kat-chment Dev. Project.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Soil & Water Conservation.	a) <u>Land Development.</u>					
	i) Lunga reclamation	Ha.	5	10	94	85
	ii) Graded Bunding.	"	75	50	38	32
	iii) Land levelling	"	15	10	52	41
			95	70	184	158
	b) Water Harvesting structure.	No.	20	5	22	28
	c) Gully control structure.	"	25	25	32	45
	d) Peripheral channel	Km.	10	10	11.5	9
	e) Stream Bank erosion control.	"	0.5	-	0.45	1
Agriculture:	i) Agri.Crops Dev.	Ha.	427	425	4	35
Horti.Crops:	i) Dev.of Horti.Crops	"	90	70	50	65
	ii) Rubber plantation	"	10	10	-	-
	iii) Dev.of Vegetable Crops	"	27	14	-	-
Social Forestry:	i) Social Forestry.	"	50	50	275	408
Animal Husbandry.	i) Dairy	Unit.	8	4	-	-
	ii) Goatery	"	13	15	55	75
	iii) Poultry	"	25	15	45	52
	iv) Duckery	"	25	15	42	58
	v) Piggery	"	10	4	50	65
Pisciculture :	i) Development of Fishery.	Ha.	1.7	2.8	40	8
Irrigation:	i) Area to be brought under assured irrigation.	"	75	70	50	30

A sum of Rs. 25.53 lakhs will be required as state Government share and Rs. 195.65 lakhs as Government of India share for * implementation of the above mentioned four Projects during 1989-90. Accordingly, the amount required as State Government share has been included in the draft Annual Plan 1989-90.

6. CAPITAL CONTENT :

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakhs under Soil Conservation Sector, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is capital content.

LAND STOCK-1.LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT:1. INTRODUCTION :

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

2. PROGRAMME :

The main physical targets contemplated during the 7th Plan, achievement made so far and the proposed targets are as follows :-

Item.	Unit.	Target (for 7th plan.)	ACHIEVEMENT			Anti- achi- ment (88-89)	Tar- get (90- 91)
			1985-86	1986-87	For 87-88		
a) Soil Conservation measures for restoration of waste land.	'000 ha.	2.50	0.175	0.222	0.470	0.438	0.500
b) Gully Control Structure.	NO.	50	-	10	43	40	107

A sum of Rs.34.74 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Description of the Schemes :

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

Under the scheme, the major physical programmes of works has been proposed for the year 1989-90 are as follows:-

Item.	Unit.	Targets.	Financial involvement (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Restoration of waste land @ Rs.3820/-per ha.	Hect.	310.00	11.84
b) Reclamation of sand cast land @ Rs.4000/-per ha.	Hect.	250.00	10.00
			Rs. 21.84lakhs.

The outlay proposed for the scheme during 1989-90 is Rs.21.84 lakhs.

Scheme No.2 : Scheme for stabilisation of wide gullies :

Under the scheme the major physical programme of works are as follows :-

Item.	Unit.	Target.	Financial involvement (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Construction of gully control structure @ Rs.12,000/=No.	NO.	107	12.90

A sum of Rs.12.90 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme during 1989-90.

T A B L E - 'A'

LAND STOCK-3.

Item of works (Physical)	Unit	Original target 1985-90	Revised target 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Actual 1987-88	Anticipated 1988-89	Total 1985-89	Target 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT

a) Development of cultivable waste land/old/for productive use.	'000 ha.	2.50	2.50	0.175	0.222	0.470	0.433	1.305	0.560
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T A B L E - 'B'

Name of the Scheme.	Approved outlay 7th Plan	Revised outlay 7th Plan	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Actual 1987-88	Anticipated 1988-89	Total 1985-89	Proposed 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT

1) Scheme for restoration and development of waste land in Tripura.	100.00	74.60	6.08	11.52	15.564	15.00	48.164	21.84
2) Scheme for stabilisation of wide gullies to control flood prone areas.		25.40	2.48	5.29	4.329	5.00	17.099	12.90
T O T A L :-	100.00	100.00	8.56	16.81	19.893	20.00	65.263	34.74

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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

In the land locked State of Tripura where economy is basically an agrarian one, the importance of Animal Husbandry for the economic upliftment of rural poor mass, more particularly the weaker section viz. tribals and Sch. Caste are well understood. Non-availability of improved A.H. inputs is the stumbling block in implementing the A.H. Schemes. The main thrust on A.H. activities is to create better stock and protect them either in Govt. Farms or in the fields.

This is the last year of 7th Five Year Plan i.e. 1989-90. The main objectives, strategies, brief review and targets scheme/Sub-Schemes wise have been stated/reflected in the draft annual Plan for 1989-90. To have view on the A.H. wealth of Tripura, the livestock and poultry population in lakhs is stated below :-

Species.	1977	1982	% increase in 1982 over 1977.
1. Cattle	5.92	6.80	21%
2. Buffalo.....	0.14	0.16	14.2%
3. Sheep	0.03	0.05	66.3%
4. Goat	1.97	3.43	74%
5. Pig.....	0.45	1.03	130%
6. Fowl.....	5.2	7.96	53%
7. Duck	1.16	2.24	94%

CAPITAL COMPONENT OF THE SCHEME:-

A sum of Rs.406.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 of which Capital Component is Rs ^{72.50} lakhs.

BRIEF REVIEW OF FINANCIAL ASPECTS:-

The approved outlay of the 7th Plan i.e. 1985-90 is Rs.10.00 crores. Out of which 6(six) crores nine lakhs twenty nine thousand four hundred only has been spent till end of 1987-88. During 1988-89 approved outlay is Rs.270.00 lakhs and it is expected that the whole amount can be utilised during 1988-89. During 7th Plan period there are 9 major schemes (out of which 46 sub-schemes) being implemented by the Animal Husbandry Department.

The schemes which will likely to be continued during 8th Five Year Plan have been shown below :-

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Re-organisation & Strengthening of A.H. Admn. in the Directorate.
2. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension information and publicity wings.
3. Estt of Office of the Asstt. Director of A.H. at Block level.

VETY. SERVICES & A.H.

1. State/Central share for Rinderpest Eradication Scheme.
2. State/Central share for Rinderpest surveillance & containment Vaccination Programme.
3. State/Central share for Foot & Mouth Disease.
4. State/Central share for Animal Disease Surveillance.
5. State/Central share for systematic Control of Livestock Disease.
6. Expansion of District D.I. Laboratory, Udaipur/ Dharmanagar.
7. Opening of V.F.A.C.
8. Upgrading of V.D. into Vety. Hospital.
9. Opening of Vety. Disp. by upgrading V.F.A.C.

CATTLE & BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.

1. Strengthening of ICDP - I
2. Strengthening of ICDP - II
3. Frozen Semen Complex.
4. State/Central share for subsidising rearing of cross breed calves for small farmers/M.F./A.L.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT:-

1. Strengthening of State Poultry Farm.
2. Expansion of Dist. O Poultry Farm.
3. Assistance to Un-employed Youth.
4. Strengthening of R.E.D.B.F.
5. Expansion of Duck Rearing Farm.
6. Rural Duck Production Programme.

7. Poultry Development Corporation.
8. Special Poultry Production (C.S.S.) State share.

PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT:-

1. Strengthening of Pig Multiplication Farm, at Devipur/ Gandhigram.
2. Strengthening and Consolidation of Pig Unit at Amarpur.
3. Piggery Extension Centre, at Mendihour/Nabincherra/ Howaibari.
4. State/Central share for Special Piggery Production Programme.

OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT:-

1. Strengthening of State Composite Livestock Farm.
2. Expansion of Composite Livestock Farm in Tribal Colony at Promodanagar.
3. Expansion of Dist. Composite Livestock Farm, at Nalkata and Birchandrmanu.

FEEDS & FODDER DEVELOPMENT:-

1. Creation of Fodder Wings.
2. Production and utilisation of Fodder in Goan Panchayat.
3. Identification and Development of Pasture.
4. Re-organisation of Fodder Seeds Farm.

EXTENSION AND TRAINING:-

1. Scheme for Vety. Training Education research as well as training for farmers.

INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS:-

1. Strengthening of Departmental Statistical Unit.
2. State/Central share for Sample survey on estimation of production of Meat, Egg, & Milk.
3. Fifteenth/^{Quinquennia-1} Livestock Census (C.S.S.).

brief discussion of the
BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE SCHEME
VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH

There are 12 Sub-schemes under Veterinary Services and Animal Health. As a means of augmenting production of various livestock products, the department of Animal Husbandry has launched a number of development programmes such as Dairy Development, Piggery Development, Poultry Development etc. so as to achieve the target. In order to protect the growth achieved through all these development programmes, it is essential to provide adequate health coverage for livestock and birds. For this purpose the Animal Husbandry Department has taken up various projects under the Head of Development Veterinary Services and Animal Health. The Programme of Vety. Services and Animal Health consists of the following components:-

1. Expansion of District D.I. Laboratory, Udaipur and Dharmanagar.
2. Opening of Veterinary First Aid Centres.
3. Upgrading of Vety. Dispensary into Veterinary Hospital.
4. Opening of Veterinary Dispensary by upgrading V.F.A.C.s.
5. Strengthening of Disease Investigation Laboratory at Abhoynagar.
6. Expansion of Central Veterinary Medical Stores at Abhoynagar.
7. Expansion of District Veterinary Medical Stores at Udaipur and Kailashahar.

Besides the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes (50 : 50) sharing basis are also including under the scheme.

1. State share for Rinderpest Eradication scheme.
2. State share for Rinderpest Surveillance and containment of vaccination programme.
3. State share for Foot and Mouth Disease.
4. State share for Animal Disease Surveillance.
5. State share for Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases.

Contd.....

OBJECTIVES:-

1. To protect livestock and birds against Diseases.
 2. To keep surveillance on important contagious diseases of livestock and birds.
 3. To control swine fever, adraded disease of pig by way of vaccination and detection and controll of Pollorum disease of Poultry having economic importance.
 4. To extend Veterinary Services facilities for the livestock and birds for the maintenance of their sound health so that their productivity is not undermin due to ill health by way of diagnosis, treatment and other prophylactic measures.
 5. To procure, store and distribute medicine and vaccine diagnostic biologicals and to maintain their steady supply to the point use.
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VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

There is an approved outlay of Rs.66.00 lakhs under the Scheme - Veterinary Services and Animal Health during the year 1988-89. Out of which Rs.20.00 lakhs was meant for capital component as construction cost. During 1989-90 an outlay of Rs.93.85 lakhs is proposed for the Scheme, out of which Rs.18.00 lakhs is proposed as capital component. The Sub-scheme wise allocation proposed during the year 1989-90 is as follows :-

1. EXPANSION OF D.I. LABORATORY AT
UDALPUR AND DHARMA NAGAR.

This is a continuing Plan Scheme. A provision of Rs.3.70 lakhs is proposed during the year 1989-90 out of which Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed as capital component. This will be in addition to the capital component, already provided during the year 1988-89 so that the Scheme could be completed by the end of the 7th Plan.

2. OPENING OF VETERINARY FIRST AID CENTRES.

It is proposed to open 20 V.F.A.C.s. during the year 1989-90 taking the cumulative number of Vety. First Aid Centres to 76 numbers against the 7th Plan objective of 155 V.F.A.C.s. The total number as expected under 7th Plan could not be completed because the outlay proposed for 7th Plan was 29 crores whereas the actual allocation was only 10 crores as such the V.F.A.C.s could not be opened as desired. Hence, this scheme will spill over to the 8th Plan.

An outlay of Rs.47.72 lakhs has been proposed out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is meant for construction of V.F.A.C. buildings. Rs.8.00 lakhs was kept for medicines. The increase in the outlay is required during the year 1989-90, since the Department will have to maintain existing 46 V.F.A.C. plus 10 more V.F.A.C. to be opened by the year 1988-89 totally 56 V.F.A.C. as well as to open 20 more V.F.A.C.s being targetted for 1989-90. Hence, an outlay of Rs.47.72 lakhs is proposed for the annual Plan 1989-90.

3. UPGRADATION OF VETERINARY DISPENSARY,
VETERINARY HOSPITALS.

Already 9(nine) Veterinary Hospitals are existing

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in the State which were opened during the 7th Plan. No new hospital is proposed to be opened during the next Annual Plan 1989-90. Hence an outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs is proposed out of which Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed as capital component.

4. OPENING OF VETERINARY DISPENSARY BY
UPGRADATION OF VETY. FIRST AID CENTRE.

The 7th Plan target was 20 numbers of Veterinary Dispensary to be opened.

but the achievement by the end of 1987-88 was only 11 Veterinary Dispensary. No Veterinary Dispensary was approved during the year 1988-89.

However, one more Veterinary Dispensary is proposed to be opened by upgrading V.F.A.C. during the year 1989-90, taking the total number of Dispensaries to 12 by the end of the 7th Plan. Since the targetted number during the 7th Plan could not be achieved due to the lower outlay, the scheme will be spilled over to the 8th Plan. An outlay of Rs.16.00 lakhs is proposed during the Annual Plan of 1989-90 out of which Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of Veterinary Dispensary buildings as capital component.

5. STRENGTHENING OF DISEASE INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY AT ABHOYNAGAR.

An outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs is proposed. This is purely a staffing scheme.

6. EXPANSION OF CENTRAL VETERINARY
MEDICAL STORE, ABHOYNAGAR.

This is a continuing scheme. An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1989-90 against the approved target of Rs.6.00 lakhs during 1988-89. Out of the proposed Rs.7.00 lakhs, Rs.2.0 lakhs is towards capital component for completion of the building construction.

7. EXPANSION OF DISTRICT VETERINARY
MEDICAL STORE, UDAIPUR AND KAILASHAHAR.

An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed under the Scheme. It is purely a staffing scheme extended with a little component of medicines and supplies.

8. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes will continue to operate with the following State Share during the year 1989-90. State share under each of the following items is as follows :-

1. Rinderpest Eradication Scheme :- 0.90 lakhs
2. Rinderpest Surveillance and containment vaccination programme :- 0.10 lakhs.
3. Foot and Mouth Disease Control :- 0.60 lakhs. programme.
4. Animal Disease Surveillance Scheme - 0.33 lakhs
5. Systematic Control of livestock :- 2.00 lakhs. Diseases.

The financial outlay and achievements during the first four years of the 7th Plan and the proposed outlay during 1989-90 is as follows:-

SL NO	Approved 7th Plan outlay.	Actuals.			Approved outlay 88-89	Anticipated 88-89	Proposed outlay 89-90
		85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	200.00	40.69	53.48	41.41	56.00	66.00	93.63

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

The following are the physical targets and achievements during the 7th Plan.

SL NO	Item.	Unit	7th Plan target	Achievement.			Target for 88-89	Anti-cipated achievement	Proposed target for 89-90
				85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Vety. Hospt.	Nos. (Cum)	7	5	5	9	9	9	9
2.	Vety. Disps.	Nos. (Cum)	20	2	3	11	11	11	12
3.	Opening of VFACs.	Nos. (Cum)	155	-	30	46	56	56	76
4.	No. of Animals treated.	In lakh per annum	-	4.47	4.49	7.51	5.00	6.00	6.00
5.	No. of vaccination performed.	-do-	5.00	1.20	2.70	2.24	4.00	4.00	5.00
6.	Expansion of D.I. Lab.	Nos. (Cum)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7.	Strengthening of D.I. Lab.	-do-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8.	Expansion of the Central Vety. Medical store.	-do-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT

It is a continuing Plan Scheme. There are five Sub-Schemes including one Centrally Sponsored Scheme under this Plan Scheme.

1. Strengthening of I.C.D.P. -I
2. Strengthening of I.C.D.P. -II
3. Frozen Semen Complex.
4. Establishment of Food Mixing Plant at Huplongchorra.
5. Subsidis^{ing}ing rearing of cross bred calves for small Farmers, Marginal Farmers etc. under SLBP.

OBJECTIVE :-

The main objectives of the Schemes is to increase the genetic potential of the non-descript Doshi cows with exotic germ plasm by means of Artificial Insemination.

Two Intensive Cattle Development Projects sanctioned for Tripura. From the year 1988-89 Frozen Semen technology has been introduced with A.I. in the State and it is expected that by the end of 1989-89 all the A.I. Centres/Sub-Centres in the State will be brought under A.I. with Frozen Semen. The Scheme also envisages supply of calf growth meal to the heifers from the age group of 2 to 32 months at a subsidised rate to SF/MF/Labourers for raising a healthy herd of cross-bred calves. Adequate health coverage for calves has already been included in the objectives of the Schemes.

During the year 1988-89, the approved outlay of the scheme is Rs.58.00 lakhs. During 1989-90 an outlay of Rs.77.70 lakhs is proposed as follows :-

1. Strengthening of I.C.D.P.-I	Rs.30.00 lakhs
2. Strengthening of I.C.D.P.-II	Rs.12.00 lakhs.
3. Frozen Semen Complex.	Rs.10.00 lakhs.
4. Establishment of Food Mixing Plant at Huplaongchorra.	Rs. -
5. Subsidising rearing of cross-bred calves under S.L.B.P.	State share Rs.25.70 lakhs.

Total:-Rs.77.70 lakhs.

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1. STRENGTHENING OF I.C.D.P.-I

Till the end of 1987-88, 10 A.I. Centres were opened as per the Scheme and 88 S.M.S.C. (A.I. Sub-Centres) were opened. Out of the 100 S.M.S.Cs targetted under the Scheme, it is expected that during the year 1988-89 all the remaining 12 centres will be opened taking the total number of A.I. Sub-Centres under ICDP-I to 100. Thus the programme for 1989-90 will be running 10 A.I. Centres and 100 A.I. Sub-Centres. The ultimate objective is to bring all the centres under Frozen Semen to increase the quality of insemination as well as to sort out the logistic problems. The work has already been taken up and it is expected that by the end of 1988-89 all the 100 Sub-Centres and 10 A.I. Centres under ICDP-I will be brought under Artificial insemination with Frozen Semen. Since the Frozen Semen Complex for production of Frozen Semen straws is expected to be commissioned only in the first year of the 8th Plan, frozen semen straws needs to be procured from outside the State which involves additional expenditure.

Thus an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed of which Rs.4.00 lakhs is for purchase of one pick-up Van for carrying the cryogenic container to all the 100 Sub-Centres and 10 A.I. Centres for replenishing of liquid Nitrogen every month and also one jeep for reproduction health camps as it was felt that such camps will be required to solve the problem of sterility and other reproductive problems. It is expected to achieve the target of 75,000 artificial insemination and this will be done during the year 1989-90. Provision has already been made for adequate dissemination of information and for supply of medicines and for instruments needed for artificial insemination with Frozen Semen.

2. STRENGTHENING OF I.C.D.P. II

The scheme envisages opening of five A.I. Centres and 50 A.I. Sub-Centres. Five A.I. Centres are already in operation while 6 A.I. Sub-Centres will be opened during 1988-89 taking the total to the targetted 50

numbers. The programme for 1989-90 will be to run the five A.I. Centres and 50 A.I. Sub-Centres with Frozen Semen.

Thus an outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been proposed during 89-90 for strengthening of I.C.D.P.-II out of which Rs.2.00 lakhs is the capital component for the continuing scheme for construction of I.C.D.P.-II office building and Store. The construction work is likely to be completed by next year similar provision has been made during 88-89.

It is also proposed to purchase one jeep with trailer for carrying cryogenic containers etc. It is expected that roughly 20,000 inseminations will be carried on with Frozen Semen. Provision has been made for purchase of frozen semen straws from outside the state for the 89-90.

3. FROZEN SEMEN COMPLEX.

The Frozen Semen Complex consists of one bull station and one Frozen Semen Bank at Huplongcherra. Govt. of India has given a grant-in-aid of Rs.57.3 lakhs for purchase of equipments while the civil works are being undertaken from the State Plan. Under this scheme, two liquid Nitrogen Plants have already been commissioned in the State for production of liquid Nitrogen. The provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is made during the year 1989-90 out of which Rs.3.00 lakhs has been kept as capital component for internal road and other civil constructions in the Frozen Semen Complex which will be operational by the first year of the 8th Plan.

4. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEED MIXING PLANT AT HUPLONGCHERRA.

No work has started on this and hence the scheme is dropped during i.e. 1989-90.

5. SUBSIDISING REARING OF CROSS-BRED CALVES.

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 50 : 50 share basis for supply of calf growth meal to the cross bred heifer within the age group of 2 to 32 months. It is targetted that 5,000 heifers will be covered under the programme during the year 1989-90. Farmer's training is

also being taken up and it is expected to train 300 farmers under this programme as per the guidelines of S.L.B.P. proposed outlay for 1989-90 @ Rs.25.70 lakhs.

Financial outlay and actuals and physical achievement during the first four years of the 7th Plan and the proposed outlay & physical target for 1989-90 are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)							
SL No.	7th Plan approved outlay.	Actual Exp.			Approved outlay 88-89	Anticipated outlay 88-89	Proposed outlay 89-90.
		85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	230.00	32.76	46.88	50.97	53.00	53.00	77.70

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

SL NO	Item.	Unit.	7th Plan target	Achievement			Targ. 88-89	Anti. Achiv. 88-89	Proposed targ. 89-90
				85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	ICDP Projects.	Nos(Cum)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2.	Frozen Semen Bank.	-do-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
3.	Frozen Semen Bull Station.	-do-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
4.	A.I.Centres.	-do-	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
5.	Stockmen Centres.	-do-	150	129	132	132	150	142	150
6.	No.of inseminations to be performed with exotic bull semen.	In lakh per annum	2.75	0.50	0.50	0.65	1.00	1.00	1.00
7.	Subsidising rearing of cross-bred calves.	Nos(Cum)	-	2011	3600	2401	6000	5000	5000
8.	Nos.of calves born in the State.	-do-	-	17691	18276	16806	21500	20000	30000

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

This is a continuing Scheme. The Scheme consists of the following components :-

1. Strengthening of State Poultry Farm.
2. Expansion of District Poultry Farms at Udaipur and Panisagar.
3. Assistance to Unemployed Youth.
4. Strengthening of Regional exotic Duck Breeding Farm.
5. Expansion of Duck Rearing Farm.
6. Rural Duck Production Programme.
7. Poultry Development Corporation.
8. State share of Special Poultry production Programme (C.S.S.)

OBJECTIVES :-

1. To increase production of eggs and Poultry meat in the State.
2. To encourage youth to take up Poultry rearing through self employment.
3. To create employment opportunities in Poultry/Duckery Sector.
4. To produce adequate inputs like chicks, Ducklings in Govt. Farms for supply to the Schemes.
5. To maintain high yielding khaki Campbell stock of Ducks for breeding and distribution to the various states/Beneficiaries.

1. STRENGTHENING OF THE STATE POULTRY FARM:-

This is a continuing Plan scheme and an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed during 1989-90 of which 6.00 lakhs is the capital component for construction of Brooder house. Rs.4.00 lakhs has already been provided for brooder house during the current year i.e. 1988-89 also. Ultimately target is to have brooder house of 25000 capacity in order to supply adequate number of poultry birds to the various scheme beneficiaries to close up the present gap between supply and demand. Since the construction works will not be completed by the next year, the scheme will be continued to the 8th Plan.

2. EXPANSION OF DISTRICT POULTRY FARM AT UDAIPUR AND PANISAGAR:-

This is a continuing Plan Scheme. Construction of brooder house and rearing house at District Poultry Farm, Panisagar is continuing for which provision have been made during the current year Plan also. Similarly

Construction of layer house in the District Poultry Farm, Udaipur is taking place at a cost of Rs.11.00 lakhs has already been taken place for which expenditure Rs.1.50 lakhs was provided during the 1988-89. During 1989-90 Rs.13.20 lakhs is proposed for expansion of District Poultry Farms at Udaipur/Panisagar out of which 8.00 lakhs capital component for the constructions mentioned above. Since the construction will not be completed during the year 1989-90, the scheme will be spilled over to the 8th Plan. The generators are proposed to be purchased for these two Farms at a cost of Rs.1.00 lakhs to start incubation and hatching.

3. ASSISTANCE TO UN-EMPLOYED YOUTH:-

This is a target group oriented scheme for poultry keeping by the un-employed youth. The scheme has been revised from 1988-89 for providing 100 layer unit at a unit cost of Rs.9800/- of which 50% will be subsidy component. The Scheme is credit linked. In order to un-employed rural youth to take up sufficient income under the poultry sector. The number of beneficiaries to be covered under this programme will be 300. Hence a Provision of Rs.14.80 lakhs is proposed during 1989-90 of which Rs.14.70 lakhs is towards the subsidy. 300 beneficiaries are expected to be covered under the programme for taking 100 layer unit. 30000 layers will be maintained under this programme during the year 1989-90.

4. STRENGTHENING OF REGIONAL EXOTIC DUCK BREEDING FARM, RK.NAGAR.

This is a continuing Plan scheme under which layer house is under construction during the current year. exotic ducklings are supplied from this Farm to the beneficiaries in this State as well as to the other parts of the country. An amount of Rs.8.70 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for the scheme of which 3.00 lakhs is capital component for completing the existing continuing construction as mentioned above. It is also likely to spill over to the 8th Plan for taking up a layer house and duck house during the 8th Plan in order to increase the capacity.

5. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION :-

Initiative has been taken to set up a poultry Development Corporation by the Government. The feasibility survey has been taken by the agricultural Finance Corporation, and a provision of Rs.1.00 lakhs is kept during 1989-90 as share capital contribution for the poultry development corporation.

6. EXPANSION OF DUCK REARING FARMS :-

This is also a continuing sub-scheme for which an amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1989-90 out of which 2.00 lakhs is for capital component. It is proposed to take up the construction of duck house at Birchandra Manu and Nalkata Duck Rearing Farm.

7. RURAL DUCK PRODUCTION PROGRAMME :-

This is an approved sub-scheme of the Poultry Development scheme. This is a beneficiary oriented programme for taking up duck rearing with 60 layer unit at a cost of Rs.5000 unit cost, out of which 50% will be subsidy component and the rest will be credit from banks. It is proposed to cover 315 beneficiaries for taking up duck rearing as this is a very profitable scheme in Tripura in view of the preference of the people in rearing ducks. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed during 1989-90 for this scheme for covering 315 beneficiaries to rear 19300 K.C. Ducks.

8. SPECIAL POULTRY PRODUCTION PROGRAMME :-

This is a component of S.L.B.P. which is a C.S.S. During 1988-89, the Central Share is Rs.1.75 lakhs being the 1st year of the scheme during current year. It is proposed to have 100 layer units under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs as state share is proposed during 1989-90 so as to cover 250 beneficiaries for rearing total of 25000 layers.

Approved outlay and expenditure during 7th Five Year Plan are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Approved outlay of 7th Plan.	Actual Expenditure			Approved outlay 1988-89.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		85-86	86-87	87-88		Anticipated expenditure 88-89.	Proposed outlay 1989-90
1	100.00	17.57	30.46	31.566	40.00	40.00	83.50

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS :-

Sl. No.	Name of the item.	Unit.	7th Plan target.	Achievement.			Target for 88-89.	Anti-actual 88-89.	Proposed target 89-90.
				85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	Production of Poultry eggs in Govt. Farms.	In lakhs per annum	-	4.96	3.75	2.249	6.50	5.50	7.00
2	Production of chicks in Govt. Farms.	-do-	-	0.357	0.369	0.474	1.50	1.00	1.50
3	Supply of Poultry birds to farmers from Govt. Farms.	-do-	-	0.146	0.165	0.275	1.00	1.00	1.50
4	Sale of poultry birds for table purpose from Govt. Farms.	-do-	-	0.005	0.057	0.047	0.04	0.03	0.04
5	Assistance to Unemployed youths.	*** Unit.	-	-	44	134	400	100	300
6	Rural Duck Production Programme.	Unit.	-	-	-	-	222	225	315
7	Production duck eggs in Govt. Farms.	In lakh per annum.	-	1.402	2.07	1.855	2.50	2.50	3.00
8	Production of ducklings in Govt. Farm.	-do-	-	0.451	0.61	0.523	0.80	0.05	1.25
9	Supply of Ducklings outside the State.	-do-	-	0.031	0.051	0.027	0.10	0.10	0.15
10	Supply of ducklings inside the State.	Nos.	-	-	-	0.327	0.40	0.40	1.00
11	Special Poultry production programme.	In Lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	250

PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT.

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme consists of the following Sub-schemes including one centrally sponsored scheme:-

1. Strengthening of Pig Multiplication Farm at Gandhigram / Davipur.
2. Strengthening and consolidation of Piggery unit at Amarpur.
3. Distribution of Boars to Harijans.
4. Establishment of Piggery Extension Centres at Mondihour, Nabincheria and Howaibari.
5. State share for special Piggery Production Programme (Centrally sponsored Scheme).

OBJECTIVES :-

1. Production and supply of exotic pigs to the beneficiaries under the various schemes.
2. Distribution of exotic boars to Harijans for cross breeding purpose.
3. Setting of Piggery Extension Centres for demonstration as well as for Multiplication purposes.
4. To encourage farmers to take up pig rearing under subsidy linked scheme of Special Piggery production Programme to produce cross bred piglets.

During the year 1988-89 the approved out lay of the schemes is Rs.23.50 lakhs for piggery development. During the year ~~xxxxxx~~ 1989-90 proposed outlay is Rs.47.20 lakhs.

Out of Rs.47.20 lakhs Rs.14.00 lakhs is meant for the purpose of following constructional works.

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Construction works at Pig multiplication Farm, Gandhigram/Davipur. | 3.00 |
| 2. Construction of Farrowing pens at Amarpur Piggery Unit. | 3.00 |
| 3. Construction of pig stay at Mondihour, Nabincheria xx and Howaibari Piggery extension Centres. | 8.00 |

Total outlay 14.00

PIG MULTIPLICATION FARM, GANDHIGRAM :-

The Farm is having 44 Farrowing Pens having capacity of 66 sows. The Government is also proposing to decentralise the pig multiplication Farm with Pig Stays at Davipur. Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for the Pig multiplication Farm for the year 1989-90 which includes medicines cost of ration required for the Piggery Farm. An amount of Rs.3 lakhs is capital component for constructional works. Out of the Rs.20 lakhs proposed, Rs.2.50 lakhs is towards the direction and administration. The approved outlay for the current year is 15.25 lakhs against proposed outlay of Rs.20 lakhs for 1989-90. This is likely to be spilled over to Eighth Plan.

2. STRENGTHENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF PIGGERY UNIT AT AMARPUR. :-

Outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for this sub-scheme during the year 1989-90 of which 3 lakhs is provided for capital component for construction of 10 Nos of Farrowing Pens as at present there are no Farrowing Pens in the piggery unit at Amarpur. Hence the provision has been made.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF BOARS TO HARIJANS :-

This is a continuing sub-scheme under which exotic boars are supplied to the Harijans for breeding purposes.

Rs.0.20 lakhs is kept during 1989-90 for covering 31 Nos. of beneficiaries with a unit cost of Rs.600/- .

4. ESTABLISHMENT/STRENGTHENING OF PIGGERY EXTENSION CENTRES AT MENDIHOOR, NABINCHERRA AND HOWAIBARI :-

These piggery extension centres are for both demonstration about pig rearing to the local farmers as well as for multiplication purposes. These are likely to be spilled over to Eighth Plan. As against Rs.5.70 lakhs provided during 1988-89, Rs.16 lakhs is proposed during 1989-90 out of which Rs.8 lakhs is towards capital component for following constructions :-

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1. Construction of Farrowing Pens at Xi Nabinchorpa.	2.00
2. Construction of Farrowing Pens at Mondihour.	2.00
3. Construction of Pig stays at Howaibari	4.00
	Rs. 8.00

5. SPECIAL PIGGERY PRODUCTION PROGRAMME (C.S.S.) :-

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which the Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers, Agri. Labourers are provided subsidy linked credit to take up pig rearing of 3 Sow capacity each for production of pure breed exotic piglets and cross breed improved piglets. An outlay of Rs.6 lakhs is proposed towards subsidy as State Share so as to cover 300 nos. of beneficiaries with Unit cost of Rs.9,835/-.

The 7th Five Year Plan approved outlay and expenditure is shown as below :-

SL NO.	Approved outlay 7th Plan	Actual Expendt.			Approved outlay 1988-89.	Anticipated expenditure 1988-89.	Proposed outlay 1989-90
		85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	100.00	6.99	16.25	50.653	28.50	28.50	47.20

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT :-

SL NO.	ITEM	Unit	7th Plan	Actual			Target	Anticipated	Proposed
				85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	exp- dt.	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	No. of Govt. Farms	-	3	3	4	4	4	5	
2.	No. of Pig Unit.	-	3	3	3	4	4	4	
3.	Production of Piglets in Govt. Farms.	-	425	631	732	1300	1300	1500	
4.	Distribution of Piglets from Govt. Farm.	-	-	466	411	1200	1200	1300	
5.	No. of beneficiaries covered under SLPP (Special Pig Production Programme).	-	40	50	229	260	260	300	
6.	No. of Boars distribution to Harijans.	-	-	-	150	150	90	31	

OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT.

- Under this head there are 5 sub-Schemes., Namely
- a). Strengthening of State Composite Livestock Farm.
 - b). Expansion of Composite Livestock Farm in Tribal Colony (Prampdenegar).
 - c). Expansion of Dist. Composite Livestock Farm Nalkata and Birchandramanu.
 - d). Expansion of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Daluma.
 - e). Estt. of Slaughter house in Agartala.

The above mentioned all Sub-Schemes under other Livestock Development are continuing schemes.

OBJECTIVES :-

1. To have mixed farm in different part of the State having different types of livestock and birds and have small units of feeds and fodder production Farm said animals .
2. To demonstrate, motivate the rural farmers more particularly the tribals on mixed farming (Composite farming) which suit to the purpose well.
3. To provide Buffalo breeding cum demonstration it.
4. To supply A.H. inputs including bullock in the beneficiaries oriented schemes.
5. To have slaughter at city area for human slaughter of animals and hygenic supply of meat for consumption.

Following outlay is proposed under each sub-Schemes under the Plan schemes "Other livestock Development".

	<u>Proposed out</u>
1. Expansion of Composite livestock Farm in Tribal colony at Prampdenegar.	7.00
2. Strengthening of the State Comp. Livestock Farm.	8.00
3. Expansion of Dist. Comp. Livestock Farm, Nalkata and Birchandramanu.	8.00
4. Expansion of Buffalo Breeding Farm.	4.00
5. Estt. of Slaughter house.	-

TOTAL :-27.00

1. Out of the provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs proposed during 1989-90 for strengthening of State Comp. Livestock Farm, Rs.0.50 lakhs is kept for minor works as Capital Component.
2. For the Sub-Schemes of Expansion of Composite Livestock Farm in Tribal Colon at Pramodenagar, an outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is proposed during 89-90 out of which Rs.2.00 lakhs is for construction of 10 Nos. farrowing pen in the existing Piggery Farm as there are no Farrowing Pens at present.
3. Under the Sub-Scheme "Expansion of Dist. Composite Livestock Farm at Birchandrmanu and Nalkata", an outlay of Rs.8.0 lakhs is proposed during 89-90. The scheme will be spilled over to Five Year Plan as the construction of Cattle sheds/ Pig sty at Birchandrmanu are under progress and are likely to be completed only during 8th Plan. Rs.2 lakhs is kept as capital component for repair of existing pig stys and construction of 10 Nos farrowing pens.
4. An outlay of Rs.4.0 lakhs is proposed for Buffalo Breeding Farm, Daluma.
5. Establishment of slaughter house at Agartala.

This is an approved scheme of 7th Plan but site is not yet selected and not likely to be taking up during 1989-90. So this is dropped and no outlay is proposed.

Financial Achievement during the 7th Plan period is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No	7th Plan approved outlay.	Actual Expd.			Approved outlay 1988-89.	Anticipated expenditure 1988-89.	Proposed outlay 1989-90
		85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	115.00	21.72	25.95	20.75	23.5	23.50	27.00

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Hence a sum of Rs.27.00 lakhs proposed for 1989-90 for the scheme " Other Livestock Development" of which Rs 4.50 lakhs meant for capital component.

Physical Achievements under " other Livestock Development are as follows :-

SL NO.	Item	Unit.	Physical Achvt.			Targ- et 188-89	Anticipa- ted achvt. 189-90	Proposed target 189-90
			185-86	186-87	187-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	SUPPLY OF BULLOCKS.	Nos.	-	45	-	100	30	30
2.	Production of Calves in Govt. Farms.	Nos.	-	126	103	120	100	100
3.	Production of Buffaloes calves in Govt.Farms.	Nos.	-	42	6	50	20	20

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FEEDS & FODDER DEVELOPMENT

This a continuing scheme. The scheme consists of the following components.

	<u>Proposed outlay 89-90</u>
1. Creation of Fodder Wing.	9.0 lacs
2. Production and utilisation of Fodder in Gaon Panchayet.	5.0 lacs.
3. Identification and Development of pasture.	1.0 lacs
4. Reorganisation of Fodder Seeds	16.00 lacs
	<u>Rs. 31.0 lacs.</u>

OBJECTIVES :- The main objectives of the scheme are as follows:-

1. To create infrastructure for fodder Development and generate rural employment basis on it.
2. To create necessary net work for fodder seeds Farm activities as well as fodder extension activities through Gaon Sabhas.
3. To extend systematic support to the farmer for arranging quality feed and fodder for their productive animals through distribution of minikits and organisation of fodder Demonstration plot.
4. To identify pasture/grass land etc. and to develop the same for carrying capacity of 50-100 animals.
5. To produce green Fodder and feeds for the Livestock in the Govt. Farms.
6. To produce Fodder seeds and cuttings to meet to the requirement of the State.

During 7th Five Year Plan approved outlay and expenditure are shown below:-

Sl.No.	7th Plan Approved outlay	Actual 85-86	Actual 86-87	Actual 87-88	Approved outlay 88-89	Anticipated 88-89	Proposed Target 89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	90.00	19.25	23.59	26.216	22.00	22.00	31.00

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT AND

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S.No.	Item	Unit	7th plan Target	Achievement			Target for 88-89	Anticipated 88-89	Proposed Target for 89-90
				85-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Cultivation Seeds.	Ha.	-	20	20	30	35	35	30
2.	Cultivation Green Fodder.	-do-	-	150	150	244	300	300	320
3.	Cultivation Feeds.	-do-	-	10	15	12	40	40	45
4.	Pasturegrass land in Gaon panchayet.	-do-	-	-	-	10	10	10	20
5.	Production of green Fodder in Govt. Farm.	Thousand-M.T.	-	8.587	10.03	10.065	15.00	16.00	17.00
6.	Production of Fodder Seeds.	-do-	-	5.15	3.04	9.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
7.	Demonstration of Fodder preservation.	No. of families.	-	-	-	-	15	15	20
8.	Demonstration for treatment of Paddy straw.	-do-	-	-	-	-	50	50	55
9.	Plantation of Fodder trees.	-do-	-	-	-	15000	18000	18000	20000
10.	Distribution of Fodder Mini-kits.	-do-	-	985	1650	2000	1500	1500	2000
11.	Topioca Demon plots.	-do-	-	-	-	-	150	150	150

Scheme " Feeds & Fodder Development " will be continued during 8th Plan in view of its continued importance and the areas yet to be covered.

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EXTENSION AND TRAINING.

This is only one scheme under this head namely, Veterinary Training, Education & Research. This is a continued scheme. One Vety. Training Institute at Radhakishorenagar is running under this scheme.

The V.T.I. will impart training to 50 trainees in the one year Junior Animal Husbandry Asstt. Course and in addition will conduct refresher training courses for officers and para technical staff during the Annual Plan 1989-90. Farmers will also be trained in schemes like Dairy, Poultry, Piggery, Duckery etc. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed under this Scheme during 1988-89. Part of the increase is due to increase in the Stipends and increase in direction and administration under the Scheme. Rs. 2.00 lakhs out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is towards capital component for construction of lecture hall etc. for which some provision has already been made during the current year. This scheme will continue during Eight Five year Plan.

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Name of the scheme	7th Plan approved outlay	Actual 85-86	Actual 86-87	Actual 87-88	Approved outlay 88-89	Anticipated 88-89	Proposed Target 89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
109-Extension & Training.	15.00	0.82	1.75	3.577	4.00	4.00	6.00

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS :

Name of the scheme	7th Plan Target	Achievement for 85-86	86-87	87-88	Anticipated Achievement 1988-1989	Proposed Target for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Para Vety Training Programme.	-	-	-	38 Nos	43 Nos.	50 Nos.
2. Refresher Training for in service Candidates.	-	-	195	38 Nos.	60 Nos.	60 Nos.
3. Farmers Training.	-	-	-	900 Nos.	-	300 Nos.
4. Workshop/ Seminar.	-	-	4	-	-	1

ADMINISTRATION, INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS

This is a continuing Scheme. The Scheme consists of the following components :-

- (1) Strengthening of Departmental Statistical Unit
- (2) State share for Sample Survey on Estimation of production of Meat, Egg and Milk etc.
- (3) Fourteenth Quinquennial Livestock Census.

Objectives :-

- (1) The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen the existing Statistical Cell in order to collect and publish the relevant major livestock production data.
- (2) The main objective of the Scheme "Sample Survey on estimation of production of Milk, Egg etc in the State" is to estimate the production of Milk, eggs etc and also to study Animal husbandry practices.

During 1988-89 approved outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakhs and during 1989-90 proposed outlay is Rs. 3.50 lakhs as follows :-

- (1) Strengthening of Departmental Statistical Unit Rs. 2.00 lakhs
- (2) State share for Sample Survey on estimation of production of meat, egg and milk etc. Rs. 1.00 lakhs

Total :- Rs. 3.00 lakhs

All the Sub-Schemes under Investigation and Statistics may continue till the end of the VIIth Five-Year Plan.

VII th Plan approved outlay and expenditure are shown below (Rs. in lakhs)

VIIth plan approved outlay	Actuals			Approved outlay 1988-89	Anticipated Expenditure 1988-89	Prop outlay 1989
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.00	1.57	1.49	1.721	3.00	3.00	3.50

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS AND TARGETS

1. Fourteenth Quinquennial Livestock Census was completed during 1987-88.
2. Sample Survey for estimation of Livestock Products is started from Winter Season of 1988-89 and will be continued during the three seasons of 1989-90.

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DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

It is a continuing plan Scheme. The Scheme consists of the following components :-

- i). Re-organisation and Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Administration in the Directorate.
- ii). Strengthening of Engineering Cell in the Directorate.
- iii). Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension, Information and Publicity wings.
- iv). Establishment of the Office of the Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry at Block Level.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs during 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 42.25 lakhs is being proposed under the Head-Direction and Administration.

- i). Re-organisation and strengthening of Animal Husbandry Administration in the Directorate.

An amount of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is being proposed under the sub-scheme out of which Rs. 4.50 lakhs will be the component of Direction and Administration and Rs. 6.00 lakhs is capital component.

During the year 1988-89, Rs. 6.00 lakhs was provided for the construction of the Directorate building and another Rs. 6.00 lakhs is being proposed during the year 1989-90. Since the construction will require further fund, this sub-scheme will continue during the Eighth Plan.

- ii). Strengthening of Engineering Cell in the Directorate.

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed as outlay during the year 1989-90. It is entirely a staffing scheme and expected to be normalised during the Eighth Plan.

- iii). Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension, Information and Publicity Wing.

The approved outlay during 1988-89 under the scheme is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. During the year 1989-90 Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme. Extension, information and Publicity of the animal Husbandry activities is organised in the form of advertisement, mail, exhibition, posters and booklets. Out of the outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs, Rs. 2.70 lakhs will be for the salaries, office expenses and the rest will be for the materials etc. Since the Animal Husbandry Deptt. will be having an ambitious programme of expansion, extension during the 8th Plan, it is imperative that the scheme will be spilled over to the 8th Plan.

IV). Establishment of the Office of the Asstt. Director in V.H. at Block Level.

There was an approved outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89, out of that Rs. 4.90 lakhs was earmarked as capital component. Out of the 18 Blocks in the State, the Department could open only six Block Offices so far due to scarcity of fund. It is proposed to open two more Block level Offices during the year 89-90, taking the total number of Block level offices to eight. Since the entire state will not be covered by the end of the 7th Plan, the scheme will spill over to the 8th Plan.

During 1989-90 provision of Rs. 23.75 lakhs is proposed for this scheme. Out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed as capital component and it is proposed to buy two Jeeps for two Block level offices under this new Plan scheme as extension work expected at block level will be hampered if the requirements of conveyance are not attended. However, this is proposed to be done in a phased manner.

Under the scheme of Direction and Administration of the financial achievements are as under :- (Rs. in lakhs)

7th Plan approved outlay.	Actual 1985-86	Actual 86-87	Actual 87-88	Approved outlay 1988-89	Anticipated 1988-89	Proposed outlay 1989-90
2	3	4	5	6	7	
125.00	7.22	18.56	11.168	25.00	25.00	42.25

Physical Achievement.

Name of the Unit scheme.	7th Plan physical target	Achievement			Anticipated Achievement 1988-89	Proposed physical Target 1989-90	
		1985-86	86-87	87-88			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Opening of Block level Offices.	10	-	-	-	6	2	
2. Organisation of exhibition/Mela.	100	17	25	19	19	19	

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DE-CENTRALISED PLANNING AT DISTRICT LEVEL.

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It is expected that the de-centralised planning at the District level will be introduced from the year 1989-90 in Tripura.

The Department identified that the following schemes can be devolved as part of the District Plans based on the location. Some of the Schemes can not be identified with any particular District but have inter-District implications. Such schemes will not be de-centralised up to the District level.

The following Schemes are identified for de-centralisation.

1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

- i) Scheme of establishment of Office of the Asstt. Director of A.H. at Block level.

2) VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH

- i) Opening of the V.F.A.C.s.
- ii) Expansion of District D.I. Laboratories.
- iii) Upgradation of Veterinary Dispensary into Veterinary Hospital.
- iv) Opening of Veterinary Dispensary by upgrading V.F.A.C.s.

3) CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT

- i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of subsidised rearing of cross bred calves for small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.
- ii) Strengthening of I.C.D.P.-II.

4) POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

- i) Expansion of District Poultry Farms
- ii) Assistance to unemployed youth.
- iii) Rural Duck Production Programme.
- iv) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Special Poultry Production Programme.

5) PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT

- i) Strengthening of Pig Multiplication Farm at Devipur/Gandhigram.
- ii) Strengthening and consolidation of pig unit at Amarpur.
- iii) Piggery Extension Centre at Mendihaour, Nabincherra and Howaibari.
- iv) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Special Piggery Production Programme.

6) OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

- i) Expansion of Composite Livestock Farm in Tribal Colony at Promodnagar
- ii) Expansion of District Composite Livestock Farm at Nalkata and Birchandrmanu.

7) FEEDS AND FODDER DEVELOPMENT

- i) Identification and development of pastures.
- ii) Production and utilisation of fodder in Gaon Panchayets.

All other schemes will not be part of the District level Planning.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

D.D-I

In India, the present per capita consumption of milk is estimated at 134 gm while Tripura it is as low as 50 gm. The average productivity per animal per annum works out to be 250 gm. Steps have been taken to increase the productivity of milk to the desired extent through I.C. etc. with the introduction in cal of Frozen semen technique. A new pattern has been introduced in all spheres of milk production, procurement and distribution through the Tripura Co-Operative Milk Producers Union Ltd. which is now managing Agartala Dairy. Besides, the milk producers are subsidised with milch ration, C.G.M. and fodder minikits, etc. to encourage the farmers to rear milch cattle.

Objectives & Strategy :-

- 1). To provide rural employment through Dairy Development and upliftment of vulnerable section of the rural people through Dairying.
- 2). To eliminate middlemen from milk trade so as to free the Rural Milk Producers from exploitation.
- 3). To increase Milk Production and organise marketing of Milk through Milk Co-Operative Societies.
- 4). To Intensify the upgrading of local breed through cross breeding with exotic breed.

To achieve the above objectives the work of organizing the Dairy Co-Operative Societies have already been taken in the State in Operation Flood areas. This will continue during the next Annual Plan as well as during the 8th Plan.

OUTLAY :

During the year 1988-89 approved outlay under the Dairy Development sector is Rs. 50 lakhs.

During the year 1989-90 i.e. the last year of the 7th Plan, amount of Rs. 68.00 lakhs is proposed.

The following Sub-Schemes under the Dairy Development Scheme are continuing :-

	<u>Outlay Proposed</u>
1. Direction & Administration.	1.50 lakhs.
2. Cattle Cum-Dairy Development.	51.00 "
3. Extension & Training.	0.50 "
4. Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.	15.00 "

TOTAL :-68.00 Lakhs.

Brief description of the schemes

Direction & Administration :-

It is purely a staffing scheme. This is likely to be normalized by the end of the 7th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed during 1989-90.

Cattle Cum-Dairy Development.

This has got three Sub-Schemes :-

- i). Rural Dairy Extension.
- ii). Setting up of Feed Mixing Plant at R.K.Nagar.
- iii). Dairy Village Scheme.

Under the Sub-schemes Rural Dairy Extension Cattle feed is supplied to the milk producers at 50% subsidy. One kg. of cattle feed at 50% subsidy is given for each kg. of milk supplied to the Milk Union. This is a continuing sub-scheme.

It is expected that 1642 mt. of milk will be procured during the year 1989-90 as against 1400 M.T. expected to be procured during the current year. Hence an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs will be required under the scheme Rural Dairy Extension for supply of subsidized cattle feed.

Feed Mixing Plant :-

This is a continuing Sub-scheme. A new Feed Mixing Plant of 2 M.T. per hour capacity is being set-up during the 7th Plan. The civil works are still continuing. Hence an outlay of 9.00 lakhs is proposed under this sub-scheme during the year 1989-90 out of which 6.00 lakhs will be capital for construction of Godown. Rs. 5.00 lakhs was already provided during 1988-89 for construction of Plant building and Plant is being procured during 1988-89. This will be normalised during 8th Plan.

Dairy Village Scheme :-

Under the Dairy Village Scheme an outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1989-90. It is proposed to organize 10 Dairy Co-Operative Societies during the year 1989-90 taking the total to 90 nos. ^{MPCS} by the end of the 7th Plan. Under the Dairy Village Scheme, Expenditure is provided to meet up the Managerial subsidy, share capital assistance to M.P.C.S., Transport subsidy on procurement and distribution cost of cattle feed to milk producers under M.P.C.S. and for technical input programme. Expenditure for equipment is provided.

Extension and Training :-

An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is kept for training of milk producers and staff in dairying.

Assistance to Co-Operative and other Bodies . Agartala Milk Supply Scheme 64

Financial assistance is given to Tripura Co-Operative Producer's Union for raising institutional finance and towards transport subsidy for procurement and distribution of milk. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

For other six components of this Sub-Scheme, no outlay is being proposed during 1989-90 as no work is started.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme.	7th Plan outlay.	Actuals 1985-86	Actuals 1986-87	Actuals 1987-88	Approved outlay 88-89	Anti Exp. 1988-89	Proposed outlay 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Direction and Administration.	15.00	0.75	0.77	0.391	0.80	0.80	1.20
2.	Cattle -Cum- Dairy Development.	78.00	25.680	32.40	44.779	40.00	40.00	51.00.
3.	Extension & Training.	2.50	0.004	-	-	0.20	0.20	0.20
4.	Assistance to Co-Operative and other bodies.	104.50	7.522	4.910	0.403	9.00	9.00	
Total: Dairy Dev.			33.956	38.080	45.573	50.00	50.00	

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT :

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Actual 1985-86.	Actual 86-87	Actual 87-88	1988-89		Proposed for 1989-90.
						Target	Anti.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Marketing of Milk.	M.T.	2555	2664.5	2701	2737.5	2740	3100
2.	Procurement of Milk.	M.T.	1277.5	1460	1533	1569.5	1570	1642
3.	Supply of Milchraton.	M.T.	1100	1200	1300	1350	1350	1642
4.	M.P.C.S. Organised.	Nos (Cum)	60 Nos	68 Nos.	70Nos	80 Nos	80 Nos	90 Nos
5.	Members of M.P.C.S.	Nos (Cum)	3500 "	3750 "	4000"	4500 "	4500 "	5300"
6.	Construction of Feed Mixing Plant.	(Cum)	-	-	-	1	1	1

Out of the 68.00 lakhs proposed under this sector, Rs. 6.00 lakhs is for construction of civil works for the new Feed Mixing Plant being set up during the 7th Plan.

Out of the above schemes ~~except~~ the Feed Mixing Plant, Other Schemes are ~~likely to be discontinued~~ during the 8th Plan in order to strengthening the Dairy Development in the State.

Introduction:

Almost 100% of the estimated 24 lakh population of Tripura are fish eaters and would like to have fish in every meal. The annual demand for fish, calculated at a modest rate of 10 kg per capita annual consumption, is estimated to be 22,000 M.T. at the end of 1988-89. The production of fish has increased from 12,000 M.T. at the end of 1986-87 to 14,012 M.T. at the end of 1987-88, against the original plan target of 13,300 M.T. (revised to 15,000 M.T.) for 1987-88. The proposed target to be reached at the end of 1988-89 is 16,700 M.T. Even after achieving this there will be a vast gap between the demand and availability of fish in Tripura.

2. The Natural resource of rivers & rivulets is very limited in Tripura having a total length of 1200 km. and which flow into Bangladesh. Therefore, there is little scope for development of riverine fisheries. During monsoon period the total area including innundated lowlying areas comes to more than 5500 hectares and creates a field for harvesting of fishes in open water systems upto the end of January, contributing 800 to 900 M.T. to the production of fish. There is also no scope to meet the demand for fish by import from adjacent States. Therefore, Tripura has to depend on adopting modern techniques of fish culture in man made water areas like innumerable small ponds/tanks and minibarrages, by making new water areas in fallow/waste lands and by adopting the new ways for production of fish in open water systems to be developed by CICFRI.

3. The source-wise achievement in creation of water areas and production of fish during the first four years of the 7th Five Year Plan as well as the proposed target for the next Annual Plan 1989-90 are detailed below.

(Area in hec)

Year	Creation of water areas:			Average productivity in kg. per hectare:			Production of fish in M.T.
	Rivers & Rivulets.	Reservoirs & Barrages.	Minibarrages/Tanks/Ponds.	River etc.	Reservoir.	Tanks etc.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985-86	5500	4500	6582	145.4	33.5	1524	10,978
1986-87	5500	4500	7596	146.0	37.0	1453	12,000
1987-88	5500	4500	9086	140.0	71.55	1675	14,012
1988-89 (anticipated)	5500	4500	10264	140.0	75.0	1700	16,700
1989-90 (proposed)	5500	6000	-	140.0	80.0	1700	18,500

4. The objectives of the 7th Five Year Plan in the Fishery Sector have been:-
- a) Reduction of the gap between the supply and demand for fish by utilising the resources available within the State by both horizontal expansion of water areas by way of reclamation of derelict areas/construction of minibarrages and vertical increase in production of fish in unit areas by input based programme in accordance with scientific technology of pisciculture and by adopting the technology to be developed by CICFRI in open water systems;
 - b) To improve the economic condition of the poor families, particularly those belonging to ST/SC, to rise above the poverty line by providing them supplementary sources of permanent income;
 - c) Generation of employment opportunities in rural areas through labour intensive work for creation of water areas ; and
 - d) Organisation of Fisheries Development Corporation and Fisheries Cooperatives.

5. To achieve the said objectives the following strategies have been emphasised:-

a) Horizontal expansion in waste derelict areas for creation of water areas for production of fish seed and fish by undertaking regular piscicultural operation in the line of composite fish culture, Intensive composite fish culture and Integrated fish culture in confined water areas and increased production of fish in unit areas of open water systems by adopting cage culture, pen culture, intensive stocking with fast growing fishes in reservoirs, etc. ;

b) Increase in productivity level of unit cultivable water areas by conducting various Demonstration programmes on various modern technologies of fisheries and to take up social fishery in a large way ;

c) Creating scope for increasing the rearing areas in Remote areas for fish seed production and maintaining the increasing trend of fish seed production in all sectors to feed the water areas ;

d) Providing financial assistance to all fishermen and professional fishermen belonging to SC/ST/General and members of Fisheries Cooperatives for purchase of crafts and gears for harvesting of fishes in all water bodies;

e) Extension support in the field of development of Fisheries;

and

f) Providing adequate infra-structural base.

6. The physical and financial target in fisheries sector during 7th five year plan and achievements so far made are shown below;

Particular of items	7th Plan target.	Achievement made during:			Anti. achv. during 88-89	Proposed target.
		1985-86	86-87	87-88		
I. Physical						
a) Creation of water areas (in hec)	4927	520	1014	1500	1168	1190
b) Production of fish seed (in million) in term of fry.	150	93	114.50	128	130.00	150.00
c) Production of fish(in M.T)	15,000	11,000	12,000	14,012	16700	18500
d) Creation of Nursery & Rearing areas(in hec).	150	76	96	128	150	160
II. Financial						
(is.in lakh)	600.00	133.04	231.15	221.72	310.00	

It appears from the above that a total expenditure of Rs.585.91 lakhs for the first four years i.e. upto 1987-88 has already been incurred and it is anticipated that a total amount of Rs.895.91 lakhs would be spent by end of 1988-89. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. ~~630.98~~^{624.29} lakh. Therefore, an additional amount of Rs. ~~616.89~~^{920.24} lakh would be required over and above the original 7th plan size of Rs.600.00 lakhs.

7. Capital Contents:

The total plan outlay of the Fishery Department is Rs.630.98 lakhs. Out of these building component is Rs.45.50 lakh (7.21%) and for creation of water area, the outlay is Rs.241.25 lakhs (38.25%). These constitutes the expenditure

towards capital contents for the creation of permanent assets to facilitate the work of grass root level in rural areas, and create permanent assets in the form of water areas by reclamation, construction of minibarrages etc, which will boost the Fish Production and aid the ST/SC communities who belong to the poorest class of the poor people. The total percentage of capital contents is 45.44%.

8. 20-Point Programme:

Under the point 11(II) and 11(A) assistance will be given to ST/SC population lying below the poverty line in the State. Various Fishery Programme like creation of water areas for production of Fish and Fish seeds etc. are proposed to assist 2100 ST and 450 SC families during 1989-90 to enable them to cross the poverty line. In addition, the schemes will indirectly benefit 3490-ST and 2560-SC families by aiding substantially to their income. The scheme will also help to narrow down the gap between the demand and supply of fish in the State.

9. Centrally Sponsored & Central Sector Schemes:

Out of six continued schemes the scheme "For Group Insurance for members of Fisheries Cooperative Societies" has been dropped. 4(four) new schemes for the benefit of poor pisciculturists both for increase of Fish Production level and upliftment of Socio-economic condition have been included. The details of the schemes have been reflected in respective Fisheries Programme and the schemes receiving central support. The names of the schemes are detailed below.

a) Sharing Scheme.

- i) Fish Farmers Development Agency (50:50).
- ii) Development of Fisheries Cooperatives with NCDC assistance (as per approved sharing pattern).
- iii) National welfare fund for Fishermen (50:50),
- iv) National Fish Seed Programme (30:70).

- v) Integrated fish culture in Tribal belt in compact areas at western belt of Atharamyira range (New 50:50)
 - vi) Supply of Inputs at subsidised rates to Fish Farmers to increase production of water area (New 50:50).
- b) Central Sector at 100% Grant:
- vii) Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics,
 - viii) Transport subsidy to Fish Seed Producers (New),
 - ix) For Moderarisation programme for official data storage, etc (computerisation) (New).

10. Decentralisation:

Considering the resources at Panchayet level schemes have been framed on production oriented and man-power generation in rural areas for strengthening the economic growth of the State. In accordance with Districtwise resources target of each scheme is decentralised at District level for smooth implementation and achieving the target in time.

During 8th plan period the projectisation will be made at District ~~level~~ level.

11. Brief description of Programme/Schemes/Projects:

To achieve the above objectives, the following well defined programmes have been framed:

- i) Fish Production programme.
- ii) Fish Seed Production programme.
- iii) Programme on resettlement of SC/ST beneficiaries through fisheries programme, and
- iv) Programme on infrastructural development for fisheries.

I. FISH PRODUCTION PROGRAMME.

As the natural resources contribute very little towards fish production in Tripura, emphasis has been given to creation of a fish culture base in the waste derelict areas both in the plain areas and the areas in between hilly enclaves. To be specific, the object of this programme aims towards horizontal expansion by creation of additional water areas and vertical increase in production of fish per unit area through use of better management of piscicultural practices and higher consumption of fishery inputs to boost the production rate so as to narrow down the gap between supply and demand for fish.

The programme comprises of the following ten(10) continuing schemes and three(3) new schemes relating to horizontal expansion, vertical increase in production of fish, extension support, etc.

- i) Development of Pisciculture.
- ii) Development of social fishery for increased production of fish.
- iii) Uplifting of the Economic condition of the poor S/C families and others fishermen by profession.
- iv) Fisheries Research & Extension Services.
- v) Development of Fisheries in Gomti Reservoir & Barrages.
- vi) Formation of Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation.
- vii) Revitalisation & support to Fisheries Cooperatives.
- viii) Education & Training in Fisheries Science.
- ix) Fish Farmers' Development Agency(CSS).
- x) Undertaking integrated fish culture in the water areas created under watershed management project at Maharanipur(New)
- xi) Project for Integrated Fishculture in Tribal belt in compact areas on the western belt of Atharomura range to boost the production of Fish (new CSS).

- xii) Project for supply of fishery inputs both organic and inorganic, manures at subsidised ~~rates~~ rates to the Fish Farmers to increase production of water areas (New CSS).

A. Development of Pisciculture (Contd. Scheme):

This is a 100% grant based programme what is envisaged is horizontal expansion by way of reclamation/renovation of Govt. owned waste derelict areas which are then leased out to Fisheries Cooperatives and by way of putting cross bundhs in the Govt. land possessed by poor tribals in between ~~two~~ hillocks, termed as "Minibarrages", which are handed over to the poor tribals, most of whom are jhumias (shifting cultivations), with a view to settling them permanently and raising them above the poverty line. Also the thrust is towards vertical increase in fish production by provision for free supply of inputs for three successive years to ~~xxxxxxx~~ poor tribal pisciculturists to make these water areas self generating. In addition, provision has been made for free supply of gears for timely harvesting of fishes

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particular of items.	Achievement made:			Anti. achv. 1988- 89.	Proposed phy.Tar- get for 1989-90	Proposed financi- al target for 89-9 (Rs. in lac)
	85-86	86-87	87-88			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.Reclamation/ Renovation of Govt.owned dere- lic areas(in ha) Rs.50,000/- per hectare.	45	65	38.45	50	40	20.00
2.Construction of minibarrages (in ha) @ Rs.30,000/- per hec.	400	572	522	600	500	150.00

Fish-9.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)
3. Poor tribals benefited (in No.)	1295	1877	1709	2000	1700	-
4. Minibarrages covered by supplying inputs like quicklime, Organic manures, Inorganic fertilisers and fish seed (being implemented from 1988-89;						
a) Supply of 1st dose inputs @ Rs.4000/- per ha.	-	-	-	522	600	24.00
b) Supply of 2nd dose inputs @ Rs.2000/- per ha.	-	-	-	263.44	522	15.66
c) Supply of 3rd dose inputs @ Rs.2000/- per ha.	-	-	-	146.67	263.44	5.27
d) Supply of gears Nylon castnet @ Rs.400/- per ha.	-	-	-	1600	2400	9.60
5) Repairing of minibarrages (in ha.) @ Rs.2500/- per ha.	50	100	100	150	150	3.75
6) Fertilisation of Deptt. water areas (in ha.)	-	-	-	30	70	5.00
7) Additional production potentiality created.	495	950	1100	2000	2700	-
						<u>233.28</u>

B. Development of Social Fishery For Increased Production of Fish (Contd.)

This scheme has been introduced since 1987-88 to stock small water bodies with area ranging from 0.015 to 0.10 ha. belonging to poor class of people as these water areas

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remain either fellow or understocked due to their poverty. To increase the production of fish for the interest of the State,, a 100% grant based programme by way of supplying inputs in "Minikit form" consisting of fish seed and initial dose of manures is being implemented and is to be continued. This will not only meet a part of the demand for fish, but also augment the economic condition of these people, belonging to SC/ST/Gen. category. Besides, it is proposed to stock all Govt. water areas with fish seed during 1989-90 free of cost, with the concerned Department bearing the other costs of inputs as per technical guidance to be imparted by Fisheries Department.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars.	Achievement made.		Ant.Achv. 1988-89	Proposed Phy.tar- get for 89-90.	Proposed Financial target for 1988-89 (Rs.in lakhs)
	86-87	87-88			
a) Supply of inputs in form of minikit fish seed & initial dose of manures-					
i) in hec.	-	600	800	800	
ii) beneficiaries involved-					
S/T					
S/C					
Gen.					
iii) Rate per hec.					
Rs.3500/-.	-	-	-	-	28.00
b) Supply of fish seed & inputs for stocking of other Deptts/ organisations tanks at the rate of 5000 fingerlings per hec. @Rs.150/-including transport cost.	-	-	-	200	3.00
c) Production potentiality.	-	-	-	630 MT	-
					<u>31.00</u>

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C. Uplifting of the Economic condition of poor
SC/General fishermen families by profession (Contd.)

This is a continuing scheme. Under the scheme only SC/ST beneficiaries can get the benefit. As ST families are getting the same nature of benefit through other schemes, ST families have been excluded and poor general families have been included. This scheme has been detailed in the programme of Resettlement of SC/ST/Other beneficiaries. The relevant part responsible for production of fish has been shown here.

Particulars	Achv. made so far		Anti.Achv. 1988-89	Proposed Phy. tar- get for 89-90	Proposed Fin. Tar- get 1989-90 (Rs. in lakh)
	86-87	87-88			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
a) Water areas created					
i) Benefecia- ries in- volved.					
S/C	6.00	6.00			
S/T					
b) Creation of 0.10 ha. water area in khas jute land owned by pro- fession for taking up com- posite fish culture with other composite schemes like duckery and horizontal no. of families (SC)	-	-	180	-	-
Water areas created.	-	-	18	-	-
c) To be implemen- ted during 1989- 90 for poor SC & General families-					
i) No. of families					
S/C	-	-	-	200	-
Gen.	-	-	-	50	-

Fish-12.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ii) Water area to be created (in ha.) @ Rs.30,000/- per ha.	-	-	-	25	7.50
iii) Supply of inputs for the areas created in 1988-89 @ Rs.20,000/- per ha. including cost of A/H & Horticulture inputs.	-	-	-	18	3.60
iv) Production potentiality of fish to be created (in M.T.).	-	-	-	75	-
					11.10

D. Scheme for fisheries research & extension services.

The scheme is proposed to be continued during 1989-90 as it plays a vital role in strengthening the existing extension activities in the State with a view to transfer modern technology of piscicultural operation for increased production of fish seed and fish per unit water area by way of conducting various demonstration programmes at Private and Public Sectors, Group discussion on regular basis at Panchayet level and by imparting training to fish farmers and Fisheries Cooperatives.

Under research component it is also proposed to conduct experiments on Integrated fish culture, two-tier cage culture, "build your own fishery" in town areas by utilising domestic water, etc. in accordance with the topography of the State to find ways to increase production of fish, both in confined and open-water systems.

Besides, this extension agency will be responsible for exploration of resources towards horizontal expansion.

Fish-13.

This programme is aimed at narrowing down the gap between the production potentiality and the actual production of fish during 1989-90 through propagation of better management practices in pisciculture.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars.	(Rs. in lakh)				
	Achv. made during:- 86-87	87-88	Anti. Achv. during 1988-89.	Proposed target for 1989-90:-	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Phy. (5)	Fin. (6)
a) Demonstration of composite fishculture in Pvt. ponds of 0.16 ha. each (in ha.) @ Rs.15,000/- per ha.	20	20	50	60	9.00
b) Demonstration of Air-breathing fishculture in Pvt. ponds of 0.05 ha. each Rs.25,000/- per ha.	3.5	2.4	4.5	4.50	1.12
c) Demonstration of Intensive composite fishculture in Govt. and Coop. tanks (in ha.) @ Rs.30,000/- per ha.	0.75	10.5	7.0	10.00	3.00
d) Research component					
1) Experiments on Integrated fish culture					
i) Duckery-cum-fishery (in unit)	-	-	3	6	0.30
ii) Piggery-cum-fishery (in unit)	-	-	1	2	0.20
2. Experiments on two-tier cage culture in the palty birds (in unit).	-	-	6	9	0.26

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. Experiments on Build in your fishery in town area by utilising domestic waste water (in unit).	-	-	-	-	6	0.12
4. Experiments on Pen culture in open water (in unit).	-	-	-	-	3	0.45
5. Experiments on increase fish production by adopting high technology (in unit) of per ha.	-	-	-	-	1	1.00
6. Experiments on pisciculture in different synthetic pools with rain water for introducing fish culture in highest region of hills (in unit).	-	-	-	-	3	0.50
e) Group discussion with identified fish farmers.						
i) at Gaon sabha level once in every 2 months (in Nos.)	3753	4224	4224	4224	4224	1.10
ii) at Block level (quarterly) with selected progressive fish farmers trained in previous years, members of fisheries cooperatives, etc. (in no.)	72	72	72	72	80	0.50
f) Exhibition to be conducted at Block level and specific holy festivals (in no.)	20	20	20	20	20	1.20
g) Exhibition at State level (in no.)	1	1	1	1	1	0.50

Fish-15.

<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
h) Publication of Books/Booklets, advertisements etc. (in nos.)	-	4	12	12	0.25
i) Purchase of Films/ slides/equipments, etc.	-	-	-	-	0.50
j) Completion of construction of one Aquarium.	-	-	-	-	1.50
k) Addl. Fish production potentiality to be created (in M.T.).	-	-	-	165	-
					- <u>21.50</u>

E. Development of Fisheries in Gomti Reservoir and Barrages:

This is a continuing scheme and is proposed to be continued during 1989-90 for development of the only Reservoir fishery in the State covering an area of 4500 hectares. More than 1000 active fishermen families belonging to both SC/ST are fully dependent on this by way of harvesting of fish, by engaging themselves in fish trade and other ancillary trades in the reservoir area throughout the year. Out of 1000 families engaged in harvesting of fishes, 270 families belong to the Scheduled Tribe Category.

As the natural recruitment of fish seed is insignificant, it is proposed to make regular stocking with yearlings of fastgrowing carps @ 500 per hectare during 1989-90 also. Due to topographical and ecological position, the reservoir is rather productive. To maintain the trend of the productivity the stocking rate of yearlings has been increased. And thus the harvesting rate per hectare has reached 71.55 kg. in 1987-88 and exceeded the target of production of 200 M.T.

Construction of tree barrages on the rivers Gomti, Khowai and Deo in the State for irrigation and mini-hydel power generation is in progress. It was expected that the barrage on the river Gomti would be completed by end of 1987-88 and as such the programme for stocking with fingerlings was proposed during 1988-89. As this barrage has not been completed in all respects, the stocking programme could not be taken up. The completion of the barrage on the river Gomti having a spread area of 1400 hectares is expected by the end 1988-89.

It is proposed to stock the barrage with 500 yearlings per hectare in the year 1989-90.

As regards establishment of Fingerling-cum-yearling Farm under Fish Seed Production Project the site has been finalised.

Provision of harvesting charges, cost of production of yearlings, maintenance of Ice plant/Coolers and proper navigational arrangement have been made.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achievement made during:-		(Rs. in Lakh).		
	1986-87	1987-88	Ant.Achv. during 1988-89.	Proposed target for 89-90. Phy.	Fin.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
a) Production of fish (in MT).	188	362	375	425	-
b) Provision for harvesting charges.	-	-	-	-	35.00
c) Provision for supply of crafts and gears to Tribal fishermen at free of cost.	-	-	-	-	1.50
d) Provision for maintenance of reservoir Ice-Plan, Cooler etc.	-	-	-	-	2.00

<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
e) Provision for purchase of speed boat, outboard motor etc,	-	-	-	-	4.00
f) Provision for marketing of fishes, etc.	-	-	-	-	0.50
g) Provision for raising of fingerlings including cost of fish seed.	-	-	-	-	3.00
h) Production potentiality to be created in barrage fishery (in M.T.)	-	-	-	80	-
					& <u>46.00</u>

F. Scheme for Fish Farmers' Development Agency:-
(Centrally Sponsored)

Three FFDAs are functioning in the State and proposed to be continued during 1989-90 for both horizontal expansion by creation of water areas and vertical increase in production of fish to narrow down the gap between the demand and supply of fish through credit linked programme by extending reclamation/removal and input subsidy in Private Sector with 50:50 Central and State share. As per target shown below, a total bank finance of Rs.2.85 crores is estimated to be required as per unit cost framed by NABARD for which proportionate refinance as admissible is being provided by NABARD.

So far concerned Banks have financed Rs.85.95 lakhs, Rs.105.16 lakhs and Rs.133.13 lakhs for creation of 341.83 ha. 389.37 ha. and 331.36 ha. water areas and supply of inputs during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively. And during 1988-89 it is anticipated that an amount of Rs.285.00 lakhs will be financed to achieve the target.

North Tripura and South Tripura FFDA's own their Fish Seed Farms for production of fish seed for feeding the water areas of loanees. The works for extension of these two farmers with establishment of Eco-hatcheries are in progress for more production of fingerlings in accordance with increase demand of loanees, which are expected to be completed by 1988-89. Besides, West Tripura FFDA has acquired an area for establishment of 5 hectares Fish Seed Farm with Eco-hatchery and is expected to be completed by 1989-90.

For incremental technical staff and training of loanees, 50% central assistance is available. Other staff charges, recurring cost of Fish Seed Farms and continuance of the agencies are to be borne by the State Government.

It is proposed to give special attention to make coverage for creation of 100 hectares water area each for SC and ST communities during 1989-90.

Achievement so far made and proposed programme for 1989-90:

Particulars.	Achievement made during			Ant. Achv. during 1988-89	(Rs. in lakh)	
	1985-86	86-87	87-88		Proposed target for 1989-90	Phy. Fin
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
a) Water areas created (in ha)	341.83	388.90	331.36	500	500	-
b) Subsidy towards reclamation/renovation of Pvt. water areas (in ha) and input cost State Share 50%	-	-	-	-	-	12.7
c) Training of loanees (in Nos) State share 50%	1126	1400	-	2000	2500	2.0

<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
d) Staff charges for incremental staff (50%) and other staff (100%).	-	-	-	-	-	6.25
e) Addl. production potentiality (in M.T.).	-	778	-	-	1000	-
						<u>21.00</u>

G. Scheme For Education & Training:

The scheme is proposed to be continued during 1989-90 taking into consideration the Grass root level staff responsible for extension work should be trained on regular intervals in accordance with modern technology of Pisciculture in all aspects being developed in the country. It will help to increase the productivity of the water areas by propagating the latest technology amongst the fish farmers. In addition to that, various training programmes to inservice and preservice candidates like undergoing 2 years post-graduate Diploma course at C.I.F.E. Bombay, 1 year Training course at Barrackpore, 9-months Inland operatives Training course at Chinhet, 12-months ~~xxxx~~ Fisheries Training course at Udaipur etc. have also been proposed to equip the staff with latest technology of Fisheries.

A fishery Training Institute with hostel accommodation is under construction at Udaipur, South Tripura and is expected to be completed by end of 1989-90. At present the Training course is being run in the existing infrastructure which is extremely inadequate. For completion of the buildings etc. the financial requirement has been reflected in the project of Infrastructural Development For Fisheries.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars.	Achievement made during:-		Anti.Achv. during 1988-89.	Proposed target for 1989-90.	
	1986-87	87-88		Phy.	Fin.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
a) Training in Diploma course at CIFE.	1	2	2	2	
b) Training in M.Sc. (Fishery Management) Course at CIFE or at other Institutes.	-	-	-	1	
c) Training in Fisheries course at Barrackpore.	-	-	-	6	
d) Training in Inland Fisheries Operatives at Chinhet.	10	9	5	12	1.50
e) Training Fisheries course at Udaipur.	-	9	9	12	
f) Refresher Training course for Grass root level staff in Tripura.	201	230	240	260	
g) Conducting work shop at State level.	-7	1	1	1	0.50
					<u>2.00.</u>

H. Scheme for undertaking Integrated Fishculture in the water areas created under the water shed Management at Maharanipur.

Under water-shed Management Project the Horticulture & Soil conservation wing has created 25 hectares of water area mainly as soil conservation measures in a compact Tribal area at Maharanipur. All these water areas have been handed over to the Tribal inmates of that locality. As the fishery resource in the State is very limited it is proposed to ^{prove} Poultry and Piggery

Units in each fishery to boost the productivity of the water area to 4000 kg./hectare and thus to meet a part of the demand for fish on one side and on the other to settle down these 50 poor jhumia tribal families permanently and to raise them above the poverty line. The inputs are proposed to be supplied for three successive years to make self-generating water areas at 100%, 75% and 50% subsidies. A production potentiality of 100 M.T. fish will be created at the end of each cultural operation year. In addition to that a production potentiality of 12 lakh Duck eggs and 50 M.T. pig meat would be produced.

Particulars	Proposed programme for 1989-90	
	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
a) Minor maintainance of water areas.	25 ha.	0.25
b) Supply of inputs for pisciculture for the 1st year at 100% subsidy for 25 ha @ Rs.15,000/- per ha.	-	3.75
c) Supply of Duckery unit @ 350 birds per hectare at a total unit cost of Rs.12,000/- per ha, including duck house, feed etc (for 25 ha.)	25 ha	3.00
d) Supply of piggery unit @ 16 piglets per hec. at a total unit cost of Rs.15,000/- per ha. including pig-house feed etc. (for 25 ha.)	25 ha	3.75
e) 2nd years and 3rd years inputs proposed to be provided in successive phases at 75% and 50% subsidy.	-	-
f) Production potentiality to be created (in M.T)	75	-
		10.75

This programme is proposed to be implemented with the assistance of services of A/H Department to make successful one.

Project for Integrated Fish Culture in Tribal Compact Areas at Western belt of Atharamura Range to Boost up production of Fish (New C.S.S.).

This is a new project and proposed to be implemented from 1989-90 as a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 share basis. There are 5 (five) adjacent Goan Sabhas namely Tui-chingram, Sreeramkhara, South Maharanipur, Purba Rajnagar and Atharamura on the Western slope of Atharamura range inhabited by more than 1000 jhumia tribal families. After conducting the survey it has been estimated that 1000 water areas covering 500 hectares could be created by way of construction of cross bundhs in between hilly enclaves. As these Goan Sabhas are adjacent to the water areas to be created, they will be in a compact form and it would be possible to make management very efficient under the supervision of the concerned staff. Hence, it is proposed to undertake integrated pisciculture with duckery and piggery units in 5 (five) phases at 100% grant for the 1st year at the rate of 100 hectares per year as detailed below, and for successive next two years at 75% and 50% subsidy.

<u>Particulars.</u>	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-83</u>	<u>93-84</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>T</u>
1. Creation of water areas (in hec).	100	100	100	100	100	-	500
2. Supply of Fishery and Animal Husbandry inputs (in hec.)	-	100	100	100	100	100	500
3. Production of fish potentiality to be created (in M.T.)	400	400	400	400	400	-	2000

Particulars.	1989-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
4. Anticipated production of -							
a) Fish (in MT)	-	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2000
b) Duck egg (in 1000)	-	224	672	896	1120	1344	1344
c) Pig meat (in M.T.)	-	50	150	200	250	300	300

The proposed unit of Duckery and Piggery will be 350 ducklings and 16 piglets hectare of water area respectively.

Proposed programme for the year 1989-90.

Particulars.	Physical	Total Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	State share (50%).
1. Creation of water areas each average 0.50 hec. 200 units in each phase @ Rs. 30,000/- per hectare.	100 hectares.	30.00	15.00
2. Fishery and Animal Husbandry inputs to be supplied for the 1st year in 1990-91.		-	
3. Fish production potentiality to be created (in M.T.).	400	-	-
		30.00	15.00

Scheme for supply of inputs both organic and inorganic manures at subsidised rate to the Fish Farmers to increase production of water areas (New C.S.S.)

The scheme is proposed as a new centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 share basis for implementation from 1989-90 to increase the productivity per unit water area

by supply of inputs like quick lime, Mustard Oil cake and inorganic fertilisers at subsidised rates. The State is having very limited resource for development of fisheries. Riverine fisheries are not rich and there is no scope for development by transplantation of the cultivable stock as all the river fall into Bangladesh. So, the State is to depend on existing man-made water areas and water areas to be created by utilisation of the available waste-derelict areas. To narrow down the gap between the demand and supply of fish it is felt necessary to utilise the all existing water areas like ponds/tanks at Private Sector for increase production rates of fish per hectare by regular intervals of manuring schedule for composite fish culture.

There are 9596 hectares of ponds/tanks/minibarrages involving 54,394 nos. in the State, of which 1562 hectare of minibarrages are proposed for bringing under improved culture of fisheries through various schemes during the year 1989-90. The remaining 8034 hectares are not covered by modern fishery technology mainly due to the high cost of inputs. The fishery inputs as stated above are not locally produced and are procured from outside the State and due to lack of proper transport facilities the cost of inputs becomes high. For example the rates quick lime and mustard oil cake generally ranges from Rs.300 to 340/- and Rs.270/- to Rs.340/- per quintal respectively.

It is proposed to effect supply of inputs to the Fish Farmers at subsidised rates. 50% to ST & SC farmers and 33% to general farmers for effective utilisation of water areas by adopting the latest fishery technology under the guidance of the grass root level staff at Panchayet level. Anticipated coverage of ST & SC ~~xxxx~~ farmers and general farmers will be 40% for SC & ST ~~xxxx~~ and 60% and 60% for General with a production target of 2500 kg per hectare i.e. additional production per hectare will be 900 kg. during 1989-90.

Proposed programme for 1989-90:

Particulars	Proposed target'	
	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh) (As state share)
a) Proposed to cover 3000 hectares water areas to bring under piscicultural operation by adopting latest fishery technology by supplying of necessary inputs for increase production of fish per unit water areas at the rate of Rs.10,000/- per hectare -		
ST & SC	1200 hec.	
General	1800 "	
b) Financial involvement Rs.30.00 lakhs According to subsidy amount involved		
i) ST & SC ... 6.00 lakh		
ii) General ... 6.00 "		
		12.00 lakh
State share 50%	-	6.00
c) State fund required as capital investment .	-	14.25
d) Construction of Stores @ Rs.2.50 lakh each (State share 50%).	3	3.75
e) Additional Fish Production potentiality to be created (in M.T.).	2700 M.T.	
		24.00

The unit cost per hectare is estimated as below
4 times applications of manures, etc. and application of quick lime is based on the acidity of the media.

1st application as basal dose:-

			(in Rs.)
Quicklime	5.00 qtls/ha.	@ Rs.300/- per qtls.	1500.00
Mustard oil cake	5.00 " "	-do-	1500.00
Super phosphate	5.00 " "	@ Rs.100/- " "	500.00
Urea	2.00 " "	@ Rs.235/- " "	470.00
Muriate of potash	0.50 " "	@ Rs.150/- " "	75.00
			Sub total - 4045.00

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2nd application as intermittent dose:-

Quick lime	2.50	qtls/ha	...	750.00
Mustard oil cake	2.50	" "	...	750.00
Super phosphate	2.50	" "	...	250.00
Urea	1.00	" "	...	235.00
Muriate of potash	0.25	" "	...	37.00
Sub Total				2022.00

3rd application as intermittent dose:-

Same as 2nd application Sub.Total 2022

4th application as intermittent dose:-

Same as 2nd application but only quick lime will be broadcasted at the rate of 2.0 qtls/hect.

...	1872.00
Sub Total -	1872.00
Total -	9961.00
Say Rs.	10,000 per hect.

k. Sahemé for Revitalisation & Support to Fisheries Cooperatives:

This is a continuing scheme and proposed to be continued during 1989-90. The detail of the scheme has been reflected in the project of Resettlement of SC & SC beneficiaries. The related part responsible for vertical increase production of fish has been detailed here.

Achievement so far made and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars.	Achv.made during		Ant.Achv. during 1988-89.	Proposed programme for 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88		Phy.	Fin (Rs. in lakh)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

a) Supply of inputs for composite fishculture of Fisheries Cooperatives water areas providing 50% subsidy of unit cost @ Rs.15,000/-per ha. (in ha.)

-	21.76	25	25	1.75
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b) Supply of gears like gill nets to the members of SC Fisheries Cooperatives at free of cost engaged in harvesting in Gomti Reservoir (Nos. of members) each net 100m. in length with 10m. depth @ Rs.2000/- each.	-	-	100	150	3.00
c) Supply of fishing craft made locally at free of cost of ST/SC members of the Fisheries Cooperative engaged in harvesting of fishes in the reservoir @Rs.2500/- each.	-	-	-	100	2.50
d) Addl. production potentiality.	-	-	-	40	-
					7.25

L. Scheme for Establishment of Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation:-

The Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation has been registered in 1987-88 by transferring fund of Rs.2.00 lakh from Fisheries Cooperatives with authorised capital of Rs.100.00 lakhs. The Corporation has been formed keeping in view of smooth distribution of all fishery inputs to all categories of fish farmers to increase the productivity of the water areas on one hand and on the other to coordinate in all activities of fisheries development in the State.

The main objects of this Corporation are as follows:

- i) To distribute all fishery inputs at proper rates to fish farmers for increase production of fish seed and table fish;
- ii) To encourage enterpreneous for production of quality fish seed and to impart technical guidance in accordance with latest technique of technology ;

- iii) To take up pisciculture and exploitation of open water systems ;
- iv) To reclaim, develop, suitable water impoundments for horizontal expansion and vertical increase production of fish ;
- v) To locally produce/process and sale of Shidal specially favoured by the people of the State;
- vi) To procure and carry on business of sellers and dealers on retail and whole sale of all kinds of fresh and dry fishes from within and outside of the State ;
- vii) To render specialised consultancy services for development fisheries, any fishery by-products, etc. and
- viii) To render services in marketing of table fishes and cured fishes produced by the Govt. in their own water areas for the benefit of the consumers.

Proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Proposed programme for 1989-90	
	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
a) Share capital contribution for running the activities of the Corporation.	-	25.00
b) <u>Proposed activities to be taken up :-</u>		
i) Supply of fishery inputs for various schemes as proposed in the annual plan of 1989-90.	-	-
ii) Marketing of fish seed within and outside of the State.	-	-
iii) Marketing of reservoir fishes at Agartala.	-	-
		25.00

Conclusion:-

It is proposed to fix the target of production of fish 18,500 M.T. at the end of 1989-90 against the anticipated achievement of 16,700 M.T. by end of 1988-89

through various schemes included in 1989-90. The production of 18,700 M.T. could be targetted at the end of 1989-90 considering the anticipated achievement of creation of water areas and supply of inputs for vertical increase production of fish during 1988-89.

The total financial and physical implications of the project is summarised below ;

<u>I t e m s</u>	<u>Physical progra- me for 1989-90.</u>	<u>Financial out- lay (Rs.in lakh)</u>
1. Target for production of fish by end of 1989-90 (in M.T.).	18.500	-
2. Additional production potentiality proposed to be created (in M.T.)	7865	-
3. Creation of additional water areas (in hec).	1190	217.50
4. Supply of inputs (in hec.)	5855	122.90
5. Demonstration to be conducted (in hec).	79.50	17.46
6. Group discussion with identified Fish Farmers at Panchayet level and Block level.	4,226 &	1.60
7. Cooperative to be assisted towards vertical increase production of fish(in hec).	80 25	-
8. Supply of other inputs like gears.	-	16.60
9. For other items related to development of fisheries.	-	78.82
10. Institutional Finance to be mobilised for credit linked programme under Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.	-	454.38
		285.0

II. PROGRAMME ON FISH SEED PRODUCTION :-

The contribution towards fish seed production is practically nil from natural resources as there remains no scope for development of riverine fisheries in the State due to flow to Bangladesh.

As such exclusive emphasis has been given for producing quality fish seed by traditional method of hypophysation and establishment of Eco-hatcheries both at public and private sectors. Various efforts have been made successfully to disseminate the latest technology of hypophysation among all categories of pisciculturists in cooperative and private sectors through extension support, creation of nursery & rearing areas, providing input assistances and establishment and strengthening of infrastructures responsible for production of quality fish seed. The technique of hypophysation among pisciculturists has been so popularised to be use as "Small Scale Fish Industry"- a good percentage of poor class people remains engaged in the trade for earning their livelihood.

In accordance with existing cultivable resources in the State the requirement of fish seed has been estimated 120 millions (in term of fry) by end of 1989-90. The achievement is estimated 130 millions by end of 1988-89 against the requirement of 110 millions. Thus the State is now surplus in production of fish seed. The ways are to be found out for marketing of surplus fish seed in the adjacent States by providing transport subsidy to producers and thus to save the poor class of people engaged in the trade for strengthening their economic condition.

The schemes involved in successful implementation of the programme are as follows;

1. Scheme for production of Fish Seed.
2. Scheme for upliftment of Economic condition of S.C./ S.T. and General Fishermen by profession.
3. Scheme for Fisheries Research & Extension Services.
4. Scheme for Education & Training.
5. Scheme for Revitalisation & support to Fisheries Cooperatives.

6. Scheme for Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation.
7. Centrally sponsored and Central Sectors Schemes like:
 - a) National Fish Seed programme.
 - b) Fish Farmers' Development Agency.
 - c) Development of Fisheries Cooperatives with NCDC Assistance.
 - d) Transport subsidy to Fish Seed producers for marketing or Fish Seed outside the State, (New C.S.S.)

PROJECT :-

To produce quality fish seed of major carps and Live fishes, to promote marketing facilities of surplus fish seed and also the economic well beings of the group of persons mainly belong to fishermen by profession engaged in the fish trade.

Details of the Schemes under the programme :-

A. Production of Fish Seed.

This is a continuing scheme and is to be continued during 1989-90. This scheme proposes to achieve 150 millions of fish seed in terms of fry during 1989-90 as follows;

Govt. Sector	20 millions
Cooperative Sector	5 millions
Private Sector	125 millions

Adequate provision for increasing the productivity in all sectors by renovation of existing Nursery/Rearing areas, creation of new areas, establishment of Eco-hatcheries and imparting technical know-how through massive training programme in induced breeding and rearing management by Extension agency has been proposed. Moreover, other related infrastructures for creating production potentialities has been provided.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achv. made during		Proposed target during 1989-90.	Proposed target during 1989-90.	
	1986-87	1987-88		Physical	Financial
				(Rs. in lakh)	
) Fish Seed produced/to be produced in million)	105	128.70	130	150	
) at Govt. sector	15.00	16.30	20	20.00	5.00

Particulars	Achv.made during		Amt.Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed target during 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88		Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
ii) at Coop.sector	4.50	5.00	5	5.00	
iii) at Private sector	85.50	107.40	105	125.00	
b) Improvement of Govt.Fish Seed Farms (in No)	-	1	4	2	3.00
c) Establishment of new Fish Seed Farm (5 hec) at Amarapur to feed Barrage fishery	-	-	-	1	3.50
d) Completion of const.of Fish Seed Farm taken up during 1988-89.	-	-	-	2	1.25
e) Special induced breeding and rearing management training to private individuals among members of cooperatives, private individuals in remote areas and FFDAs loanees by providing necessary nets, etc.	-	-	100	100	1.50
f) Creation of Rearing space in Remote areas for ST/SC/Gen.poor beneficiaries at 100% grant for feeding the water areas mainly min-ibarrages created for poor tribals each 0.20 hec. effective areas @ Rs.30,000/- per hec.					
S.T. (in No/ha)			59/11.80	15/3	
S.C. (in No/ha)			15/3.00	30/6	4.50
Gen. (in No/ha)			-	30/6	

Particulars	Achv.made during		Amt.Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed target during 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88		Physical	Financial (Rs.inlakh)
g) Free supply of inputs for the 1st year only for raising of fish seed at the rate 1 million per hectare for the areas created in 1988-89 under the scheme @ Rs.25,000/- per million.	-	-	-	-	3.70
h) Free supply of inputs for the 1st year only for raising of fish seed in the areas created under the scheme for upliftment of Economic condition of poor SC/ST fishermen by profession in 1988-89. For SC beneficiaries only Area created (in hec) Target for production of fish seed(in million)	-	-	-	8	2.00
i) Addl.production potentiality to be created for fish seed(in million)	-	-	-	15	-
					24.45

B. Fish Farmers Development Agencies :-(C.S.S.)

Out 3 hatcheries under construction, completion of 2 hatcheries will be done by end of 1988-89 and will function for production of fish seed from 1989-90. Against total target of 20 millions fish seed in Govt. sector it is proposed to raise 5 millions fish seed (in term of fry) from the Farms owned by North Tripura and South Tripura FFDAs, during 1989-90.

Achievement so far made and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achv.made during		Amt.Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed programme for 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88		Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
a) Fish seed produced/to be produced (in million)	-	1.25	2	5	-
b) Recurring cost for raising of 5 millions fish seed @ Rs.30,000/- per million.				-	1.25
c) Completion of Fish Seed Farm/Hatcheries taken up in 1988-89.	-	-	-	-	5.50
					<u>6.75</u>

C. Revitalisation & Support to Fisheries Cooperatives.

To strengthen the activities of the Fisheries Cooperatives for improving their economic condition and also to fulfil the demand of fish seed in the state, it has been proposed to give input assistance at 50% subsidised rate to achieve the proposed target of production of 5 millions fish seed. The Provision of 50% subsidy has been enforced from 1988-89.

Particulars	Amt.Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed programme for 1989-90	
		Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
a) Fish seed produced/to be produced(in million)	5.0	5.00	
b) Towards cost of inputs assistance at 50% subsidy over the cost of Rs.30,000/- per million.	-	-	0.75
			<u>0.75</u>

D. Scheme for Transport subsidy for Marketing of Fish Seed outside to State (New Central Sector scheme proposed)

This is a new scheme proposed as Central sector scheme at 100% grant. In all three Districts in the State 125 Fish Seed producers belonging to poor class of people fishermen by profession are engaged at present for producing of Indian &

Exotic major carps fry and fingerlings by traditional method of hypophysation and also establishment of Mini-Eco-hatcheries. This has become a "Small Scale Fish Seed Industry" in the State and a very good percentage of poor class of people belong to all categories remain engaged practically throughout the year for earning their livelihood as a permanent source of their family income and thus help to cross the poverty line. The present requirement of the State is 110 million and the requirement for 1989-90 will be 120 million. The State is already surplus in production of fish seed. And it is anticipated that about 30 million of fish seed (in term of fry) as against the proposed target of 150 million of fish seed in all sectors during 1989-90 will remain surplus. The markets for disposal of surplus fish seed are to be found out in the neighbouring States.

It is known that Tripura is lacking transport facilities like other States. Transport is made mainly by Road and Air for which the transport cost is becoming abnormally high.

It has been proposed marketing of Fish seed raised by producers, surplus fish seed through Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation which starts functioning from 1988-89, by providing transport subsidy. At present Silchar will be the target station for sale of fish seed in Assam and Mizoram States. The Fish Seed can only be carried by road. It has been estimated that total transport cost for carrying of 1(one) lakh fish seed comes to Rs.3000/- inclusive of all charge i.e. Rs.30/- per 1000 fish seed in term of fry. If such advantage is given, it will be possible to sell fry @ Rs.30/- per 1000 at the destination and thus the fish seed trade could be saved and economic condition of these poor class of people could be strengthened for the interest of the State.

Proposed Physical target for 1989-90	Proposed Financial target for 1989-90	
30 million fry for sale outside the State.	Central share 9.00	State share..nil.

E. Other related schemes as mentioned in the programme will provide extension to achieve the target.

Conclusion :-

It has been proposed to fix the target of 150 millions fish seed production (in terms of fry) against anticipated achievement of 130 millions fry by end of 1988-89 and to create additional production potentiality of fish seed during 1989-90.

The total physical and financial implications of the project are summarised below :-

Item	Physical programme for 1989-90	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakh)
1. Target for production of fish seed (in million)	150	6.25
2. Addl. production potentiality of fish seed to be created (in million)	15	-
3. Creation of addl. fish seed rearing areas (in ha)	15	4.50
4. Supply of inputs (in ha) in all sectors.	-	6.45
5. Induced breeding training to individuals of Cooperative/Private FFDA loanes	100	1.50
6. Improvement of existing fish seed Farm/Const. of new Farm/Completion of Contd. works etc.	-	13.25
		31.95

III. Programme on Resettlement of poor Benefeciaries belonging to SC/ST/General Through Fishery programme.

The estimated scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population of the State is nearly 5 lakhs and 7 lakhs respectively and majority of those sectors and general too are living below the poverty line. A good percentage of these poor families is fully or partly dependent on fisheries activities. Fishery is one of the most important activities undertaken for their socio-economic settlement.

With this end in view various programmes have been drawn up for their economic settlement through different schemes as follows :-

1. Upliftment of the Economic condition of poor SC and General families Fishermen by profession.

2. Revitalisation & support To Fisheries Cooperatives.
3. Development of Pisciculture.
4. Advancement of Interest Free Loan.
5. Development of social Fishery For Increased production of Fish.
6. Production of Fish Seed.
7. Fisheries Research & Extension Services.
8. Development of Fisheries In Gumti Reservoir.
9. Undertaking Integrated Fish Culture In The water areas created under Water shed Management.
10. Centrally sponsored & Central sector Schemes :-
 - a) Project For Integrated Fish Culture In Tribal Belt In compact Areas At Westernslope of Atharamura Range.
 - b) Project For supply of Fishery Inputs organic & Inorganic manures at subsidised rates To The Fish Farmers To Increase production of water areas.
 - c) Fish Farmers Development Agency.
 - d) Development of Fishermen Cooperative Societies with N.C.D.C. Assistance.
 - e) National Welfare Fund For Fishermen Families.

Object :-

The main object is to resettle the poor families of all categories on fisheries based schemes with a view to make permanent provision for generation of additional earning to raise these families above the poverty line.

A. Upliftment of The Economic Condition of Poor SC and General Families Fishermen By Profession.

This is a continuing scheme but it has been modified in accordance with the need of these sections. The ST families have been excluded from the benefit under the scheme as ST families have been provided the similar benefits in other schemes for upliftment of their economic condition. The Scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 with a view to provide poor SC and General families fishermen by profession with creation of small water area of 0.10 ha each in khas/jote land possessed by them with other composite schemes like Duckery & Horticulture and fishery inputs free of cost for generation of substantial permanent source of family income to cross the povertyline.

The financial involvement for implementation of the programme has been reflected in the Fish production programme.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achv. made during		Amt. Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed target for 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88		Physical	Financial (Rs in lakh)
a) 0.4 ha water areas each created with composite scheme (in ha)	6.00	6.00	-	-	-
i) Benefeciaries involved.					
SC	15	15	-	-	-
ST	5	5	-	-	-
b) Composite inputs supplied.					
SC	-	15	15	-	-
ST	-	5	5	-	-
c) Creation of water area each 0.10 hec. in khas/jote land owned by poor SC fishermen by profession for taking up composite fish culture with other composite scheme.					
i) No. of SC families.	-	-	180	-	-
ii) Water areas created	-	-	18	-	-
d) Creation of water areas as above proposed to be implemented for poor SC and general families profession by fishermen only.					
i) No. of families					
SC	-	-	-	200	-
General	-	-	-	50	-
ii) Water areas to created	-	-	-	25	-
e) Supply of inputs for the water areas created in 1988-89 @ Rs.20,000/- per ha.	-	-	-	18	-
f) Providing gears like Fry/Fingerlings dragnet (in unit)	-	-	-	250	5.00
Each unit consist of 4 pieces per set @ Rs.2000/- each unit cost.					
g) Addl. production potentiality of fish (in M.T.)	-	-	-	75	-
					<u>5.00</u>

Scheme For Revitalisation & support To Fisheries Cooperatives :-

This scheme is continuing one and proposed to be implemented during 1989-90. 119 Fisheries Cooperatives including the Apex Society have been organised of which 3 consist exclusively of tribals.

It has been proposed to revitalise primary Fisheries Cooperatives which are not functioning on commercial scale by extending share capital contribution to the extent of Rs.10000/- each, managerial subsidy @ Rs.5000/- each successive for three years and supply of inputs at 50% subsidised rate to take up composite piscicultural operation in their owned and leased but water areas upto 5.0 hectares are for production of fish. Besides, the Apex Society is proposed to provide with share capital contribution and Managerial subsidy in accordance with the volume of business and strength of managerial staff to run the functions properly.

Moreover, provision for free supply of gears to the societies engaged in harvesting of fishes has also been proposed.

The financial outlay in regard to the items related for production of fish has been reflected in the Fish production programme.

Achievement so far made and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achv. made during		Amt. Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed target for 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88		Physical	Financial
				(Rs. in lakh)	
a) Share Capital contribution of primary society @ Rs.10,000/- each	58	-	40	20	2.00
b) Managerial subsidy to primary society @ Rs.5000/- each.	88	-	90	50	2.25
c) Share capital to Apex Fisheries Coop. society.	1	1	1	1	1.00
d) Managerial subsidy to Apex Fisheries Coop. society	1	1	1	1	1.50

Particulars	Achv. made during		Proposed target for 1989-90	Physical Financial (Rs. in lak)
	1986-87	1987-88		
e) Supply of inputs at 50% subsidy (in ha)	-	-	25	-
f) Supply of gears free of cost (in Nos)	-	-	150	-
g) Supply of crafts to SC and ST (50 : 50) to members of Fisheries societies engaged in harvesting of fishes in Gumti reservoir.	-	-	100	-
				6.75

C. Scheme For Advancement of Interest Free Loan To Poor SC
and ST Fishermen by profession :-

This scheme has been introduced in 1988-89 and proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 for the sake of the poorest of the poor and very needy fishermen/fishermen by profession belong to SC and ST communities.

The main object of the scheme is to provide interest free loan to those persons, who are practically landless/marginally farmers and are mainly dependent on capture fisheries for earning their livelihood, for purchase of crafts and gears maintenance of dwelling houses and even purchase of inputs those are engaged in raising of fish seed in small water bodies taken on lease or owned by them.

Due to their poverty these classes of people are not usually favoured with Bank finance and pass their days in hardship. Thus it has been proposed to remove their hardship by providing financial assistance in the form of interest free loan ranging Rs. 400/- to Rs. 1000/- maximum.

The scheme is proposed to be executed through three Fish Farmers Development Agencies functioning in the State.

By implementation of this programme 1110 SC and 460 ST poor families will be benefited during 1989-90.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Anti.Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed target for 89-90	
		Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
a) For purchase of Nylon cast net maximum Rs.400/- for each cast net for each family.			
S.C.	700	750	4.00
S.T.	100	250	
b) For purchase of fishing crafts for harvesting of fishes in open water.			
S.C.	30	60	0.90
S.T.	10	30	
c) For purchase of inputs for raising of fish seed to extent of Rs.1000/- maximum.			
S.T.	-	60	
S.C.	-	60	1.20
d) For maintenance of dwelling houses to the extent of Rs.500/- maximum.			
S.C.	-	240	
S.T.	-	120	1.80
			<u>7.90</u>

The loan amount is repayable in 6(six) instalments, the first instalment being due to from the 7th month.

D. Other Related State Plan schemes and centrally sponsored & central sectors schemes as mentioned in the programme, which have been detailed in the respective programme, will provide socio-economic development through various fisheries programmes proposed to be taken up during 1989-90 and thus to achieve the target of the proposed Annual Plan 1989-90.

Conclusion :-

It appears in the first three programmes in summerisation that total 2100 ST and 450 SC poor families will be directly benefited to cross the povertyline and 3490 ST and 2560 SC poor families will be indirectly benefited to add substantial family income through various fisheries programmes as proposed for 1989-90. Besides, 70 primary Fisheries Cooperatives will be provided with financial assistance in form of share capital contribution, managerial subsidy and inputs at subsidised rates.

The total financial and physical implications involved in this programme are summarised below;

Items	Physical programme for 1989-90	Financial outlay (Rs.in lakh)
1. Creation of water areas for production of fish (in ha)	25	-
2. Creation of rearing areas for production of fish seed (in ha)	6	-
3. Supply of gears(in sets)	250	5.00
4. Supply of inputs for production of fish(in ha)	18	-
5. Cooperatives to be assisted.	71	6.75
6. Financial assistance in form of Interest free loan (in Nos.)	1570	7.90
		<hr/> 19.65 <hr/>

IV. Programme on Fisheries Infrastructural Development:-

The Fisheries sector had been seperated from the Deptt. of Agriculture in 1977 and prior to that period major steps towards infrastructural facilities both in strengthening of manpower and constructional works could not be properly looked into. After seperation and taking the advantage of the utilisation of plan outlays to the best, the State has been able to increase fish seed and fish production very significantly by end of 1987-88 to the tune of 128 millions and 14012 M.T. respectively and anticipated 130 millions fish seed and

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16,700 M.T. fish by end of 1988-89. It is against this background a programme on Fisheries Infrastructural Development involving various schemes as mentioned below is made.

Schemes involved :-

1. Scheme For Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation.
2. Scheme For Fisheries Research & Extension Services.
3. Scheme For Production of Fish Seed.
4. Scheme For Education & Training.
5. Scheme For Development of Fisheries in Gumti Reservoir and Barrage Fishery.
6. Scheme For undertaking Integrated Fish culture In The Water Areas Created under Water shed Management (New).
7. Centrally sponsored & Central sector schemes;
 - a) National Fish Seed Programme.
 - b) Fish Farmers' Development Agency.
 - c) Development of Fisheries Cooperatives with N.C.D.C. Assistance.
 - d) Project For Supply of Fishery Inputs both organic and Inorganic at subsidised rates to Fish Farmers to Increase Production production of water areas (New scheme).

Object :-

The main objective of the programme is to create adequate number of Technical posts from grass root level to supervisory levels for providing extension support to pisciculturists in all aspects, creation of adequate number of ministerial staff to strengthen the Block level offices to the Directorate level and construction of offices, Training Institute complex and residential buildings for all categories of staff at all levels.

A. Scheme For Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation :-

This is a continuing scheme and is proposed to be continued during 1989-90. In accordance with limited resources in the State to achieve the target of production of fish seed and fish to narrow down the gap between demand and supply various categories of posts proposed to be created to strengthen the manpower support and various constructions, etc. also to be taken up are indicated below :-

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Phy.Achv.made during		Anti.Achv. during	Proposed target for 1989-90	
	1986-87	87-88	1988-89	Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
<u>1. Staff component.</u>					
a) Entertainment of post (Actual expenditure as pay, etc.)	-	-	-	-	12.00
b) Post to be filled up all categories.	8	-	89	105	2.50
Engineering unit has been opened with one Asstt. Engineer and 6 Overseers. To strengthen this unit and to speed up the works it is proposed to create one post of Executive Engineer, 3 posts of Asstt. Engineer for each District and few posts in the rank of Estimator/Overseer/Surveyor in addition to other category of posts during 1989-90.					
2. Purchase of Jeep for Supdt. of Fisheries at sub-divisional level (6 Supdt. of Fisheries) at Directorate level and for Engineering cell.	-	-	6	9	9.00
3. Constructions of offices, residential buildings Godowns etc.					
a) Sub-divisional offices at Khowai/Kamalpur/Sonamura/Belonia/Sabroom/Amarpur (in unit)	-	-	1	6	2.00
b) Residential buildings at Amarpur/Kumarghat/Khowai/Sonamura/Belonia/Sabroom (in unit)	-	-	-	6	3.00
c) Offices at District level for North District	-	-	-	1	2.00
d) Godowns for storing of cement for Engineering unit.	-	-	-	1	1.00

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Particulars	Phy.Achv made during		Anti.Achv. during	Proposed target for 1989-90	
	1986-87	87-88	1988-89	Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
e) Godowns dor inputs (50 M.T. to 100 M.T. capacity)	-	-	-	3	4.50
f) Expansion of Directorate.	-	-	-	1	1.00
g) Office Expenses & Other charges.	-	-	-	-	5.00
					<u>42.00</u>

B. Scheme For Fisheries Research & Extension Services.

The extension agency will be responsible for exploration of resources for horizontal expansion by creation of more water areas, imparting training to pisciculturists, imparting technical guidance for adopting the latest fisheries technology, etc. for vertical increase production of fish to achieve the target of various fishery programmes.

For strengthening the extension agency which is considered as back bone for development of fisheries the strength of the manpower at grass root level is proposed to be strengthened and side by side construction works for their office-cum-store and residential accommodation have been proposed.

Achievement so far made and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achv.made during		Anti.Achv.	Proposed target for 1989-90	
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Physi- cal	Financi- al (Rs.in lakh)
<u>*. Staff component.</u>					
a) Entertainment of existing staff (actual expenditure as pay etc to be involved)	-	-	-	-	12.00
b) Post to be filled up .	43	7	-	175	3.00
2. Purchase of Van for transport of inputs	-	1	-	6	6.00

Particulars	Achv. made during			Proposed target	
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	for 1989-90	for 1989-90
				Physi- cal	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
<u>3. Construction works.</u>					
a) Office-cum-store	-	-	9	10	5.00
b) Residential quarters	-	-	9	10	5.00
4. Office expenses and other charges.	-	-	-	-	2.00
					<u>33.00</u>

C. Scheme For Education & Training.

A Training Institute has already been started from 1987-88 in an existing semi-permanent structure to train grass root level inservice candidates with 12-month Training course. This sort of training to equip the concern staff with modern fishery technologies for disseminating the same at field level is felt most essential to achieve the motto of fisheries development.

Necessary land has been acquired and the construction work of Institute complex is in progress. Most of the staff will be filled up during 1989-90.

Achievement made so far and proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Achv. during		Proposed target	
	1987-88	Anti.Achv. during 1988-89	for 1989-90	Physical Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1. Inservice candidates trained/to trained.	9	9	12	-
2. <u>Staff component.</u>				
a) Entertainment of existing staff.	-	5	10	3.00
b) Post to be filled up	-	6	10	1.50
3. Purchase of vehicle and cost of fuel etc.	-	1	1	2.00
4. Completion of const. works.	-	-	2	10.00
5. Office expenses & other charges.	-	-	-	1.50
				<u>18.00</u>

Fish - 47.

D. Scheme For Development of Fisheries in Gumti reservoir and Barrage Fishery :-

To improve the transportation of the catch from different collection centres to landing centres, mechanised boats and out board engines are required to avoid spoilage of fish. Besides, construction of residential accommodation in different landing centres for the staff engaged in collection of the catch has been proposed.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Anti.Achv. during 1988-89</u>	<u>Programme for 1989-90 Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u>
1. Purchase of Boats.	-	3	0.50
2. Purchase of out board Motor.	3	3	0.90
3. Completion of works of Barrack, etc taken up in 1988-89 and new construction.	2	3	2.50
4. Other charges.	-	-	1.10
			<u>5.00</u>

E. Scheme For Production of Fish Seed.

Provision for construction of Fish Seed Farm, offices and staff quarters of the Farm staff, purchase of land for extension of Fish Seed Farm, etc is proposed for 1989-90.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Physical target for 1989-90</u>	<u>Financial allocation for 1989-90 (Rs. in lakh)</u>
1. Construction of Farm office at Panisagar (in unit)	1	1.50
2. Construction of staff quarters at Panisagar/ Fatiksagar (in unit)	6	2.00
3. Provision for purchase of land (in hec.)	2	0.50
4. Provision for purchase 407 Truck for transport of fish seed.	3	3.00
		<u>7.00</u>

F. Scheme For undertaking Integrated Fish Culture In the water areas created under water shed Management (New).

It is a new scheme, The successful for implementation of the programme mainly depends on the strength of trained

staff to be posted in the area. As this type of scheme is most essential considering the need for increase vertical production of fish in accordance with very limited resource in the State to narrow down the gap between demand and supply of fish and as well as to uplift the Socio-economic condition of the poorest of the poor class of people belonging to vulnerable group, it has been proposed to create and fill up technical posts to make the programme successful one. Beside, some construction work relating to this programme have also been proposed during 1989-90.

Particulars	Programme for 1989-90	
	Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
1. Creation of Tech.posts and to be filled up.	5	1.50
2. Construction of one office building and 3 Godown	4	2.00
3. Office expenses & other charges.	-	0.50
		<u>4.00</u>

G. Other related schemes as mentioned in the project have been detailed in the part of the schemes receiving central support.

Conclusion :-

To achieve the objectives of the proposed annual plan 1989-90, it is proposed to strengthen the manpower support and creation of all related infrastructures in the project

The financial and physical implications of the project are summerised below;

Item	Physical programme for 1989-90	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakh)
1. Filling up of various catagories of staff responsible for successful implementation.	295	34.00
2. Const.of various infrastructure.	-	44.00
3. Purchase of Motor vehicle etc.		
a) Vehicle		20.00

Item	Physical programme for 1989-90	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakh)
b) Boat		0.50
c) Out board motor		0.90
4. Other charges.		9.60
		109.00

V. Details of The Schemes Receiving Central Support.

Out of six continued schemes the "The Scheme For Group Insurance For member of Fisheries Cooperative Societies" has been dropped due to the reason that there remains no scope to bring under insurance coverage of the members of societies as Tripura is not a Maritime State. And 4 (four) schemes have been proposed for implementation from 1989-90 for the interest of the State. Therefore, total 9 (nine) Schemes have been proposed during 1989-90.

A. Scheme For Fish Farmers' Development Agency.

The details have been reflected in the programmes on Fish Production and Fish Seed Production. The total financial outlay of Rs. 43.75 lakhs has been proposed as shown below. In this scheme 50% central share will be available towards reclamation/renovation, inputs and Fish Farmers' Training as admissible subsidy by the Govt. of India and 50% towards incremental staff too.

In outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs as central share (50%) for the year 1989-90 has been proposed.

Particulars	Anti-total amt. involved (Rs. in lakh)	Central share 50% (Rs. in lakh)	State share (Rs. in lakh)
1. Subsidy towards reclamation/input loan	25.50	12.75	12.75
2. Subsidy towards Fish Farmers Training.	4.00	2.00	2.00
3. Subsidy towards incremental staff.	2.50	1.25	1.25
4. Other staff charges.	5.00	-	5.00
5. Recurring cost for raising of fish seed.	1.25	-	1.25
6. Completion of Fish seed Farm/hatcheries taken up in previous years.	5.50	-	5.50
	43.75	16.00	27.75

A total outlay of Rs.16.00 lakh as central share and Rs.28.00 lakh as State share has been proposed during 1989-90.

B. Scheme For Development of Fishermen Cooperatives with N.C.D.C. Assistance.

This scheme aims to assist Fishermen Cooperative Societies for launching commercial venture in producing fish seed, processed Shidal and distribution of Fishery inputs for development of fisheries.

Against 28 projects of Rs.97.66 lakhs so far 14 projects in favour of 8 Cooperative Societies relating to above mentioned ventures at a total projects cost of Rs.36.896 lakh had been sanctioned in the last part of 1987-88. All formalities for taking up these projects have been completed and construction works are in progress.

Particulars	No.of units.	Anti.Achv. during 1988-89	Proposed programme for 1989-90	
			Physical	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
1. Establishment of Shidal Manufacturing unit.	6	All works in progress.	All works to be completed.	20.00
2. Establishment of Input Distribution Centre.	7			
3. Establishment of Hatchery.	<u>1</u>			
	14			
4. Mechanisation of boats in Reservoir fishery (in unit)	-	-	1	<u>1.00</u>
				<u>21.00</u>

A total outlay of Rs.8.00 lakh as state fund has been proposed for 1989-90.

C. Scheme For National Welfare Fund For Fishermen Families.

The scheme aims at providing civic amenities to poor fishermen/fishermen by profession belong to SC/ST communities by providing housing, drinking water facilities, community hall etc. on 50 : 50 central and State Govts.share

basis. The Central share of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been released and another Rs.2.50 lakhs is proposed to be released during 1988-89 for completion of 50 houses already undertaken during this financial year i.e. 1988-89.

Against the target of 100 families to be covered during 7th plan period, remaining 50 families will be covered during 1989-90.

An outlay of 5.50 lakhs as central share and Rs. 5.50 lakh as State Govt. share is proposed in the scheme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Proposed for 1989-90 :-	
	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
		Central share 50% State share 50%
To be covered 50 families with all amenities during 1989-90		Rs.5.50 Rs.5.50

Due to escalation cost of materials, labour wages and transport in inaccessible area, where programme has been taken up, the estimated cost of housing has come to Rs.16,843/- in place of approved estimate of Rs.10,800/- each.

D. Scheme For National Fish Seed Programme :-

Sanctioned projects for establishment of each 10 hectare Hatchery/Fish Seed Farm at Sharma and Muhuripur have been taken up. Most of the works of the unit at Sharma has been completed and is functioning and the work at Muhuripur is expected to be completed by end of 1988-89.

An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh as State share and Rs.16.00 lakh as central share been proposed in the scheme for 1989-90.

E. Scheme For Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics :-

It is a new scheme and functioning has been started from 1988-89. The following posts have been created and filled up.

1. Deputy Director of Fisheries	.....	1
2. Statistical Investigator	.....	2
3. Technical Asstt.	.....	1
4. Typist.	.....	1

The concerned staff have got the preliminary training in the matter from the staff deputed by the Nodel Institute at Agartala. First release of Rs.0.25 lakh as 100% Central share for the year 1988-89 has been received. The scheme is proposed to be continued during 1989-90 at 100% central share.

F. Scheme For Integrated Fish culture in Tribal belt In compact Areas at Western belt of Atharamura range (New CSS)

This is a new scheme framed for implementation from 1989-90 on 50 : 50 share basis in different phases for covering total 500 hectares of water areas for 100% benefit to the poorest of the poor tribals living below the poverty line. The scheme is framed on one side for horizontal expansion by creation of water areas and vertical increase in production of fish to meet a great part of the demand of fish in the State and on the other to generate permanent source of income for the jhumia poor tribals to settle down them permanently and thus to cross the poverty line.

The details of the proposed scheme has been reflected in the "FISH PRODUCTION PROGRAMME".

Particulars	Proposed programme for 1989-90			
	Physical	Total financial involvement (Rs. in lakh)	Central share (50%)	State Share (50%)
1. Creation of water areas each average 0.50 ha, 200 units in each phase proposed to be covered @ Rs.30,000/- per hectare (in hec.)	100	30.00	15.00	15.00
2. Supply of inputs	-	-	-	-
4. Fish Production potentiality to be created (in M.T.)	400	-	-	-
		30.00	15.00	15.00

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh as 50% Central share has been proposed for 1989-90.

G. Scheme For supply of Inputs both organic and Inorganic manures at subsidised rates To The Fish Farmers To Increase/production of Water Areas (New C.S.S.)

This is a new scheme and framed for implementation from 1989-90 on 50 : 50 share basis for supply of inputs like quicklime, Mustard oil cake and Inorganic fertiliser to pisciculturists at 50% subsidy among ST and SC and 33% among other pisciculturists for better utilisation of the cultivable water area. Provision for subsidy has been proposed considering the high rates of inputs in the State as all inputs are carried from outside the State. The details of the scheme has been reflected in the "FISH PRODUCTION PROGRAMME".

Particulars	Proposed programme for 1989-90			
	Physical	Total financial involvement (Rs. in lakh) as subsidy	Central share (50%)	State share (50%)
1. Proposed 3000 hectares water areas to bring under piscicultural operation by adopting latest technology by supplying inputs for increase production of fish per unit water area @ Rs. 10,000/- per hectare unit cost.				
ST & SC - 40% (in ha)	1200	12.00	6.00	6.00
General - 60% (in ha)	1800			
2. State fund required as capital investment.	-	14.25	-	14.25
3. Construction stores (in unit)	3	7.50	3.75	3.75
4. Addl. Fish production potentiality to be created (in M.T.)	2700	-	-	-
		33.75	9.75	24.00

An outlay of Rs. 9.75 lakh as central share has been proposed for 1989-90.

H. Scheme For Transport Subsidy To Fish Seed Producers For Marketing of Fish Seed Outside The State (New C.S.S.)

This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented from 1989-90 at 100% transport subsidy as central share to Fish Seed producers for marketing surplus fish seed (in terms of fry) outside the State. The details of the scheme have been reflected in the FISH SEED PRODUCTION PROGRAMME.

Proposed programme for 1989-90

Particulars	Physical	Total Financial involvement (Rs. in lakh)	Central share 100%
Transport subsidy for marketing of fish seed outside the state to Fish Seed producers @ Rs.30,000/- per million.	30	9.00	9.00

An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakh as 100% Central share has been proposed for 1989-90.

I. Scheme For Modernisation programme For official Data Storage etc. (Computerisation) (New central sector)

This is a new scheme and proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 as central sector scheme at 100% grant in order to improve the performance and efficiency of the Department and also to handle the complex information properly. The use of Computer in this Department has become essential.

P Proposed programme for 1989-90.

Particulars	Physical	Total Financial involvement (Rs. in lakh)	Central share 100% grant.
1. Procurement of one PC/AT computer along with monitor and a printer(in unit) etc.	1	1.00	
2. Procurement of 1.5 ton Room Air conditioner (in unit)including room and Installation charge of the equipments, etc.	1	1.00	

Fish - 55.

Particulars	Physical	Total Financial involvement (Rs. in lakh)	Central share 100% grant.
3. Development of software according to requirement	-	0.50	
4. Staff component (in No) and other charges including training of the staff.	3	1.00	
		<u>3.50</u>	

A total outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been proposed as 100% central share during 1989-90.

F_O_R_E_S_T1. INTRODUCTION.

The total geographical area of the State is 10,491 Sq. Kms out of which the area under reserved forests is 3588 Sq. Kms. which accounts for 34.20 percent of the total geographical area. Apart from the reserved forests there are 250 Sq. Kms. of proposed reserved forests which has been notified under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act. Taking the reserved forests and the proposed reserved forests into account, the percentage of forest area under effective control of the Forest Department is 36.66 percent. Apart from it, there are nearly 2444 Sq. Kms. of unclassed Govt. open forests which are not covered by Indian Forest Act and most of such areas are located within the Autonomous District Council.

The population explosion, reclamation of forest land and practice of jhuming from time immemorial in the hills have taken a heavy toll on the forests. Consequently, natural tree forests are very much limited. Most of the Forest areas are all degraded requiring early afforestation.

In the perspective as aforesaid, the objective of the plan is to.

- i). Take up afforestation programme in a massive scale.
- ii). To motivate the people in general for taking up planting of trees in non forest areas under Social Forestry programme.
- iii). To conserve, manage and utilise the forests to meet the domestic requirement and those of Industry.
- iv). To raise plantations of Industrial and commercial uses for raw material resources for promotion of forest based industries.
- v). To improve the living standard of the people in forest areas etc.
- vi). To protect and conserve the environment and to maintain the ecological balance.

The basic approach is to have employment oriented schemes to open up productive employment opportunity to the tribals and other weaker section in the hills as well as in the rural areas.

2. Review of Annual Plans for 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and the target for 1989-90 are as follows.

Physical target and Achievement.

Item.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90
	Target in ha.	Achieve- ment (in ha)	Target in ha.	Achieveme- nt (in ha)	Target in ha.	Achieveme- nt (in ha)	Target (in ha)	Ant. Achie- vement (in ha)	Proposed Tar- get (in ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1) Plantation of Species of Industrial & Commercial & Economic importance.	2200	2193	2250	2147	3000	3798	3000	3758	3500
ii) Plantation under Social Forestry including Farm Forestry.	800	1635	1000	1366	1700	1425	1700	1900	1700

Item.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90
	Target in ha.	Achieveme- nt (in ha)	Target in ha.	Achievement (in ha.)	Target in ha.	Achievement (in ha.)	Target in ha.	Ant. Achieve- ment (in ha)	Proposed Tar- get (in ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(iii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Fuel Wood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas.	3000	3011	3000	2764	1900	2113	1900	3100	2000
Grand total.	6000	6839	6250	6277	6600	7336	6600	8758	7200

Item.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90
	Target	Achieve- ment.	Targe	Achievement.	Target	Achievement.	Target	Ant. Achie- vement.	Proposed Target.
iv) Construction of road.	-	27.60 K.M.	8 K.M.	2.65 K.M.	6 K.M.	1.05 K.M.	1 K.M.	1 K.M.	1. K.M.
Financial Target Achievement.	375.00 lakhs.	360.99 lakhs.	350.00 lakhs.	350.62 lakhs.	405.00 lakhs.	401.70 lakhs.	450.00 lakhs.	450.00 lakhs.	639.30 lakhs.

3. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEMES DURING ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

Out of the total Outlay of ~~XXXXXX~~ Rs. 639.30 lakhs under Forestry Sub-sector during the Annual plan 1989-90 the Capital content is Rs. 72.35 lakhs.

4. Programme of A.D.C.

During Annual Plan 1989-90 provision for an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been kept being the grant in aid to A.D.C. under Forestry Sub-sector.

5. PROGRAMME OF AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE/CORPORATION/COMPANIES OTHER THAN A.D.C.

In 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been paid being the equity share to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. Rs. 84.00 lakhs has been paid during 1986-87 and Rs. 80.00 lakhs paid during 1987-88 and Rs. 75.00 lakhs will be paid during 1988-89. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 180.00 lakhs being the equity share to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. in the Annual Plan 1989-90.

6. NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

In 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been kept being the existing establishment cost & Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the creation of new posts under Forestry Sub-Sector.

7. NOTES ON 20 POINT PROGRAMME.

Forest Department is creating man made forests since 1st Five year plan. From 1981-82 special, emphasis has been given to raise plantation in the individual land, Panchayat land, road sides under Social Forestry programme,

The target and achievement under 20 Point Programme since 1985-86 are as follows.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1985-86.

Item.	Target	Achievement.
<u>a). Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of Seedlings planted/ to be planted (no. in lakhs)	150 lakhs	200 lakhs.
<u>b). Social Forestry</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted. (in ha.)	3300 ha.	5761 ha.
<u>c). Farm Forestry.</u>		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs)	7 lakhs	10 lakhs.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1986-87.

Item.	Target	Achievement.
a). <u>Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of Seedlings planted/ to be planted (no. in lakhs)	320 lakhs.	263 lakhs
b). <u>Social Forestry.</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted (in ha.)	9600 ha.	15206 ha. It includes Block plantation of both production Forestry Farm Forestry.
c). <u>Farm Forestry.</u>		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs).	128 lakhs	25 lakhs.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1987-88.

Item.	Target.	Achievements.
a). <u>Afforestation.</u>		
Total No. of seedlings planted/ to be planted (No. in lakhs).	260 lakhs.	260 lakhs.
b). <u>Social Forestry.</u>		
Area planted to be planted (in ha.)	17500 ha.	17500 ha. It includes Block plantation both production forestry and Social Forestry.
c). <u>Farm Forestry.</u>		
Seedlings supplied to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs)	15 lakhs.	20 lakhs.

TARGET AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1988-89.

Item.	Target.	Ant. Achievement
a). <u>Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of Seedlings planted to be planted (no. in lakhs).	260 lakhs	267 lakhs.
b). <u>Social Forestry.</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted (in ha.)	15000 ha.	19000 ha. It includes block plantation both production forestry and Social Forestry.

FOREST-33. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEMES DURING ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

Out of the total Outlay of ~~XXXXXX~~ Rs. 639.30 lakhs under Forestry Sub-sector during the Annual plan 1989-90 the Capital content is Rs. 72.35 lakhs.

4. Programme of A.D.C.

During Annual Plan 1989-90 provision for an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been kept being the grant in aid to A.D.C. under Forestry Sub-sector.

5. PROGRAMME OF AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE/CORPORATION/COMPANIES OTHER THAN A.D.C.

In 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been paid being the equity share to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. Rs. 84.00 lakhs has been paid during 1986-87 and Rs. 80.00 lakhs paid during 1987-88 and Rs. 75.00 lakhs will be paid during 1988-89. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 180.00 lakhs being the equity share to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. in the Annual Plan 1989-90.

6. NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

In 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been kept being the existing establishment cost & Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the creation of new posts under Forestry Sub-Sector.

7. NOTES ON 20 POINT PROGRAMME.

Forest Department is creating man made forests since 1st Five year plan. From 1981-82 special, emphasis has been given to raise plantation in the individual land, Panchayat land, road sides under Social Forestry programme,

The target and achievement under 20 Point Programme since 1985-86 are as follows.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1985-86.

Item.	Target	Achievement.
<u>a). Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of Seedlings planted/ to be planted (no. in lakhs)	150 lakhs	200 lakhs.
<u>b). Social Forestry</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted.(in ha.)	3300 ha.	5761 ha.
<u>c). Farm Forestry.</u>		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public(no.in lakhs)	7 lakhs	10 lakhs.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1986-87.

Item.	Target	Achievement.
a). <u>Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of Seedlings planted/ to be planted (no. in lakhs)	320 lakhs.	263 lakhs
b). <u>Social Forestry.</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted (in ha.)	9600 ha.	15206 ha. It includes Block plantation of both production Forestry Farm Forestry.
c). <u>Fa-rm Forestry.</u>		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs.)	128 lakhs	25 lakhs.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1987-88.

Item.	Target.	Achievements.
a). <u>Afforestation.</u>		
Total No. of seedlings planted/ to be planted (No. in lakhs).	260 lakhs.	260 lakhs.
b). <u>Social Forestry.</u>		
Area planted to be planted (in ha.)	17500 ha.	17500 ha. It includes Block plantation both production forestry and Social Forestry.
c). <u>Farm Forestry.</u>		
Seedlings supplied to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs)	15 lakhs.	20 lakhs.

TARGET AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1988-89.

Item.	Target.	Ant. Achievement
a). <u>Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of Seedlings planted to be planted (no. in lakhs).	260 lakhs	267 lakhs.
b). <u>Social Forestry.</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted (in ha.)	15000 ha.	19000 ha. It includes block plantation both production forestry and Social Forestry.

TARGET FOR 1989-90

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Target</u>
a). <u>Afforestation.</u>	
Total No. of seedlings to be planted (No. in lakhs).	260.00 lakhs.
b). <u>Social Forestry</u>	
Area planted/ to be plant d (in ha.)	15000 ha.

8. NOTES ON ENVIRONMENT.

Single biggest factor contributing towards protection of environment and eco-climatic condition of any area, and in its turn in a state or country, is the forest because of the very ~~xxx~~ basic fact that forests have got a direct linkage with soil conservation sustaining its productivity, distribution of rainfall and water conservation sustaining potable water, water for irrigation, navigation etc. purifying the air removing pollution, reducing/controlling the flood and wind damage and substoutially contributing to all life supporting eco-systems. The forest thus undoubtly play a paramount role of the single biggest dominant factor in the whole question of environment and maintaining ecological balance.

Due to situation beyond control, the disappearance/destruction of the forest had been at an alarmingly fast rate telling seriously upon the environment and eco-systems which is gradually heading to a crisis. Keeping the position in view, maximum stress has been put in the present plan proposals to afforest the barren and degraded forest areas in one hand and to raise large scale social forestry plantation and Farm forestry plantation on community lands and on the lands of individuals to have the maximum possible area under the protection and productive cover of vegetation on the other hand. Simultaneously, stress has been equally given in the plan porposals for protection of the natural forests as well as those of man made forests, stress has also been given to constitute of ~~2~~ Wild Life Sanctuaries keeping the nature in its own form and further improving it upon where ~~xx~~ necessary with total elemination of biotic interference. All such Wild life sanctuaries will also contribute towards biosphere reserve. It has been plamed to constitute more sanctuaires in this state for this propose during the comming years.

9. NOTES ON DECENTRALISED PLANNING.

All the Schemes of the Forest Department are State Level Schemes. Forestry is such a subject that it does not recognise the geographical boundaries nor any artificial boundary because of the very nature and role that Forest play in the field of environment and ecology. All the Schemes interlinked with each other- one being supplimentary and complimentary supporting the other schemes which are in State level concept.

10. BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

a). Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

i) There is one Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Social Forestry, including Rural Fuel Wood Plantations. The Scheme is being implemented in this State from 1981-82 on 50:50 basis in between Central & State Govt. The name of the scheme has been changed by the Govt. of India as "Rural Fuel Wood Plantations and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalaya areas, from 1986-87. The year wise financial outlay and the physical and financial achievement under the scheme are indicated below.

Year.	Financial Outlay Rs. in lakhs.	Physical target (in ha)	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Achievement (in ha.)
1981-82	4.50	251	4.223	227.40
1982-83	22.58	1227	10.284	1080.50
1983-84	20.35	1065	19.836	1523.00
1984-85	60.00	2600	54.423	3778.00
1985-86	75.00	3000	75.004	3011.00
1986-87	75.00	3000	73.696	2764.00
1987-88	100.00	1900	102.159	2113.00
1988-89	110.00	1900	110.000 (Anticipated)	3100.00 (Anticipated)

In 1989-90 it is proposed to raise 2000 ha. of plantations under the above scheme.

ii). CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM BIOTIC INTERFERENCE.

This is a new scheme. The object of the scheme is to take up various efforts to conserve existing natural resources by providing adequate protection against undesirable human interference, grazing and fire etc. The approved pattern of the scheme is 50% Central assistance and 50% State Govt. Scheme for 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was kept in the budget being State contribution and the Scheme was submitted to the Government of India for sanction. The ~~xxxx~~ sanction has been received from the Govt. of India with an outlay of Rs. 6.978 lakhs for implementation of the scheme during 1988-89. For implementation of the scheme during 1989-90 provision has been kept for an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs in the Annual Plan 1989-90 being the State Contribution.

FOREST-7b). CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME ON 100% CENTRAL ASSISTANCE.1). CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME " ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SANCTUARIES."/

This is a centrally Sponsored Scheme for the development of Wild Life sanctuaries. The Forests are disappearing fast from our country and along with the forests, the Wild Life also disappearing at equally fast rate. Wild Life plays a very important role in the matter of our environment, ecology and National economy apart from the invaluable heritage and research value from the point of science. The scheme provides for 100% Central grant.

The scheme is implemented in this State only from the year 1987-88 as sanctioned by the Govt. of India. The physical and financial Achievement of the Scheme during 1987-88 and 1988-89 as follows. It is proposed to provide Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1989-90 for implementation of the scheme towards development of sanctuaries. Earlier 2 sanctuaries were constituted for which development works were undertaken from 1987-88. Two more sanctuaries have been constituted by this year where works are yet to start.

Year	Physical Achievement	Financial Target.	Financial Achievement.
1987-88	Construction of road 1 Km. construction of water reservoir 2.5 ha. boundary trenching 0.73 Km Construction of building/construction for acquisition of private land/cost of jeep.	Rs. 8.29	Rs. 7.91
1988-89	Survey and demarcation/acquisition of land/cost of vehicle/Rewards/cost of construction of check post building/road.	Rs. 25.90	Rs. 25.90

ii). CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME " DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCES AND MEDICINAL PLANTS"

The Minor Forest Produces play a very important role in the life of the tribals. It plays equally important role in the cases of non tribal population as well in so far as utilization of the lands for productive purpose is concerned where no agricultural crops can be raised due to poor soil or due to vagaries of climate. This centrally sponsored scheme will immensely benefit the poor mass. As per guidelines contained in the Ministry's letter No. 18-11/86 FP dated 28/4/88 the scheme has been sent to the Govt. of India for sanction towards implementation during 1988-89. But till date no communication conveying approval has been received. However, for implementation of the scheme during 1989-90 the proposed outlay is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

iii). CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME " DECENTRALISED PEOPLE NURSERIES "

The Scheme was introduced as Centrally Sponsored Scheme to actively involve the rural population in the affairs of Social forestry together with providing employment to the rural poor. The essential ingredients of the scheme was, therefore, to associate the rural people educating them in the field of forestry, to associate the students community in the field of forestry and to instill in them the science of love for trees as well as to generate employment in the rural areas.

The scheme is being implemented from 1986-87 with 100% Central Assistance. Under this Scheme the physical and financial achievement for the period from 1986-87 to 1988-89 is as follows.

Year.	Physical achievement.	Financial outlay.	Financial Achievement.
1986-87	Advance action for creation of Nursery beds including collection of seeds. 6.34 lakhs of seedling raised during 86-87	Rs.10.00 lakhs	Rs.9.442 lakhs
1987-88	Raising of seedlings 64.391 lakhs.	Rs.10.00 lakhs	Rs.9.450 lakhs
1988-89	Raising of seedlings 22.00 lakhs (Target)	Rs.10.00 lakhs	Rs.10.00 lakhs (Anticipated)
1989-90	Raising of seedlings 22.00 lakhs (Target)	Rs.10.00 lakhs	-

11. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES PROPOSED DURING 1989-90.

During 1989-90, 16 schemes are proposed to be implemented. The financial outlay and physical target have been indicated against each scheme separately.

SL No.	Name of the Scheme.	Physical Target.	Financial Outlay 1988-89 (Ps. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Intensification and Management.	Establishment cost & other expenditure/ purchase of one vehicle.	31.00
2.	Extension and Training.	Extension and publicity/Training of staff/officers.	5.40
3.	Forest Resources Survey.	Hard Wood Survey/Plan-tation & Bamboo resources survey.	0.90
			37.30

1	2	3	4
		B.F.	37.30
4.	Working Plan.	Preparation of working plan & field works for revision of working plan.	1.15
5.	Consolidation and Demarcation of Forests.	Survey and demarcation of Forests/Construction of R.C.C. posts.	1.15
6.	Forest Protection.	Engagement of Watcher for protection of forests from fire and carrying cost of seized produces/cost of vehicle.	5.00
7.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Development of Infrastructure for Protection of Forest from Biotic interference	State contribution for the implementation of C.S.S. for protection from Biotic interference	5.00
8.	Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.	Raising of Plantation of fuel fodder fruit bearing trees in the individual land/Govt. waste land/Panchayet land 1700 ha.	92.30
9.	C.S.S. Rural Fuel Wood plantation & afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayas areas.	State contribution for implementation of the Scheme-Raising of Plantation 2000 ha.	60.00
10.	Plantation of Industrial and Commercial uses.	Creation of 1988 plantation over 3500 ha.	170.00
11.	Departmental operation of timber.	Extraction of timbers/posts/firewood for departmental supply.	9.00
12.	Communication & Buildings.	Construction of road- 1 Km./bridge/Construction of buildings.	36.10
13.	Forestry Research.	Various research work will be undertaken.	3.80
14.	Wild Life Conservation & Development.	To maintain & develop the existing Zoo/procurement of various wild life/set up of Deer park. Construction of enclosure setting up of Lion safari etc.	35.00
15.	Development of Parks and garden.	To develop parks/garden/picnic spot and creation of new parks and garden.	3.50
16.	Govt. Contribution of equity share to P.C. Ltd.	Equity share contribution to F.F.D. G.F.D.P.C. Ltd.	180.00
			639.30

Scheme No. 1 :- INTENSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT.

This is a continued scheme from previous plans. The scheme has been modified in 7th plan to accommodate provision for staff for planning, monitoring and evaluation including operational expenses in connection with vehicles and office expenses. The scheme thus provides for Governmental manpower and operational expenses for planning, implementing, evaluation and monitoring for as many as 14 schemes.

Under this scheme, expenditure is mainly on Establishment and other operational expenditure for vehicles and office expenses. The physical & financial achievement of this scheme for the last four years is as follows.

Year.	Physical achievement	Financial achievement. (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	Estt. cost and other operational expenditure.	Rs. 16.019
1986-87	-do-	Rs. 20.081
1987-88	-do- and cost of 2 vehicles.	Rs. 20.135
1988-89	-do- cost of one vehicle and cost for acquisition of land.	Rs. 42.145 (Anticipated)

Physical target during the year 1985-86 :- Establishment cost, operational cost & other associated expenditure.

Financial target during the year 1985-86 :- Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Capital content :- Rs. 5.05 lakhs.

Scheme No. 2 :- EXTENSION AND TRAINING.

This is a continued scheme. The main object of the scheme is to take up extension works to motivate people regarding the ~~imple~~ importance and usefulness of the Forests. Besides, implementation of various forestry development works require adequately trained personnel. It is therefore necessary to ~~impr~~ impart training to the officers and staff.

During last four years of the 7th plan period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 the officers and staff trained in different courses have been indicated with the year wise financial achievement under this scheme.

Year.	No. of officers/staff trained in different courses.	Financial achievement.
1985-86	Diploma course in Forestry - 4 Forester training course 16 Forest Guard training course 20 Fire arms training course 85 Photo interpretation course 1 Executive Dev. programme. 1	Rs. 4.035
1986-87	Diploma course in Forestry. 4 Forester Training course 21 Forest Guard training course 18 Fire arms training course 104 Certificate course in wild life Management 1 Compulsory training of I.F.S. officers. 11 Accounts training course. 5	Rs. 4.520
1987-88	Forester training course 21 Forest Guard training course 22 Fire arms training course 97 Diploma course in Wildlife short course in application of remote sensiangd other modern technique in forestry. 1 Compulsory training of I.F.S. officers. 8 Computer training course 6 Logging training 5 Workshop on use construction and maintenance of electric fencing as Wild Life. 2 Soil Conservation training 1 Accounts training 4	Rs. 2.048
1988-89	Foresters course training 12 Forest Guard training course 20 Fire arms training course 15 Accounts training 1 Compulsory training of I.F.S. officers. 3	Rs. 3.670

Physical target during 1989-90:-

i. Extension, Publicity and liason works	
ii. Diploma course training in Forestry	- 2
iii. Rangers course training in Forestry	- 3
iv. Foresters course training.	-20
v. Forest Guard training.	-20
vi. Training in Soil conservation and other specialised training.	

Financial Target during 1989-90 :- Rs. 5.40 lakhs.
Capital Content. :- Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 3 : FOREST RESOURCES SURVEY.

This is a continued scheme. The main object of the scheme is to ascertain the growing stock and availability of forest produce resources for the purpose of planning and management of the Forests. The achievement so far made during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 and ~~xxxx~~ also anticipated achievement to be made during 1988-89 of Seventh plan are as below:-

Year.	Physical achievement.				Financial Ach- ievement. (Rs. in lakhs.)
	Hardwood Survey.	Plantation Survey.	Bamboo/ M.F.P./Survey.	Thatch Survey.	
1985-86	30.15 Sq.Km.	21.57 Sq.Km.	58.79 Sq. Km.		0.376
1986-87	126.00 "	52.27 "	44.00 "		0.738
1987-88	137.97 "	27.61 "	-		1.024
1988-89 (anticipated.)	130.00 "	35.70 "	20.00 "		1.230

Physical target during 1989-90

- a). Hardwood resources survey - 105.00 sq. K.M.
 b). Plantation resources survey - 50.00 "
 c). Bamboo/Thatch resources survey - 15.00 "

Financial target during 1989-90 - 0.90 lakhs.

Scheme No. 4 : WORKING PLAN.

This is a continued scheme. The object of the scheme is to bring all Forest areas of the state under management plans Division-wise at the earliest possibility. The achievement so far made during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 and also anticipated achievement to be made during 1988-89 of the Seventh plan are as follows.

Year.	Physical achievement.	Financial achievement (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86.	Preparation of working plan for Manu Forest Division done.	0.359
1986-87.	Preparation of revised working plan for Udaipur Forest divn. done	1.54
1987-88	Preparation of revised working plan for Southern Forest Division, Bagafa and new working plan for Northern Forest Division Kailashahar done.	1.128

1988-89 Preparation of revised working plan for - 0.94
(anticipa- Sadar Forest Division and new working plan
ted). for Kancha pur Forest Division will be
done.

Physical target for 1989-90:-

Field works for preparation of revised working plan for Ambassa Forest Division & Teliamura Forest Division to be completed.
Preparation of working plan for Gumti Forest Division is to be completed.

FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1989-90 :- 1.15 lakhs.

Scheme No. 5 :- CONSOLIDATION AND DEMARCATION OF FORESTS.

This is a continued scheme. There are 41 Reserved Forests which have been finally constituted under section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, and 4 proposed Reserved Forests which have been notified under section 4 of I.F.A. The object of this scheme is to demarcate boundary lines of Reserved Forests with permanent boundary pillars as required by law. Such Reserved Forests have to be demarcated in the field by fixing R.C.C. posts. Besides, rechecking of boundary lines of those reserved Forests already demarcated in the past is required to be done at regular intervals for their protection and maintenance. The achievement so far made during 1985-86, 1986-87 & 1987-88 & also anticipated target to be achieved during 1988-89 of the Seventh plan are as follows:-

Year.	Physical achievement			Financial achievement (Rs. in lakhs).
	R.C.C. posts constructed.	Demarcation of R.F.	Rechecking R.F.	
1985-86	6000 no.	144.80 K.M.	48.0 Km.	2.158
1986-87	3000 no.	108.80 K.M. length	84.96 K.M. in length.	1.044
1987-88	413 no.	88.27 K.M.	68.42 K.M.	0.51
1988-89 (anticipated)	-	90.00 K.M.	60.00 K.M.	0.87

Physical target during 1989-90.

- Construction of R.C.C. posts. - 2000 posts.
- Survey & demarcation including fixing of R.C.C. posts in the external boundary of R.F. 90.00 Kms.
- Rechecking of boundary line of old R.F. - 60.00 K.M.

Financial Target for 1989-90 :- Rs. 1.15 lakhs.
Capital content. :- Rs. 0.80 lakhs.

Scheme No. 6 :- FOREST PROTECTION

This is a continued scheme. The Forest Department has been creating man made forests and till 1988-89, 1,46,766 ha. of plantations have been raised all over the State. The main object of the scheme to protect the natural forests and man made plantations against illicit fellings, encroachments, damage by fire, grazing etc. It is therefore essential to develop infrastructure for quick mobilities and also to provide communication facilities.

Achievement during last four years of the 7th plan.
(1985-86 to 1988-89).

Year.	Physical Achievement.	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs.)
1985-86	Detection of forest offences/ crimes and taking legal action there for. Payment of transportation charges for carrying of seized produces etc.	2.516
1986-87	-do-	3.627
1987-88	-do- and cost of 2 vehicles for quick mobility for detection of illegal cases.	9.233
1988-89	Detection of forest offences/ crimes and taking legal action therefor. Payment of transportation charges for carrying of seized produces etc.	2.52

Physical target during
1989-90.

- i. Engagement of fire watcher for detection and extinction of forest fire.
- ii. Detection of Forest offences/crimes, to take legal action and to provide carrying cost of seized produces.
- iii. Construction of watch tower.
- iv. Purchase of vehicle.
- v. Maintenance of fire line.
- vi. To develop communication net work.

Financial target during 1989-90 :- Rs. 5.00 lakhs.
Capital content. :- Rs. 2.25 lakhs.

Scheme No. 7 :- STATE CONTRIBUTION TO CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME
DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PROTECTION OF
FOREST FROM BIOTIC INTERFERENCE. -----

Brief description of scheme :-

Forests are the most important natural renewable resources and are powerful ecological units affecting the environment. The entire forest ecosystem complex influences the environmental quality and any alteration of any of the factors such as atmosphere, flora and fauna including soil and its microflora affect the total environment. Therefore, it is essential that the Forests are protected from various biotic factors and are also managed in such a way that it does not disturb the ecosystem.

Tripura is a small State with total geographical area of 10491 Sq. Km. of which the area under reserved forests is 3588 sq. Km. which accounts for 34.20 percent of the total geographical area. Taking the reserved Forests and the proposed reserved forests into account, the percentage of forest area under effective control of the Forest Department is 36.66 percent. Apart from it, there are unclassified open govt. forest lands which are being jointly surveyed by the Forest and Revenue Department for constituting those into protected Forests under the Indian Forest Act. In the past, the hills were densely covered with forests. But due to reckless fellings in the past including shifting cultivation intensive and extensive grazing coupled with fire sweeping almost the entire forest floor annually over the years the types of forests have significantly changed. Besides, with increasing human population coupled with similarly ever increasing population of grazing cattle including goats, buffaloes, there is tremendous degenerative pressure on the forest land.

Therefore, there is an urgent need to launch concerted efforts in a systematic way to conserve whatever existing natural resources are there by providing adequate protection against ~~unwanted~~ undesirable human interference, grazing and fire to the extent of at least 10% of the forest area important from ecological and biotic point of view.

Physical target during 1989-90:-

- a). Area to be covered by protection 360 sq. Kms.
- b). Cost of Jeep.
- c). Purchase of fire fighting equipment set.
- d). Making of fire lines etc.
- e). Cost of raising ~~of~~ fodder grasses- 20 ha.

Financial target during 1989-90:- Rs. 5.00 lakhs as State Government Contribution.

Scheme No. 8 :- SOCIAL FORESTRY AND FARM FORESTRY.

This is a continued scheme. The scheme provides for raising of plantations of fuel and fodder trees, fruit bearing trees, bamboos etc. in the land of individuals or in the available waste Govt. lands/in the towns and villages. This will meet the increasing requirement of forest produces of the people of the State. It will also help in conservation of Soil, moisture and improvement of environment. In addition, it will provide employment to rural people. The scheme is implemented with the cooperation and involvement of individuals including panchayets and Govt. Organisations in taking up plantation of suitable species for which financial assistance will be given as per Govt. approved norms. The Scheme will also include creation of road-side plantations. River bank plantations etc. and supply of seedlings to the people. The scheme provides incentive to create interests among the farmers, schools, panchayets etc. to raise plantations of firewood, fodder, fruit plants and bamboos in their lands under the guidance of the Forest Department.

Under the ~~farm~~ Farm Forestry component of the programme, plantations have been raised in the private land by the individuals/small and marginal farmers. By raising farm forestry plantations in the private land, 19,734 families have so far been benefited during the period from 1985-86 to 1987-88 of which 6893 families belonged to S.T., 4743 families belonged to S.C. and 8098 families were from general category.

During 7th five year plan from 1985-86 to 1988-89, 6326 ha. of social forestry and farm forestry plantations have been raised under this scheme. The year wise physical and financial achievement is as follows:-

Year.	Physical Achievement in ha. (New plantation).	Maintenance (in ha.) (older plantation)	Financial Achievement. (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	1635 ha.	-	Rs. 46.841
1986-87	1366 ha.	1635 ha.	Rs. 56.466
1987-88	1425 ha.	3001 ha.	Rs. 59.792
1988-89	1900 ha.	4426 ha.	Rs. 80.504

Physical target during 1989-90:-

Raising of plantations of fuel fodder, fruit bearing trees, bamboos etc, in the individual lands and in other Govt. ~~wix~~ waste land/ panchayat lands/ road side plantation over 1700 ha.

Financial target during 1989-90 :- Rs. 92.30 lakhs.
Capital content :- Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

FOREST- 17

Scheme No. 9 :- STATE CONTRIBUTION TO CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME
RURAL FUEL WOOD PLANTATION & AFFORESTATION OF ECO-
SENSITIVE NON-HIMALAYAN AREAS. - - - - -

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Scheme is being implemented in Tripura from 1981-82 on 50:50 basis in between Central and State Govt. The object of the Scheme is to create short rotation of crops of fuel wood in the degraded forests, wasteland, individual farm land and other non agricultural lands to meet the increasing requirement of fuel wood. Under this scheme special emphasis is given on Social Forestry to meet the ever increasing demand of fuel wood and small timber

The yearwise financial and physical target and achievement so far made are as follows:

Year.	Target		Achievement.	
	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (in ha.)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (in ha.)
1981-82	Rs. 4.50	251	Rs. 4.223	227.40
1982-83	Rs. 22.58	1227	Rs. 10.284	1080.50
1983-84	Rs. 20.35	1065	Rs. 19.836	1523.00
1984-85	Rs. 60.00	2600	Rs. 54.423	3778.00
1985-86	Rs. 75.00	3000	Rs. 75.004	3011.00
1986-87	Rs. 75.00	3000	Rs. 73.396	2764.00
1987-88	Rs. 100.00	1900	Rs. 102.159	2113.00
1988-89	Rs. 110.00	1900	Rs. 110.000 (Anti- cipated)	3100.00 (Antici- pated).

Physical target during 1989-90 :- 2000 ha.

Financial target during 1989-90 :- Rs. 60.00 lakhs as state Govt. contribution.

Scheme No. 10 :- PLANTATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL USES.

This is a continued scheme. Tripura is industrially backward place with little ~~artificial~~ ^{natural} resources other than forests to support any viable industry. There are proposals to set up paper mills, plywood factories and other wood based industries which will need conventional timber of commercial importance. Moreover demand of timber, firewood/ raw material for industries etc. is fast increasing. To meet the requirement of timber for development works in this state and to develop raw material resources for industries etc. it is necessary to take up plantations with fast growing species in the barren hills which are bereft of forest growth due to shifting cultivation.

The plantations of various industrial and commercial species raised under this scheme during the period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and the year wise financial achievement have been indicated below:-

Year.	Physical Achievement (in ha.)	Maintenance of older plantation in ha.	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	2193	-	76.256
1986-87	2115	2193	65.938
1987-88	3719	4308	101.417
1988-89	3668	8027	122.820

Physical target during 1989-90:-

- i). Creation of 1989 plantation over 3500 ha.
- ii). Advance action for 1990 plantation over 3,500 ha.
- iii). Cultural operation including thinning and spacing out etc. over 2800 ha.

Financial target during 1989-90:- Rs. 170.00 Lakhs.

Capital content. :- Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 11 :- ~~XXXX~~ DEPARTMENTAL OPERATION OF TIMBER.

This is a continued scheme. The object of the Scheme is to change the system of extraction of trees in the forests by taking up departmental operation thus eliminating the middleman and contractors. This will prevent illicit felling and pilferage of trees by the contractors and other agencies and minimise the damage of the standing forest growth simultaneously stabilising the market prices. As per Govt. policy felling of trees has been very much restricted for protection of environment and to maintain the ecological balance together with conservation of soil and water. In view of the above only the barest minimum number of trees are proposed to be felled on the principle of thinning which will be essentially required for scientific management of the forests for their optimum development serving the best interests of the Govt. and those of the people. This will also partially meet the local requirement subject to the limited availability based on sound and scientific principles of silviculture.

The physical and financial achievement under this scheme during the last four years is as follows:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Physical achievement.</u>	<u>Financial Achievement</u> <u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1985-86	Departmental extraction of timber/felling of trees on thinning etc.	Rs. 32.263
1986-87	-do-	Rs. 44.172
1987-88	-do-	Rs. 35.065
1988-89	-do-	Rs. 7.930

Physical target during 1989-90

i. Extraction of timber	.....	2000 M ³
ii. Poles/posts. etc.	.....	2000 M ³

Financial target during 1989-90 :-	Rs. 9.00 lakhs.
Capital Content :-	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 12 :- COMMUNICATION AND BUILDING.

This is a continued Scheme. Communication facilities in the interior hills is very poor and this constitute a severe constraint in the matter of speedy development of the hill forest areas by afforestation. Most of the hills are subject to jhuming as a result of which almost all the hills are either barren or are reduced to low vegetal cover of bushes and inflammable coarse grasses. It is a necessity to make all such interior barren inaccessible hills accessible by constructing roads so that the men and materials could reach those areas for taking up afforestation works and to reclothe all such barren hill slopes with green cover of trees thereby putting the land to productive and protutive use and achieving the national objectives and targets. The Forest Deptt. has raised 1,46,766 ha. of plantation up to 1988-89 which are mostly in the hills. These plantations cannot be properly managed and the intermediate yield obtained from thinning cannot be transported if adequate communication facilities are not developed. It is therefore necessary to construct more forest roads/approach road for execution of the development works in the inaccessible hilly areas.

Forest staff are required to stay in the remote areas for execution of various forestry development works. For implementation of various plan schemes, offices and residential accomodation are necessary for both officers and executive field staff. Apart from it, construction of inspection room/rest house are also necessary for use by visiting officers and other staff members where no other accomodation facilities are available.

During 7th plan period special stress have been attached on the afforestation programme. The construction of buildings were taken up only where it was essentially required, and construction of road were also taken up keeping it to the minimum and it was always link with the extension of afforestation works in the interior inaccessible areas. The physical and financial achievement under this scheme during the last four years is as follows.

Year.	Physical achievement.	Financial Achieyemen (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	Construction of staff quarter/ Rest house/barrack/etc. -do- construction of road 27.60 K.M.	Rs. 50.333
1986-87	-do- Const. of road- 2.65 K.M.	Rs. 18.774
1987-88	-do- Const. of road- 1.05 K.M.	Rs. 19.644
1988-89	-do- Const. of road- 1.00 K.M.	Rs. 24.210

Physical target during 1989-90:-

- i. Construction of Forest Road - 1.00 K.M.
- ii. Maintenance and improvement of Forest Road. - 5.00 K.M.
- iii. Construction of P.C.C.F.'s office building and other offices and quarters of staff namely R.O.'s Quarter/B.O.'s quarter/Barrack/Kitchen/latrines/Water supply arrangement etc. Construction of Rest House/Inspection room/ etc.
- iv. Providing electrification.

Financial target during 1989-90:- Rs. 36.10 lakhs.
 Capital content :- Rs. 33.35 lakhs.

Scheme No. 13 :- FORESTRY RESEARCH.

This is a continued scheme. The object of the scheme is to under take various research works in the field of forestry viz study of Biomass production with different species having different spacing comparative growth study of different species, data collection for preparation of volume table. Selection of plus trees development of seed stand and seed orchards etc. Experimental nursery and seed orchard will be raised for different experimental studies.

ACHIEVEMENT DURING LAST FOUR YEARS OF THE 7TH PLAN:

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Physical Achievement.</u>	<u>Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1985-86	Research Plantation over 0.80 ha. and other works.	0.412
1986-87	Research plantation 18 ha. ploy bag research nursery 45,000 nos/other works.	1.336
1987-88	Research plantation 32 ha. ploy bag research Nursery 90,000 nos and other works.	2.454
1988-89	Research plantation 90.63 ha. poly bag research nursery 250,000 nos and other works.	5.190

Physical target during 1989-90:-

- i. Creation of 45 ha. of experimental plantation.
- ii. Raising of seedling in ploy bag - 140,000 nos.
- iii. Data collection from different sample plots and nursery trials of different species.

Financial target during 1989-90:- Rs. 3.80 lakhs.

Scheme No. 14 :- WILD LIFE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT.OBJECTIVE AND STRATIES.

This is a continued scheme. Tripura was once very rich in flora and fauna while species like Rhinocres, Wild Buffaloes black panther etc. have become extinct. quite a good number of species of Wild Life are now on the verge of extinction and species like Binturong, Wild Goat (serrow), Tiger etc. belong to this category. Still a large number of species of wild animals, birds and reptiles are found in the different parts of the state where suitable conditions are prevailing, But the population of these wild animals reptiles and avifauna are decreasing day by day due to mounting pressure on their habitat and changing environmental conditions. Increase in human population and pressure on forest land for jhuming and other purposes are main factors for these changes, species like Barbes leaf monkey is found only in this state and needs zealous protection and propagation. There are many other lesser known species of animals and plants in certain pockets of forests of this state. Our main objective is to preserve, protect and multiply various species of wild animals, birds and reptiles by creating appropriate habitat and environmental conditions in the state so that along with wild life plant population and vegetation cover is increased in the larger interest of society and people. A balance among plant life, animal life and human life is most essential, study of wild life is equally important.

A State Zoo is there at Sepahijala within Sepahijala Wild Life Sanctuary. This zoo is still under developed as compared to other well established zoos in other States in India. Apart from what we have in our zoo, we have to procure more varieties of wild life including herbivorous/carnivorous animals, birds and reptiles. Suitable atmosphere has to be provided to animals in the zoo by constructing big enclosures for Rhinos/Tigers/Lions/Birds etc. in natural surroundings. Existing Deer parks has to be maintained/Extended and a Deer park has to be set up in other Districts.

Almost all States in India have either already set up or are in the process of setting up lion/Tiger safari parks in their States. Our State is far behind in this respect. It is intended to set up a Lion safari park with the existing stock of lions in the zoo. For appropriate maintenance of health of wild animals, for their multiplication and captive breeding necessary training has to be provided to officers and staff and disease investigation laboratory has to be set up. Four wild Life Sancturries have been constituted within last 2 years in this State. These sancturries have to be developed very fast to ensure protection of wild life whatever has been left with and to help them in getting multiplied.

Poaching of wild animals and birds is a big problem, special protection forces require to be built up for guarding against encroachments trespassers poaching and clandestine illegible trade of wild life. Special protection measures have to be taken to guard the recently constituted wild life sanctuaries.

Achievement for last four years of the 7th plan.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Physical Achievement.</u>	<u>Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs).</u>
1985-86	Cost of animal food/Purchase of animal/ construction of elephant shed/Leopard enclosure/Tiger enclosure/Tiger enclosure/Mithun enclosure/Deer enclosure/ crocodile enclosure(part) etc.,	15.632
1986-87	Cost of animal food/construction of deer enclosure/Sikka deer enclosure/ tiger enclosure/(2nd group)/Crocodile enclosure(part)extension of bird enclosure/creation of fodder/grass plantation/Maintenance of enclosures etc.	8.249
1987-88	Cost of animal food/Maintenance of porcupine enclosure/Leopard enclosure Improvement of Tiger enclosure(2nd group)/Monkey enclosure/Collection of fodder grass/Maintenance of fodder grass plantation etc.	10.935
1988-89	Cost of animal food/cost for purchase of animals,birds/Development of water areas/creation of fodder and grass/ plantation/collection of fodder/grasses/ water supply arrangement for animals/ construction and maintenance of enclosures/protection arrangements/electrification/Medical treatment facilities/ Development of administrative head quarters for the sanctuaries/Manipulation and development of the habitat congenial for wild life/consolidation/ development of communication facilities etc.	21.441

Physical target during 1989-90:-

1. Construction of Rhine enclosure.
2. Construction of Hyaena enclosure.
3. Setting up a Lion Safari.
4. Tiger/Birds enclosure.
5. Maintenance of deer park.
6. Cost of animal food.
7. Electrification.
8. Water supply scheme at Sepahijala.
9. Acquisition of land.
10. Construction of tourist hut.

Financial target during 1989-90:-

Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

Capital content.

:-

Rs. 22.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 15 :- DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS AND GARDEN.

This is a continued scheme aimed at developing places for aesthetic and recreational values apart from providing vegetation covers in the form of parks and gardens at places where there is pollution hazard specially due to urbanisation of the locality and where normal forestry plantations are not possible.

With the objective in mind Botanical Gardens/Parks etc. have been set up which are being developed gradually for recreational, aesthetic and protection value.

Achievement for last four years of 7th plan.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Physical Achievement.</u>	<u>Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1985-86	Planting of 2000 flowering plants, creation and maintenance of ornamental plantations over 2 ha. creation and maintenance of 10,000 poly bag seedling, planting of different flowering plants 1000 nos/Repairing of boat etc.	1.237
1986-87	Planting of 830 plants of various species. Maintenance of road side planting including fencing. Creation of plantation over 5.00 ha. at Deer park. Creation of 5 ha. block plantation. Planting of 3595 plants of ornamental flowering plants/development of lake/Repairing of boat, construction of shed etc.	3.321
1987-88	Planting of 6672 flower plants at Deer Park/ weeding cleaning the compound botanical garden 25 ha./cleaning weeding of plantations at Deer Park/Watering the flower garden/ ornamental plants.	1.737
1988-89	Development of water areas, maintenance and development of the parks and gardens created earlier, watering the flower garden/ornamental plants, Maintenance including clearing and weeding of Hedge plants along road sides 15 Km. etc. creation of new parks and gardens etc.	3.543

Physical target for 1989-90:-

- i. Maintenance of old garden, parks, picnic spots etc.
- ii. Planting of flowering and ornamental plants, raising of flower gardens, lawns etc.
- iii. Creation of nursery beds for raising ornamental and flowering plants.
- iv. Creation and Development of New parks and garden.

Financial Target for 1989-90 :-

Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

Capital content. :-

Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 16. :- GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SHARE FOR THE PROJECTS OF TRIPURA FOREST DEVELOPMENT AND PLANTATION CORPORATION LTD. DURING 1988-89.

Brief description of the Scheme:-

Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Ltd. has completed raising of 5,000 hectares of rubber plantation against its first project during the period from 1976-77 to 1985-86 along with some infrastructural development. Construction of office buildings, quarters, go-downs and processing sheds, roads and reservoirs have ~~xt~~ also been made along with development of rubber plantation under the first project. Barbed wire fencing were provided. The workprogramme of the first project also require technical and ministerial manpower support for which recruitment of staff of various categories has been made. In addition, some officers and other senior staff have also been ~~inducted~~ inducted on deputation in the interest of Corporation's work programme.

The rubber plantations raised under the first project have also come to production stage marginally for which processing facilities will have to be developed over 20 number of centres. At the moment 628 number of blocks are under tapping, More than 75% of the tapping blocks of seedling origin and the recent 200 blocks are of high yielding origin. But the production even from the high yielding blocks ~~x~~ are less in the initial years. Obviously, the production capacity of all the rubber trees of seedling origin and those of high yielding origin just come under tapping has by now been ringing at 500 to 600 kg. per hectate per year only. The present production level is considered only to be 50% of the original potential due to various factors like inadequacy of field staff and consequential, lack of proper supervision and skill of the field staff and above all, the inefficiency of the plantation workers at various levels which required immediate checking and improvement. Supervision of the tapping works is one of the immediate necessity for which the Corporation has to increase its staff strength or engage suitable supervisory plantation workers. The position requires much improvement.

(1) The potential of Rubber production created has now reached to be tapped and arcested efficiently for that purpose Master Tapper and Rubber makers from Kerala will be engaged by TFDC in the Tapping and Processing Centres, as recommended by Chairman, Rubber Board. In order to rectify the defects of Tapping.

The production of rubber (drc) from the older rubber plantations of the first project during the last 5 years are indicated below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Blocks</u>	<u>Yield in M.T.</u>
1982-83	244	104.00 M.T.
1983-84	268	133.55 MT
1984-85	311	147.50 MT
1985-86	361	164.00 MT
1986-87	422	194.00 MT
1987-88	-	305.00 MT

The production of rubber from the blocks under tapping is likely to improve substantially with the improvement of working conditions and a more dedication of the tappers and field staff. The most important factor in achieving the production goal is tapping of the allotted number of trees by the tappers and to ensure total collection of the latex and scrap. It is most essential to adopt a wage pattern linked up with production particularly for the tappers and other ~~xmp~~ supervisory plantation workers. This aspect will be considered during the year 1989-90.

Most of the rubber plantations raised during the first project period are to be maintained, manured, protected and cared for with the object of getting the desired yield. As very little barbed wire fencing were provided during the plantation programme from 1976-77 to 1985-86, Measures for providing barbed wire fencing has already been taken during the current financial year, but, there are yet areas still to be protected from grazing for which necessary measures is required to be taken. The barbed wire fencing for rubber plantations is a must and the said has been very much highlighted in the recommendations of the Committee of Public Undertakings Report dated January, 1986 of Tripura Legislative Assembly.

During the first project a number of rubber plantations have been very badly damaged by fire, grazing and even by human factors and by motivated population. As a result, the plantations that were supposed to be ready for tapping have not been ready. On the contrary sizeable plantation areas have been wiped out due to burning as for instance, as sizeable grown up rubber plantation area at Rupacherra under Khowai Sub-Division were thoroughly damaged by the miscreants. Similar damages have also occurred in NC Para, Ratachera, Juri, Takamcherra etc. in the recent past. So the main task is not only maintenance of the existing older plantations but also of restocking of all those damaged areas at the earliest opportunity to recoup the loss sustained and to generate yields in future to bring up the Corporation unto productivity. This has caused an additional financial burden on the Corporation and increased the gestation period as well as delayed break-even point for the first project.

The wage rates of the rubber plantation workers have recently been revised substantially and the increase in the wage rates on average is to the extent of ~~3~~ 40% .

(2) Even after the revision the cost price index has increased by 50 points creating conditions for further revision of wages. And it is likely that another 25% increase in wage of the Rubber Plantation workers will be necessary during 1989-90. Besides, the Corporation is also meeting the requirement of the plantation workers as admissible under Plantation Labour Act. Other facilities like Contributory Provident Fund are also to be provided to the Plantation workers during the year 1989-90. All these factors taken together will contribute to the financial requirement of TFDFC in a comparatively higher scale than that of last year.

The Corporation is also required to repay the Bank loans taken during the first project together with interest as detailed below during 1989-90 to 1990-91. It may be mentioned here that the Corporation will pay Rs. 38.40 lakhs as interest of the Bank loan taken the first project during 1988-89. With the ~~xxxx~~ above objectives view the requirement of fund for the first project of TFDFC during 1989-90 has been calculated as follows:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Maintenance of Rubber Plantation.	180.704
2. Cost of tapping and processing	63.000
3. Labour benefits including enhancement of wages	20.000
4. Repayment of Bank interest	82.460
5. Replacement of old vehicle	6.000
6. Establishment cost.	40.000
7. Office expenses.	5.000
8. Barbed wire.	15.000
9. Maintenance of nurseries.	2.000
10. Maintenance of minor works.	2.000
11. Maintenance of roads.	3.000
12. Maintenance of buildings.	5.000
13. Construction of buildings, roads etc.	6.000
14. Cost of fertiliser.	15.000
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
	445.164

B. SECOND PROJECT OF TFDFC

As Government has decided to continue with the extension of rubber plantation in Tripura a second project for raising 10,000 hectares of rubber plantation has been taken up by TFDFC with effect from 1986-87 in order to provide work opportunity to large force of plantation labourers already raised during execution of the first project and also to supplement the production of raw-rubber from the first project for making the Undertaking financially viable in the long run and also to build up the economy of the State through production of rubber and setting up of rubber-based industries in the long run.

During the first year of the 2nd project 904 hectares of rubber plantations have been raised with some infrastructural development amongst which the financial involvement has been for Rs. 54.240 lakhs. During 1987-88, it was proposed to raise 1,000 hectares of rubber plantation against which 904 hectares of rubber plantations were raised with further development of infrastructure in construction of buildings, roads, godowns lakes etc. The financial achievement during 1987-88 against rubber plantation part of the second project is to be Rs. 66.9 lakhs approximately, Most of the works of the second rubber project are being carried out with the staff of first rubber project as no Project Report has yet been drawn up. The Project Report for the 2nd Project is under preparation under NECs assistance after appointment of a Consultant for the purpose. During the 2nd Project the planting of rubber started partly with polybag plants and partly with budded stumps and it is expected that the planting of rubber during the second project will be completely switched over to polybag planting from 1989 onwards. Necessary preliminary works have been taken up accordingly.

~~Special~~ Special measures for fire protection are also to be taken up engaging adequate number protection squad man and by way of making proper firelines and creating more number of water areas in lakes and reservoirs inside the proposed rubber plantation areas.

Construction of roads, godowns, buildings, offices, etc. are also to be made as per requirement and adequate number of staff are also to be recruited for the purpose. The rubber plantations being raised are also to be brought under insurance coverage along with other infrastructural during 1989-90.

Local people and labourers mostly tribal / jhumias (75% & rest SC & General) are only being inducted in the work programme of TFDFC.

Plantation Labour Act benefits are also being extended to the rubber plantation workers as far as practicable and drinking waters are being made available to them in the plantation areas at the time of execution of the works. A reorganisation of the rubber plantations so far raised under TFDFC under 1st Project and 2nd Project is also envisaged during 1989-90 and adequate number of staffs are also to be recruited after completion of the 2nd project report and report of the same. New Divisions are to be come up during 1989-90.

Since more and more areas of the 1st project will be coming under tapping, effective measures are to be taken for proper supervision of tapping and processing with recruitment of additional staff. Residential accommodation of the permanent plantation labourers, if they want to reside in the centre will have to be also provided with other facilities. Water supply arrangement is also improved for providing better quality drinking water to the staff and labourers and also for irrigation of the rubber nurseries and part of plantations. Since the natural vegetation is fast disappearing renewable energy sources like that of Sun, Wind, bio-gas etc. are also to be adopted for providing energy to the residential labour barracks and colonies. Infrastructural development will therefore be made to cope up with the expansion requirement. T.F.D.P.C. being involved in large scale Rubber plantation programme and by being instrumental in extension of rubber Plantation works amongst the private cultivators. It is envisaged that to be more intimately associated with private growers programme. TFDFC may open up separate rubber plantation development agency to cater to the needs of the private cultivators with the objective of ultimate marketing of the products through the Corporation. For this purpose a consolidated fund will be required every year.

With the above objects in view the following financial outlay for the 2nd project of TFDFC has been envisaged during 1989-90.

1. Creation of 850 ha. rubber plantation in 1988 with preliminaries.	Rs. 95.00 lakhs.
2. Maintenance of 1986 to 1988 rubber plantation.	Rs. 57.390 "
3. Anticipated price in wage rate with 20% labour welfare benefits	Rs. 10.000 "
4. Establishment.	Rs. 10.000 "
5. Administrative & office Expenses.	Rs. 2.000 "
6. Cost of new vehicles.	Rs. 19.600 "

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7. Creation of Nurseries- 15,000 beds.	Rs. 2.500 lakhs.
8. Maintenance of older nurseries and budwood	Rs. 1.500 "
9. Cost of polybag plants, budgrafting, budwood	Rs. 20.000 "
10. Plant and Machinery	Rs. 5.000 "
11. Barbed Wire	Rs. 10.000 "
12. Minor works.	Rs. 5.000 "
13. Road Construction & maintenance.	Rs. 6.000 "
14. Construction of building including improvement and maintenance.	Rs. 36.500 "
15. Cost of audio-visual units.	Rs. 1.000 "
16. Cost of fertiliser.	Rs. 5.000 "
17. Cost of office equipments, furniture etc.	Rs. 0.500 "
18. Housing assistance	Rs. 5.000 "
19. Contingencies.	Rs. 0.500 "
	<hr/>
	Rs. 283.690
B-II Consolidated fund for Rubber Development Agency of TEDIC.	Rs. 10.000 lakhs.
B-III Development of Water areas.	Rs. 10.000 "
B-III Rubber plantation Dev. Agency for private growers.	Rs. 5.000 "
	<hr/>
	Rs. 303.690 lakhs.
	<hr/>

C. Ancillary Schemes :-

In order to support the main work programme of TFDPC for extension and maintenance of rubber plantation in Tripura the following schemes have been envisaged to be dovetailed with the above mentioned 2 main schemes :-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Utilisation of forest & other produce	1.500
2. Development of Technical xxx manpower	2.000
3. Raising of coconut plantations.	2.000
4. Research & Development.	<u>2.000</u>
	7.5000

The utilisation scheme will be limited to coupe areas only if permitted by the Forest Deptt. Development of technical manpower is ~~xxx~~ most essential for getting the field staff and office staff trained in their respective field works. Coconut shells will be required in good numbers for collection of latex in tapping in near future and therefore, raising of some coconut trees by the Corporation in its own areas will be of much use in the long run. No project can be successful without a support of Research & Development for which separate provisions has been made.

3. Financial requirement:

From the above analysis of the projects and schemes of TFDPC to be implemented during 1937-38 it would appear that the requirement of fund for the Corporation during 1937-38 would be as follows:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. First Project of TFDPC towards maintenance, processing, production etc.	445.164
2. 2nd Project of TFDPC including other Schemes.	303.690
3. Ancillary schemes as indicated under 'C'	<u>7.500</u>
	<u>Rs. 761.354</u>

D. Requirement of Addl. Fund against the works of resettlement of Dumbor custee families.

TFDPC has been entrusted with this addl. responsibilities of raising rubber plantation at the rate of 1 hec. per family for 350 families of Dumbor custees who were allotted land in Radhanagar area under Belonia Sub-Division. Out of 350 families 101 families are reported to have been staying at site.

Therefore, the 1st and foremost task is to raise 101 ha. rubber plantation for the existing families. The total requirement of fund for this purpose @ Rs. 30,000/- per family is Rs. 30.00 lakhs out of which expenditure during 1989-90 will be Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Therefore, Rs. 15.00 lakhs is to be provided in addition to the requirement of equity for the year.

4. Generation of Internal resources.

It is anticipated that T.F.D.P.C. will generate an income of Rs. 100.00 lakhs during 1989-90 from disposal for rubber and other products including very limited inflow from departmental operation. Therefore, the net requirement of fund for implementation of TFDFC programme during 1989-90 excluding Bank loan would be as follows:-

i). Total requirement as indicated under Para - 3 above	Rs. 761.354 lakhs
ii). Generation of internal resources (-)	Rs. 100.00 "
Total:-	Rs. 661.354 lakhs.

Therefore, the Government Equity Contribution to TFDFC during 1989-90 has been estimated to be 25% of the amount indicated above

= Rs. 165.338 lakhs.

D. Part requirement of fund
for Dumber trustee families

= Rs. 15.00 lakhs

Rs. 180.338 lakhs.

Say Rs. 180.00 lakhs only.

The balance fund will be met from institutional finance.

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TRIBAL REHABILITATION IN PLANTATION
AND PRIMITIVE GROUP PROGRAMME.

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1. Introduction.

Out of all the tribes in the State, Reang Community has been identified as Primitive Group due to their Primitiveness in agricultural practices i.e. shifting (jhum) cultivation, economic backwardness, illiteracy etc. Government have taken all efforts to uplift their economic conditions through the implementation of various development schemes undertaken by different Departments. With this end in view, as per instruction of Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, a Project Report was prepared by the State Government exclusively for rehabilitation of the Primitive Group i.e. the Reang Community residing within the Reserved Forest areas.

In order to implement the objective set forth in the Project Report a separate Directorate was created to ensure administrative arrangements and look after the execution of the schemes for economic rehabilitation of the identified groups within R.F. areas. This apart, a separate Corporation styled as "Tripura Reahabilitation Plantation Corporation Ltd" has been established for economic rehabilitation of tribal Jhumias residing outside R.F. area through Rubber Plantation. The Department of Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation and Primitive Group Programme is the Administrative Department of the Corporation.

11. Review of the previous years :

The Project Report has envisaged a plan of action to cover 4,500 Reang families to be inducted in a phased manner from 1983-84 onwards and to complete their coverage by 1989-90 i.e. the last year of 7th Five Year plan. Accordingly the families inducted till 1988-89 are as below :-

Year	No. of Reang families to be inducted as per Project Report.	No. of Reang families inducted.
1983-84	400	400
1984-85	600	738
1985-86	600	800
1986-87	800	655
1987-88	800	552
1988-89	800	600
	4000	3745

Contd..P/2.

From the above it is clear that 755 Reang families are to be inducted during the year 1989-90 in order to complete the coverage as per Project Report. The yearwise achievement made both the physical and financial terms since 1986-87 are as below :-

a) <u>Achievement during 1986-87.</u>		Physical Achieve-	Financial Achie-
		Target.	ment.
		Target.	ment.
Creation of Plantation	- 799 hec. 2210		26.96
Maintenance of Plantation	- 1967 " 4590		25.46
Advance action	- 600 " 700		
Minibarrage	- 50 Nos -		
Ringwell	- 4 Nos. -		

b) Achievement during 1987-88

Creation of Plantation	- 407 Hec. 778 Hec.		
Maintenance of Plantation	- 3889 " 6800 "	41.25	44.43
Advance action	- 107 " 362 "		
Polybag Nursery (Seedling)	-255100 Nos.279500 Nos.		
Minibarrage	- - 23 Nos.		
Construction/maintenance/ of office building.	- 4 Nos. 10 "		
Link Road.	- 7.46 K.M. 8.9 K.M.		
Culvert.	- 1 1		

c) Target & Achievement of 1988-89 :-

During the year 1988-89 an amount of Rs.80.00 Lakhs has been earmarked out of which Rs.64.00 Lakhs is earmarked for implementation of schemes in the following manner and the balance amount of Rs.16.00 Lakhs is meant for Direction and Administration :-

Advance action for creation of 1989 plantation over 600 hec.	- Rs. 2.10 Lakhs
Advance action for creation of 1989 Nursery beds over 10000 beds.	- Rs. 2.50 "
Creation and maintenance of Plantation over 1120 hec.	- Rs. 7.20 "
Maintenance of Plantation over 7578 hec.	- Rs.45.30 "

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Creation of Nursery beds 12000 Nos.	-	Rs. 0.90 Lakhs
Construction of Project Road 4 K.M.	-	Rs. 1.60 "
Improvement/Maintenance of Link Road 15 K.M.	-	Rs. 1.50 "
Construction/maintenance of Bridge/culverts.	-	Rs. 1.90 "
Creation and maintenance of water area over 5 hac.	-	Rs. 0.75 "
Supply of fingerlings/fish food-		Rs. 0.25 "

Rs.64.00 Lakhs

It is expected that the entire amount will be spent in full during 1988-89.

111. Programme for 1989-90.

It is proposed that during the year 1989-90 P.G. Programme would be carried out with a total financial outlay of Rs.101.10 Lakhs on the following schemes :-

i) Direction & Administration	-	Rs.23.95 Lakhs
ii) Rehabilitation of land less tribal jhumia families through plantation within Reserved Forest areas.	-	Rs.66.25 "
iii) Construction/maintenance of Link/approach roads.	-	Rs. 8.90 "
iv) Soil and water conservation within Project areas.	-	Rs. 2.00 "

Rs.101.10 Lakhs.

Contd...P/4.

IV. Brief description of the schemes.

1. Direction and Administration.

Details of proposed outlay towards Direction and Administration during the year 1989-90 are given below:-

1) Cost of establishment.	-	Rs. 14.00 Lakhs
2) Cost of office expensess including cost of furniture/ other equipments/uniform/ liveries etc.	-	Rs. 1.50 "
3) Maintenance of Motor vehicles- and cost of F.O.L.etc.	-	Rs. 2.00 "
4) Purchase of vehicle	-	Rs. 1.50 "
5) Other charges	-	Rs. 0.15 "
6) Training personnel	-	Rs. 0.50 "
7) Rent, Rates and Taxes	-	Rs. 0.30 "
8) Construction of office building/staff quarters	-	Rs. 4.00 "
		Rs. 23.95 Lakhs

2. Rehabilitation of Landless tribal families through plantation within the Reserved Forest area.

Our Project Report envisaged cover 4500 Reang families within spell of 7 years from 1983-84 to 1989-90. By 1988-89, 3745 families have been covered and rest 755 families are to be covered in the year 1989-90 i.e. in the last year of the Project period. The schemes according to the Project Report, which are being implemented, are continuing schemes. When the 755 families will be covered in the last of the 7th plan period some of the schemes of 1989-90 will require to be continued from 1990-91 i.e. the first year of the eight plan period. The approved project report did not speak anything beyond 1989-90.

In view of making new or existing schemes to be implemented from 1990-91 another Project Report required to be prepared either by revising the present Project Report or by formulating a new Project Report for another 5 to 7 years. The matter is being taken up with Govt. Out of the

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8000 Reang families identified as Primitive Tribes at the time of preparation of the Project Report a target of 4500 Reang families has been made. So, it appears that 3500 Reang families were left for economic rehabilitation. Considering the all India population growth rate the Reang population at this moment will not less than 5000. If we consider to induct at least another 4000 new families within a spell of 5 years pending preparation of the new Project Report yearly target comes out 800 per year. Assuming this figure of 800 families to be rehabilitated for 1990-91 (first year of eight plan) some advance actions are required to be done in 1989-90.

Details of proposed outlay with physical target under this schemes are given below :-

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) Advance action for creation of 1990 - | Rs.2.80 Lakhs. |
| plantation over 800 hac. | |
| 2) Advance action for creation of 1990 - | Rs.2.50 Lakhs. |
| Nursery beds over 10,000 beds. | |
| | <u>Rs.5.30 Lakhs.</u> |

This is a continuing scheme. Details of proposed outlay/with physical target for implementation of following works for the year 1989-90 are given below :-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Creation and maintenance of | - Rs.9.80 Lakhs. |
| plantation over 755 hac. | |
| 2) Maintenance of plantation | - Rs.50.25 " |
| over 8698 hac. | |
| 3) Creation of Nursery beds | - Rs. 0.90 " |
| 12,000 Nos. | |
| | <u>Rs.60.95 Lakhs.</u> |

Contd...P/6.

3. Communication within Project area.

(Construction & maintenance of unsurfaced Link Road/
approach Road for communication within the Project area)

This is a continuing scheme. Proposed outlay with physical target for this scheme during the year 1989-90 are given below :-

1) Construction of Project/Link Road 8 K.M.	- Rs. 4.00 Lakhs
2) Improvement/maintenance of Link/Project Road 29 K.M.	- Rs. 2.90 "
3) Construction/maintenance of Bridge/culverts.	- Rs. 2.00 "
	<hr/>
	Rs. 8.90 Lakhs.
	<hr/>

4. Soil and water conservation within Project area.

The areas where the Tribal Jhumias are rehabilitated are hilly with undulating configuration. Jhumias are shifting by nature and in the habit of cultivating jhum for their livelihood.

Due to large scale jhuming by the Tribal jhumias, soil cover in the upper catchment area of the rivers of the State is being removed during the last decades resulting large scale erosion of the soil.

With a view to stopping jhuming and to prevent soil erosion this scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1989-90.

Creation of water areas over 5 hac. area and supply of fish foods for pisciculture are proposed to be implemented under the scheme during 1989-90.

Total proposed outlay is Rs.2.00 Lakhs.

The detail estimates are given below :-

1) Creation and maintenance of water area over 10 hac.	- Rs. 1.50 Lakhs,
2) Supply of fingerlings/ fish food.	- Rs. 0.50 "
	<hr/>
	Rs. 2.00 Lakhs.
	<hr/>

V. Capital content of the Programme during 1989-90.

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.101.10 Lakhs during the year 1989-90 the capital content is Rs.16.00 Lakhs.

VI. Direction and Administration.

Total expenditure towards Direction and Administration during 1989-90 is proposed to be Rs.23.95 Lakhs out of total proposed outlay of Rs.101.10 Lakhs.

VII. 20-Point Programme.

This programme would fall under point 11(B) of the 20-point programme and the total No. of S.T. families would be benefited during 1989-90 is 755.

VIII. Decentralised Planning.

The main object of the decentralised planning is to evolve at the District Level well integrated plan reflecting the local needs and priorities and such objective can be achieved as there exists every scope to give sufficient attention to the local needs and local priorities and to the requirement of area oriented development. It can be ensured that the original purpose of starting scheme would be safe guarded when it will take into account requirements and advantages of local conditions, available infrastructure.

This Department is functioning with 3 Divisions in the field viz. Jatanbari, Manu and Ambassa in the concept of Forest Divisions. The Jatanbari Division fully falls in South Revenue District and Manu Division falls fully in North District where as the Ambassa Division comprises the areas falling within three Districts North, South and West.

The individual Divisional Offices will also be required to be strengthened by manning with experienced staff when the new re-oriented programmes, new schemes based on local needs and local priorities are to be formulated in the Division.

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1. OBJECTIVES & STRATEGY

Almost all the items of Essential Commodities are imported from outside the State. Notwithstanding the obvious constraints, a fairly well-planned Public Distribution System has developed in Tripura with 1109 fair price shops being run by Co-operatives/LAMPS/PACS and individuals catering the entire population. For storage of foodgrains, Salt, Sugar etc. it is necessary to construct new godowns in addition to existing ones. Besides, various regulatory measures are enforced to exercise effective check and control over hoarding and black marketing. The scheme strengthening of Public Distribution System has been proposed under sub-sector Civil Supply in sector - General Economic Services.

2. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 AND 1988-89.

During 1985-86 a total expenditure of Rs. 10'43 lakhs was incurred as against approved Outlay of Rs. 20'00 lakhs including Civil Supplies which were separated during 1986-87.

During 1986-87 total expenditure incurred is Rs. 9'15 lakhs against approved Outlay of Rs. 15'00 lakhs under Food, Storage & Warehousing. 5 (five) nos. of Salt storage godowns having capacity of 350 MT each were constructed.

During 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 2'85 lakhs was spent as against approved Outlay of Rs. 5'00 lakhs.

During 1988-89 an Outlay of Rs. 7'00 lakhs was approved for construction of Salt godowns against which it is expected that the targets will be achieved in full.

3. TARGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

During 1989-90 the following schemes would be taken up.

Storage Godowns - 12 nos.

The proposed Outlay is Rs. 20'00 lakhs during 1989-90 out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 41'25 lakhs.- for construction of godowns and Rs.5.00 lakhs for Direction & Administration.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING AND NEW SCHEMES.

Expansion of facilities for Procurement and Supply.

This is a continuing scheme. It is needless to emphasize the need of construction of storage godowns in the inaccessible areas with a view to extending the present storage capacity so that the State may build up a buffer stock to the extent of 3(three) months requirement of the State. At present there are 58 nos. of Rice/Wheat/Salt/Sugar godowns having 40547 MT storage capacity. Besides, there are 6 (six) nos. of hired godowns for storage of foodgrains and Salt having total capacity of 2,000 MT. Apart from the above, additional 12 nos. of rice/wheat/Salt/Sugar godowns having a total of 10,700 MT storage capacity need to be constructed during the 7th Plan period as detailed below:-

Location of the godown.	Exis-ting No.	Godown capa-city.	Propo-sed No.	Godown capaci-ty.	Amount required (Rs.in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

DHARMANAGAR SUB-DIVISION.Kanchanpur Block.

Kanchanpur	2	500 MT	1	1000 MT	5.00
Vanganun	-	-	1	100 MT	1.00
Anandabazar	-	-	1	100 MT	1.00

KAILASHAR SUB-DIVISION.Kunarghat Block.

Fatikroy	-	-	1	250 MT	2.00
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Chawanu Block

Thalcherra	-	-	1	100 MT	1.00
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KHOWAI SUB-DIVISION.Telianura Block.

Kalyanpur	-	-	1	250 MT	2.00
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SADAR SUB-DIVISION.Jirania Block.

Jirania	-	-	1	1500 MT	7.00
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Mohanpur Block

Mohanpur	-	-	1	300 MT	2.25
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Bishalgarh Block.

Gakulnagar	-	-	2	6000 MT	14.00
Charilam	-	-	1	1000 MT	5.00

SABROOM SUB-DIVISION.Satchand Block.

Srinagar	-	-	1	100 MT	1.00
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Total :-	12	10,700 MT	41.25
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The additional godowns as mentioned above are proposed to be completed by the 1st year of the 8th Five Year Plan.

A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for partial construction of the godowns and staff component during the year 1989-90.

5. CAPITAL CONTENT.

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is the capital content for construction of Food/Salt/Sugar storage godowns.

6. NOTE ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for meeting the expenditure under Direction and Administration during the Annual Plan 1989-90. This amount is required for payment of Salary and other office expenses.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL GRID OF RURAL GODOWNS IN TRIPURA (50 : 50).

This is Centrally sponsored scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development Govt. of India. The scheme aims at Creation of additional storage capacity in the rural sector to take care of storage requirements of Agricultural producers, particularly small and marginal farmers for storing surplus food-grains, seeds and other agricultural inputs, under the scheme, 50% of the cost of construction of godowns will be given as subsidy to the backward states like Tripura by the Government of India on the basis of project proposals from the state Government for grant of Central subsidy for construction of rural godowns.

REVIEW :-

PHYSICAL :

Item	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
	Achievement	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement.
Construction of Rural Godown	18 Nos. (Works takenup)	66 Nos (Works takenup)	7 Nos (New)	90 Nos. Cumulative in progress and one no. completed.

FINANCIAL:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
Expdt.	Expdt.	Out-lay	Anticipated Expenditure
5.00	1.52	100.00	100.00

PROGRAMME FOR 1989-90.

No fresh project report is proposed to be sent to the Govt. of India during this year as the construction of started works of 90 godowns would continue upto desired level during the year.

<u>Physical Programme :-</u>	Unit	Target Total
1. Construction of already started works of 90 rural godowns of 200-400 M.T capacity each.	Nos.	90

Financial :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Other charges.Financial Target.

1. Cost of construction of already started works of 90 (ninety) rural godowns of 200-400 M.T capacity each.	228.00
	Total- 228.00
50% Central Share-	114.00
50% Central Share-	114.00

Total proposed outlay for this scheme
Rs. 228.00 lakhs of which capital content is Rs.228.00
lakhs.

Stat share- 114.00 lakhs.

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD
STORAGE & WARE HOUSING.

The object of the scheme is to regulate the distribution of agricultural produces of perishable in nature through out the year and for establishment of cold storage/ware house for the benefit of the producer/ seller.

It was proposed in the 7th plan for construction of 3 cold storage of 2,000 M.T. capacity each in South, North, West District of the State.

Review for 1987-88

Construction of 1,000 M.T. capacity cold storage which was under taken during the 7th plan period has been almost completed.

Review for 1988-89

A project report for construction of cold storage is under preparation in the West District. It is expected that the work could be started by the end of this year.

Programme for 1989-90

Programme for setting up of another cold storage will be finalised on the basis of project report to be prepared.

Financial

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Total
1. Construction of 1(one) cold storage-	5.00
(Rupees five lakhs only)	Total- 5.00

Total proposed outlay of this scheme is Rupees Five lakhs only out of which capital content is Rupees, Five lakhs.

PROJECT FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**Objective :-**

The Agricultural Research and Education are most vital for sustaining technological advance for higher production in Agriculture. The Agro-Climatic situation of the State calls for continuous adaptive research for development of production technology suited to the State.

The human resource development programme should also run concurrently to make available requisite manpower properly trained in relative fields for effective implementation of Agricultural Development Programmes.

Accordingly programme was envisaged for taking up adequate number of adaptive control experiments as well as training of inservice personnel and fresh candidates at Graduate level.

Review of previous years of the Plan :

The Physical and Financial achievement made in the previous years during the Seventh Plan period are as follows :-

Physical :

Item	7th Plan Target	1985- 86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
		Achieve- ment.	Achieve- ment	Achieve- ment	Tar- get	Achie- vement.
<u>A. Research Activity:</u>						
i) Trial/Experiment conducted.	660 nos	75	70	78	80	80
<u>B. Training & Education Activity.</u>						
i) Training for the in-service candidates per year.	100	91	92	61	100	100
ii) Training for in B.Sc(Agri)/Horti/Agri.Engg. etc. per year.	20	70	41	—	20	20

Financial :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	7th Plan Target	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
		Expen- diture	Expen- diture	Expen- diture	Out- lay	Expen- diture
A. Research and Library activity		3.55	5.59	4.615	9.00	9.00
B. Training and Education activity.	100.00	6.87	6.13	5.735	12.00	12.00
		100.00	10.42	11.72	10.35	21.00
					21.00	21.00

Agri.(Res.) - 3

There had been some shortfall in training of the inservice candidates mainly due to deputation of the officials from the Department to organizations like Autonomous Council, Corporation etc.

As regards training of fresh candidates in Graduate level, the Department already sponsored 111 candidates during the first two years of the 7th Plan as against the total Plan target of 100 candidates so as to ensure availability of trained manpower during the beginning of 8th Plan.

There had been some shortfall in the financial target mainly due to the reason for some of the building constructions proposed under the schemes could not be taken up for want of building materials like cement, steel etc.

Programme for 1989 - 90.

Research Activity :

The programme during the year 1989 - 90 will include crop improvement, varietal development and screening, collaborative research programme with the ICAR Project, development of production technology including crop protection, raising of nucleus and breeder seeds and evolving suitable production technology. The experiments will be mostly adaptive in nature. Strengthening of the Central Library as well as district libraries will also be undertaken during the year by increasing inflow of important reference, journals, bulletins and books. The Physical and Financial programme for 1989 - 90 are as follows :-

Agri. (Res.) - 4

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u> (in Nos.)	<u>Financial</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
<u>Research and library activity :</u>		
1. Conduction of trials/experiment	100	5.00
2. Procurement of farm machineries equipments, irrigation etc.	—	2.35
3. Purchase of scientific books, journals, periodicals, equipments etc.	—	2.50
4. Repair, maintenance works including Fencing, library building etc.	—	1.50
<u>Training and Education Activity:</u>		
1. Continuation of existing stipendiary students.	44	1.75
2. Stipend for fresh Students.	24	=1.50
3. Training of untrained Agri. Assist.	100	2.20
4. Short course Training.	10	0.05
5. Book-grant, miscellaneous etc.	—	0.15
6. Cost of conducting Training at CTA	—	2.0 0
7. Miscellaneous and Office contingency including labour wages.	—	2.00
8. Cost of POL/ etc.	—	1.00
9. Cost of Mini-bus.	1	2.00
		24.00

(Rupees twenty four lakhs)
only.

Total proposed outlay of this Scheme is Rs. 24.00 lakhs (Rupees twenty four lakhs) only out of which capital content is Rs. 3.50 lakhs (Rupees Three lakhs Fifty thousands) only.

Agri.(Res.)- 5

SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRO. METEOROLOGICAL
OBSERVATORY IN TRIPURA.

Objective :-

Agriculture is season and weather bound, and as such it requires prior forecast which the Agro. Meteorological data can provide. With the view to cover different points of Tripura under the pervue of forecast it is proposed to setup Agro. Meteorological observatory for collection of data in all Agro. Sub-Divisional level.

The proposed Agro. Meteorological observatories shall record the following :-

- i) To record day to day weather.
- ii) To study the data and examine effect on crops.
- iii) To correlate weather data with selection of varieties and different agricultural practices for the area.
- iv) To arrange irrigation in moisture stress pockets after studying the rainfall data correlating with soil moisture data.
- v) To furnish meteorological data to the central and regional offices of Indian meteorological Deptt. Govt. of India. Where detailed agro-climatic situation is studied.
- vi) To forecast pest/diseases incidence on important crops.

The following staff has been proposed for effective implementation of the programme during 1989 - 90 :-

Meteorological Asstt. - 3 Nos. in three Districts
(Rs. 950 - 2170/-)

Review of 1986 - 87, 1987 - 88 & 1988 - 89 :-Physical :

The Scheme has been taken up during 1986 - 87 that is 2nd / 2 year of the 7th Plan period. During the year 1986 - 87, site for establishment of one observatory at Jirania was selected. During the year 1987 - 88 levelling of the proposed site has been done and provided with the necessary fencing. Supply order of the equipment have already been placed and some equipments have been acquired from Materological Station Bune during 1987 - 88. Installastion of / ; the said equipment is expected to be completed in 1988 - 89.

Financial :

Expenditure for the year 1987 - 88 is Rs. 0.615 lakhs.

Expenditure for 1988 - 89 is expected to be Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

Physical programme of 1989 - 90 :-

Establishment of new Agro. Meterological observatory one at South District and another at North District.

Financial Programme for 1989 - 90 :-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
A.	Pay of Establishment	0.75
B.	Capital component	-
i)	Cost of equipment including installation	0.15
C.	Other Charges	0.10
Total of A+B+C		1.00

(Rupees one lakhs) only.

Proposed total outlay of this Scheme Rs. 1.00 lakhs out of which Direction & Administration is Rs. 0.75 lakhs (Rupees Seventh Five thousand) only.

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS :

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During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), the total approved outlay against the only Primary Land Development Bank of the State has been fixed at Rs. 75.00 lakhs for providing fund to the Bank towards floatation of debenture and providing long - term loan to the farmers.

Out of the above mentioned approved outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs, the financial assistance provided so far to the Bank during the years 1985, 1986 onwards including the anticipated amount to be provided during 1988-89 and the proposed outlay for 1989-90 are detailed below :-

<u>YEAR</u>		<u>AMOUNT (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1985-86	...	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs.
1986-87	...	Rs. 10.00 "
1987-88	...	Rs. 5.00 "
1988-89	...	Rs. 5.00 " (Anticipated).
1989-90	...	Rs. 15.00 " (Proposed).

The Tripura Co-operative Land Development Bank has been thriving for improvement of its activities and thus its financial position. The NABARD has advised the Bank to take up a Rehabilitation Programme for the Bank under NABARD Credit-I Project which envisages that the Bank will have to increase its lending in long - term sector considerably during 1989-90 and simultaneously will be required to float special/ordinary debentures of a commensurating amount. During the year 1988-89 a draft proposal for providing an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to the Bank on this account was curtailed by the Planning Commission to Rs. 5.00 lakhs only.

In view of the programme of the Bank to improve its lending in long-term loan by diversifying its activities namely in Rural Housing and Non-farming sectors and also in order to implement the Rehabilitation Programme under NABARD Credit-I Project which was already been approved by the NABARD, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs proposed to be provided to the Bank during 1989-90 towards floatation of special/ordinary debentures as well as for increasing its investment in long-term loan in the diversified sectors as envisages in the Rehabilitation Programme approved by the NABARD under their NABARD Credit-I Project.

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Agri. (Market)- 1

PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS AND MARKETING FACILITIES

The ultimate object of the project is to develop the markets and marketing of Agri. produce in a planned and systematic way to benefit the producer-sellers in particulars and different market functioneres in general. In the 7th Five Year plan, it has been planned to developp the sclected important markets in the state in phased manner in order to provide better marketing facilities and amenities to the users of the markets, and also to provide financial assistance to the Co-Operative Agencies as subsidy to cover up the losses etc. for support price operation of Agri. come- dities like paddy, rice, jute, pineapples, orange, potato, oilseeds, ginger and turmeric, etc. The project also aims at improving standards of markets and marketing services for the benefit of growers by extending regulatory activities by bringing important whole sale assembling markets under the orbit of regulation as per provisions of the State Markets Act, & Rules.

Review

Physical

<u>Item</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
i) Development of <u>Markets</u>				
a) Number takenup	64	79	61	47
b) Number completed	39	18	18	in progress
ii) Establishment of Regulated market	-	17	-	-
iii) Setting up of Agri produce Market Board.	-	1	-	-

Financial :-

Item	7th Plan Target	ACHIEVEMENT			1988-89	
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Target	Anticipated Achievement.
Development of Markets.	300.00	128.27	85.33	72.63	100.00	70.00

Programme for 1989-90

A. <u>Physical Target:</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Spill over development works to continue in Markets.	No	47
B. <u>Financial:</u>	(<u>Rupees in lakhs</u>)	
1. Pay of establishment.		3.00
2. Other charges :		
i) Const. of markets, completion of incomplete works of markets, additional cost of dev. of Regulated & Rural markets under Central Sector, land purchase, Dev. of regulated markets, grant- in-aid to Market Committees/ Board including office Contingencies/Typewriter & furniture etc.		80.00
ii) Financial assistance to co- operative Agencies for support prñce operation.		1.00
iii) Cost of jeeps, P.C.L. & maintenance.		<u>2.00</u>
		86.00

Total of the Project - 86.00 lakhs, only.

Total proposed outlay of this scheme is Rupees eighty six lakhs only out of which direction & administration is Rs. Rs. three lakhs only and capital content is Rs. 76.00 lakhs (Rupees Seventy six lakhs only)

1. OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY :-

1.1 It may not need any reiteration that the Cooperative has got to play a vital role in the Socio-economic development of the country at large, especially in improvement of the economy. Under the one window delivery approach, the Co-operative institutions in the village level are to diversify their activities to extend benefit to the poorest of the poor in the various field of economic activities. In order to attain the said objectives, the Co-operative institutions at all levels are required to be nurtured not only by ensuring statutory control but also by providing them with requisite funds for building their infrastructural facilities including better management and towards their requirement of fund as Working Capital etc. so that these societies may improve their diversified activities to the desired extent.

1.2 The main objectives of the programme in the sector for the year 1989-90 are, therefore, fixed with stresses on the following items :-

- i) To arrange adequate credit facilities to the members of the Co-operatives for their seasonal agricultural operation and improved agricultural techniques so as to wean them way from the clutches of the village money lenders and middle men.
- ii) To arrange distribution of essential consumer goods of good quality through Co-operatives at a reasonable price even in the remotest areas of the State so as to save them from the exploitation of the private traders.
- iii) To arrange marketing of the agricultural produces like jute, potato etc. and the minor forest produce like Arjun flower, Agarbati Stick, Bamboo, Shum grass etc. at gainful price.
- iv) To arrange providing co-operative education/ orientation to the public at large so as to create a awareness and sense of dedication and sacrifice in the mind of Co-operators so that the movement may attain a better popular involvement and dynamism.

In order to attain the above objectives it is proposed to de-centralise the plan management to the grass-root level through the District level and sub-divisional level agencies of the Department. The allocation to the different schemes in the different sectors of activities will be allocated accordingly to the base level through the aforesaid agencies for implementation.

2. REVIEW AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT IN 1988-89.

2:1 Physical Achievement

Physical achievement in regard to the schemes taken up during 1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88 and the anticipated achievement in 1988-89 are detailed below :-

(a) Credit Co-operatives

Category	ACHIEVEMENT (In terms of no. of societies benefited)		ANTICIPATED	
	1985-86-	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
(i) BANKS	3	3	3	3
(ii) PACS/FSS	213	213	213	213
(iii) LAMPS	55	55	55	55

(b) Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Unit

i)	Marketing Societies benefited with				
	a) Managerial subsidy	X			
	b) Share Capital	X 15	15	15	15
	c) Revitalisation	X			
		X			
ii)	Jute Baling Unit	-	-	1	5
iii)	Cold storage	1	-	-	-
iv)	Storage (Godown)	31	40	35	40
v)	Short and Medium loan	268	268	268	268
vi)	Long term loan (in terms of individuals)	90	238	118	250

(c) Consumers Cooperatives

i)	Share Capital Loan & Managerial subsidy to TSCCF.	1	1	1	1
ii)	Share Capital & Managerial subsidy to Prys. Consumers Coops	5	20	23	

(d) Education, Research & Training.

	(e) <u>Other Co-operatives</u>				
i)	Labour	6	7	10	11
ii)	Rubber Plantation	-	1	-	2
iii)	Handicraft	5	18	20	25
iv)	Printing Press	1	1	1	2
v)	Rickshaw Puller	3	5	10	12
vi)	Cobbler	1	5	5	7
vii)	Betal leaf	1	5	-	-
viii)	Brick Kiln	-	2	-	2
ix)	Motor Workers	3	3	-	5

2:2 Financial Achievement :

The financial achievement during the first 3 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the anticipated achievement for the year 1988-89 on the different items of schemes related to different types of Co-operatives are given below :-

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	I T E M	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE				ANTICIPATED
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
i)	Direction & Administration.	6.85	11.00	25.07	30.00	
ii)	Credit cooperatives	117.69	128.78	140.67	166.00	
iii)	Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Unit.	16.94	25.07	25.77	30.00	
iv)	Consumer's Cooperatives	10.50	23.20	25.00	28.00	
v)	Education, Research & Training.	3.00	6.30	5.00	8.00	
vi)	Other Cooperatives	2.52	5.65	6.83	8.00	
		<u>157.50</u>	<u>200.00</u>	<u>228.34</u>	<u>270.00</u>	

It would be evident from above that the financial achievement during the first 3 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the anticipated achievement for the year 1988-89 have shown a positive increase year to year as envisaged in the Annual Plan of this year.

3. TARGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90.

3:1 The total outlay of the State Annual Plan under the Co-operation Sector for 1989-90 is proposed at Rs.345.00 lakhs, the break-up of which is detailed below :-

Sl.No.	Items	Rs. in lakhs
i)	Direction & Administration	40.00
ii)	Credit Co-operatives	208.00
iii)	Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Unit.	36.00
iv)	Consumers Cooperative	35.00
v)	Education, Research & Training.	15.00
vi)	Other cooperatives.	11.00
	Total :	<u>Rs.345.00 lakhs</u>

The proposed outlay under the head "Direction & Administration" includes construction of building, purchase of vehicles, office expenditure, travelling allowances etc., besides the salary of the officers and staff of the Department.

The reasons and justification for the proposed increase in the outlay on the above items are discussed in details in the letter part of the documents.

Contd.P/4.

5 : 2 Physical target for 1989-90

Item	Target for 1989-90 (Number of Societies to be benefited)
(a) Credit Co-operatives	271
(b) Warehousing Marketing & Processing Cooperative	15
(c) Consumers Cooperative	25
(d) Other Cooperatives	66
	317

4. CAPITAL CONTENT

An amount of Rs.118.00 lakhs has been earmarked as Capital content out of the proposed outlay of Rs.345.00 lakhs during 1989-90, the break-up of which Scheme-wise is given below :-

(i) Direction Administration	Rs. 12.00 lakhs.
(ii) Credit Cooperatives	Rs. 63.00 ,,
(iii) Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Cooperatives	Rs. 15.00 ,,
(iv) Consumer Cooperatives	Rs. 22.50 ,,
(v) Other Cooperatives	Rs. 5.50 ,,
	Rs.118.00 Lakhs.

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF 20 POINT PROGRAMME :

The target for the scheme related to 20 point programme under the Cooperative Sector during 1989-90 is proposed as follows :-

(a) Credit to be given for seasonal Agril.operation, Irrigation, Plantation, Rural Housing, Non-farm activities IRDP etc.	
(i) S.T. Loan	7 Crores.
(ii) M.T. Loan	2 ,,
(iii) L.T. Loan	1.50 ,,
(b) <u>Distribution of Consumers articles.</u>	(<u>In terms of turn over</u>
(i) Rural areas	14.00 Crores.
(ii) Urban areas	15.00 ,,
(c) <u>Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Unit.</u>	
(i) Marketing of Agri/Minor forest produce	8 Crores.
(ii) Additional storage to be created	2500 MT.

6. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION :

During the year 1987-88 there was a provision of Rs. 25.50 lakhs under this Head which included salaries of additional departmental staff, construction of departmental building and purchase of vehicles, out of which the actual expenditure stood at Rs. 25.07 lakhs, leaving a saving of Rs. 0.43 lakhs due to non-sanction of some posts proposed.

the anticipated expenditure under item "23.1" Direction & Administration during the year 1988-89 is Rs.35.00 lakhs as against the approved outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs. The additional expenditure incurred to the tune of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been due to the revision of pay scales including the extension of Central D.A. to the employees of the State Government appointed under State Plan.

For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed under this Head which includes appointment of new staff, purchase of vehicles, construction of departmental building and last but not the least management improvement project in a small way. The recruitment of additional staff is felt essential to strengthen the functional infrastructure of the Department particularly for assuring adequate supervision, guidance and control over the activities of the Societies at all levels including the regular audit in the Societies which have fallen pending in the previous years. Regular supervision of Co-operative Societies net-work would require better mobility of the officers, for which new vehicles are to be purchased by the Department. These new vehicles will be replacing the very old vehicles under this Directorate. While the construction of office building of Assistant Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Sabroom has since been completed, the construction of the office building for this Directorate has also been taken up with an estimated cost of Rs.22.26 lakhs, which is subject to increase due to price escalation etc. 1988-89 the proposed expenditure on this account is Rs.10.00 lakhs which is expected to be spent this year. An amount of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 on this account.

In this above context the break-up of the proposed outlay under the item Direction & Administration for 1989-90 is detailed below :-

(i) Additional staff	...	Rs. 23.00 Lakhs.
(ii) Purchase of Vehicles	...	Rs. 5.00 ,,
(iii) Construction of Departmental... building.	...	Rs. 12.00 ,,
		<u>Rs. 40.00 Lakhs.</u>

Out of the total proposed expenditure of Rs.40.00 Lakhs as stated above, the Capital component would be Rs.12.00 lakhs.

7. DECENTRALISED PLANNING.

7 : 1 An approach of decentralised planning has been taken as a strategy to implement the different schemes,. The District level Planning Boards have been constituted, besides the Block Advisory Committees are already in existance which could play vital role in proper planning and implementation of different Schemes from and at gross-root level to the aspiration of the people.

7 : 2 STORAGE

The NCDC has been providing financial assistance for construction of godowns to the Coop. Societies. Despite difficulties in construction of godowns in the remotest areas of the State because of

non-availability of construction materials, Transport problems etc. However, good progress has been made particularly during 1986-87 & 1987-88 in this sector. By the end of June, 1988, 108 godowns having a total capacity of 11,550 M.T. have been constructed while the NCDC sanctioned 179 godowns and construction of 54 godowns are in progress.

7 : 3 District-wise number of Primary agricultural credit Societies including I.F.S.S. & Primary Marketing Societies is furnished below :-

District	PACS/FSS	LAMPS	Primary Marketing Societies.
West Tripura	91	18	6
South Tripura	53	21	4
North Tripura	69	16	4
	<u>213</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>14</u>

8. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEMES, (CONTINUED SCHEMES AND NEW SCHEMES) DURING THE YEAR 1989-90 :

8. CREDIT COOPERATIVE :

8:1 The Co-operative Credit structure of the State Comprises of the following Societies :-

- | | |
|---|------|
| i) Apex Cooperative Bank
(Tripura State Cooperative Bank Ltd.) | - 1 |
| ii) Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank. | - 1 |
| iii) Agartala Urban Bank | - 1 |
| iv) Large Size Multipurpose Society (LAMPS) | - 55 |
| v) Primary Agril. Credit Society (PACS) | -212 |
| vi) Farmer Service Society | - 1 |

Besides the activities of the 3 Cooperative Banks in the Respective sectors, the base level credit Cooperative Society namely LAMPS, PACS and FSS have diversified their activities in Consumer and Marketing Sector also, in addition to their basic commitment of providing credit to the farmers for seasonal agril. operation and schematic requirement under IRDP etc. In the Consumer Sector, the base level credit society have opened Consumer Stores who provided essential consumer goods of good quality at a reasonable price at a place nearer to the people even in the remotest areas to save the people from the exploitation of the private traders. Some of the Societies have also been running Fair Price shops replacing private parties. In marketing of agri/minor forest produces, the Base Level Societies have been acting as agency of Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society in purchase of Jute under price support operation scheme, potato, Arjun flower (minor forest produces) etc. and thus have been able to provide a gainful price to the growers/collectors of these produces putting an end to the exploitation of private traders in this sector.

These Base Level Societies need assistance for efficient management of their activities and also towards their fund requirement for the multiple purpose activities taken up by them as Share Capital, Working Capital, Floor space Accommodation etc.

At the Apex Level, Tripura State Cooperative Bank and Tripura Land Development Bank Ltd. are going to take rehabilitation programme according to the advice of the NABARD with a view to improving the credit flow in the respective sector of Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term loans and also towards improving the financial condition of these banks. The Agartala Urban Cooperative Bank is also going to take up a programme for extending its branch net works and improve its credit flow to the urban poor. The Tripura State Cooperative Bank Ltd. has already opened 26 branches in the State and has got a programme of opening 6 more branches particularly in the remotest areas in the State during the year 1989-90 so as to improve its credit flow with particular stress on mobilisation of rural deposits and extending banking facilities in the Cooperative Sector.

8:2 Programme for activities to be taken up by Cooperative Credit Societies during 1989-90-the role of Tripura State Coop. Bank Ltd.

a) Primary Agricultural Credit Society (PACS)- The main objectives of 212 PACS and one FSS with their area of operation outside the Sub-plan area is to provide credit to the farmer members for their seasonal agricultural operation and Schematic loan like IRDP etc. The worst difficulties faced in the credit sector at the level of these base level Society is that of high overdues lying with most of the members who have been rendered inelligible for fresh loan. The Tripura State Cooperative Bank has since adopted 75 PACS and 1 FSS while the remaining societies are still under the adoption of the Commercial Bank/RRB. The investment of the Tripura State Cooperative Bank in Short Term and Medium term credit is expected to improve considerably during the next financial year.

The Tripura State Cooperative Bank has also undertaken a revitalisation programme under which the overdues lying with the non-willful defaulters identified under the scheme have been rephased for 9 Annual equal instalments and also these non-willful defaulters have been rendered illegible for availing fresh loan. The Bank will have to implement this revitalisation scheme in the cases of the Societies which they have further adopted recently and for those which are going to be adopted by them in phases. The commitment of the bank has, therefore, increased manifold, as a result of this revitalisation programme which has rendered the non-willful defaulters identified under the scheme as illegible for availing fresh loan added up with the responsibility of newly adopted societies. According to the commitment given by the State Government to the NABARD in connection with revitalisation programme the bank has to be provided with the short-fall

in recovery against the rephased loan.

The bank has improved its activities and financial position in the previous years. The 10 point Rehabilitation Programme under the advice of NABARD is also being implemented by the Bank.

The Bank has taken up a project of construction of multistoried building on their own land situated in the heart of Capital city which is intended towards accommodating the Head Office, retail outlets etc. of the Apex Level Cooperative Societies, besides accommodation of the Bank Head Office and Agartala Branch. This is really an ambitious and beneficial project for improving the infra-structural position of not only the Bank but also all the other Apex level Cooperative Institutions. The Bank deserves a substantial assistance for implementing the project. The estimates etc. has already been prepared by the State P.W.D. and the works of construction in a phased manner is going to be taken up by the end of this financial year. The organisation aspects including the financial position and the programme of the Bank of its investment in 1989-90 are given below :-

The Head office of the Bank is situated at Agartala. The Bank has at present got 26 branches.

Arrangement for opening six branches at the following places is being made (1) Challengta (2) Kamalpur (3) Kanchanpur (4) Sabroom (5) Khowai and (6) Jirania.

Financial Position :

The financial position may be revealed from the comparative statement as detailed below :-

	<u>Rs. Lakhs.</u>	
	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>
1. Authorised Share Capital	10000.00	10000.00
2. Paid up share Capital	83.37	88.11
(a) Government	43.41	43.41
(b) Societies	38.29	42.94
(c) Individual	0.17	0.17
(d) Nominal	1.50	1.50
3. Reserve fund and other reserves	117.58	136.92
(a) Statutory reserve	2.73	2.76
(b) Agri. Credit Stab. Fund.	73.97	80.80
(c) Building fund	16.10	20.56
(d) Others	24.78	32.80
Borrowings (including outstanding of the previous year)	340.18	448.89
(a) NABARD/RBI	59.55	153.76
(b) Government	252.30	281.80
(c) SFDA	28.33	13.33

5. Overdue interest reserve	133.76	145.96
6. Deposits	1183.80	1454.53
(a) Cooperative	400.67	543.41
(b) Individual & bodies	783.13	911.12
7. Working Capital	2114.36	2596.64
(a) Deposits (% to W/C)	55.99%	56.02%
(b) Borrowings (% to W/C)	16.09%	17.29%
(c) Own fund (% to W/C)	9.50%	8.67%
8. Investments in Government and Trustees securities.	275.34	297.33
9. Cash in hand and balances in other banks	133.93	222.58
10. Term deposit with Banks	371.64	586.64
11. Loans and advances	1081.65	1195.42
12. Land & Buildings	1.96	1.90
13. Profit & loss	66.15	86.96

Planning & budget for 1988-89 :

The bank has formulated a plan for further strengthening its financial position to support the deployment of resources in targetted loans and advances of Rs.463.00 lakhs (minimum).

For the purpose estimated funds from different sources will be as follows :-

	(Rs. in lakhs.)
(1) From increment in deposits	365.50
(2) <u>From augmentation in share capital.</u>	
(a) Cooperative Societies	5.00
(b) Government	50.00
(3) (c) <u>L.T. Loan from Government.</u>	
(a) NCDC	6.00
(b) Agri. Credit Stab. fund	10.00
(4) <u>Loan from NABARD</u>	
M.T. Loan (IRDP) NABARD	50.00
M.T. Loan (DRDA)	10.00
	596.50

It would be evident from the above particulars that the bank has improved its activities and financial position during the ~~the~~ previous year.

A total outlay of Rs.48.00 lakhs has been proposed for providing assistance, subsidy etc. under the following continuing schemes to the Tripura State Cooperative Bank during 1989-90:-

- A) Managerial subsidy to Tripura State Cooperative Bank for improvement of their staff position in the existing branches and also towards opening of new branches.

This is a continuing scheme. The bank has been suffering in its

efficient and smooth management of its existing branches for want of proper staff. The bank proposes to open its more branches during the next year. On an exercise, the requirement of the adequate staff branch-wise has been found of. The Bank is going to recruit additional staff during the next year. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the managerial subsidy for the above purpose to the tune to Rs.8.00 lakhs during 1989-90.

8. State Share of non-overdue cover loan to Tripura State Cooperative Bank Limited. ✓

Due to increased commitment of the Bank in providing loan to the non-willful defaulters members of the societies adopted earlier and those adopted recently under the revitalisation scheme and that of providing loan to the members of the 55 LAMPS/PACS recently adopted, the Bank will require a considerable non-overdues cover loan to retain its liquidity position. This is a continuing scheme. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme, out of which an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is quantified for flow to tribal sub-plan and Rs.4.00 lakhs to special component plan for Scheduled Castes.

c) Financial assistance to Tripura State Cooperative Bank for construction of Cooperative Complex :

This is a continuing Scheme. The estimated expenditure under the proposed construction of cooperative complex as stated earlier stands at Rs.1.73 Crores subject to increase during the year under construction. It has been decided by the State Government that the Bank will place fund from its building fund on appropriation of and provide for placing ground floor of the building to the P.W.D. at the first instance as a part of the phased programme of construction. The construction work is supposed to start by the end of this financial year. The Bank is required a considerable fund as assistance towards construction of the building which will have to be placed to State P.W.D. who will take up the construction on agency basis. An allocation of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been kept in the proposed outlay for 1989-90 under this scheme.

d) Assistance to TSCB for short-fall in recovery against the rephased loan.

This is a continuing scheme. The State Govt. has given commitment to the NABARD for providing the Bank the amount of shortfall in recovery against the rephased loan of non-willful defaulters identified under the revitalisation programme implemented by the Bank. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1989-90 under the Scheme.

Programme of the Tripura State Cooperative Bank Ltd. for 1989-90

1. Strengthening and improving of the efficiency of the existing branch net works and opening of new branches for covering remote area of the State for improving the loan target of the bank in Short term and Medium term sectors.

COOP. 11

2. Augmenting the realisation position to bring down the percentage of overdues.
3. Arrangement for better accommodation of the Bank Head Office and Agartala Branch along that for the Apex Level Coop. Institutions.

In the above context the following outlays for providing financial assistance to the Tripura State Cooperative Bank under different Schemes as stated above are proposed for 1989-90:-

1.	Managerial Subsidy to Tripura State Coop. Bank for improvement of their staff position in the existing branches and also towards opening of new branches.	8.00 Lakhs
2.	State Share of non-overdues cover loan to Tripura State Coop. Bank.	15.00 ,,
3.	Financial assistance to TSCB for construction of coop. complex.	30.00 ,,
4.	Assistance to TSCB towards shortfall in recovery against rephased loan.	7.00 ,,
		48.00 Lakhs.

8.3 LONG TERM CREDIT.:

Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd. is the lone Bank in the Cooperative Sector to cater to the long-term credit need in the Cooperative Sector. The Bank has been thriving for improvement of its activities and financial position during the previous years and of late, a Rehabilitation Programme under the NABARD Credit I project, as advised by the NABARD has already been chalked out as a positive programme towards improvement of its overdue position, better credit flow with diversified schemes in rural housing and non-farming activities and improvement of the overall financial position of the Bank.

A write up on the Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank is given below which will reflect its activities, financial position and the programme for the next years with particular stress on the Rehabilitation Programme to be taken up by the Bank under NABARD Credit I Project.

The Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank is the State Level Bank and was discharging its function since inception i.e. from 1960 as a single unit. Three district Offices were, however, opened in the year 1978-79. One in each district, but the fact remains that the Bank is acting both as Apex & Primary Land Development Bank in the State.

In order to decentralise the activities of the Bank and to maintain better coordination with the working of the Bank the District Officer were further converted to Branches w.e.f. 1.9.85 as per guide line of NABARD.

The Bank has been considered as a weak one & so the rehabilitation programme has been thought of in order to improve the financial position

of the Bank including the increase of its operational efficiency. Under the action plan the State has drawn up rehabilitated programme for each of the weak unit & submitted to the NABARD for approval.

The rehabilitation programme relates to the year 1984-85, the Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank was taken as a single unit under the programme though the existing Branches developed later on. As the Bank is maintaining its account district wise, so information, as per statement under 10 point action programme has been furnished accordingly.

The rehabilitation programme of the Bank under NABARD CREDIT PROJECT was taken up in pursuance of the instruction of the NABARD & as a guide line DLRC (working Group) for the 3 Districts & DLRC at the State level were constituted.

The SLRRC discussed the action programme submitted by the DLRC (working group) and accepted the recommendation of the working group. The approval to the comprehensive rehabilitation, as recommended to NABARD was considered for 2 districts viz South Tripura Branch and West Tripura Branch while the rehabilitation of North Tripura has not been considered by NABARD since this has no possibility of attaining viability & requested the Government to liquidate/amalgamate.

Under the programme the bad & doubtful debts, as estimated by the Bank alongwith the proposal, in a phased manner from 1986-89 comes to Rs.10.504 lakhs whereas the NABARD has recommended that a fund should be provided from State Government towards writing off the estimated bad debts amounting to Rs.8.72 lakhs in the 2 Branches. Of Course the amount would be Rs.10.504 lakhs when the North Tripura Branch will be amalgamated with West Tripura Branch or when the North Tripura Branch will also be considered by the NABARD for adoption under the programme.

DUES FROM WILFUL DEFAULTERS.

Blocking of these overdues as proposed in the comprehensive Rehabilitation programme is not covered by the 10 point action programme of the NABARD & therefore, the Bank has to make vigorous effort to recover the entire amount due from wilful defaulters. The SLRRC has already indicated strategy to recover the dues of the wilful defaulters & the same is to be implemented by the Bank.

DUES FROM NON-WILFUL DEFAULTERS :

a) The SLRRC's proposal to treat the entire amount due from non-wilful defaulters as a fresh loan & realising the same in 5 equal instalments with necessary changes in the repayment schedule has not since been accepted by the NABARD the TCLDB has to make effort to recover the entire amount due from non-wilful defaulters subject to consideration of necessary relief on a case by case study.

Overall recovery

a) The State Government should take steps to achieve in full the recovery targets given for each branch and if due to any reason there is shortfall in a particular year, it should be made good in the next year and in any case the recovery target as at the end of 1990-91 should be achieved.

b) The T.C.L.D.B. is required to prepare a strategy for effecting loan recoveries and each supervisor should be given targets for recovery as well as for taking coercive action. This should be reviewed by the Rehabilitation Review Committee.

Lending Programme.

The Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank prepared a highly ambitious programme for Lending which has been recasted by the NABARD which are as follows :-

District.	Projected eligibility		Loans outstanding at the end of year.	
	1989-90	1990-91	1980-90	1990-91
West Tripura	12.35	13.63	69.90	66.38
South Tripura	8.10	9.49	37.54	33.61

The lending programme as chalked out by the TCLDB for the year 1989-90 for the 3 Districts as under :-

Rs. in lakhs.

District	Diary	F.M.	Fishery	Piggery	Rubber	Horticulture	Total
West	12.00	8.00	14.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	40.
North	X	3.00	18.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	35.
South	X	5.00	15.00	1.00	4.00	6.00	31.
	<u>12.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>	<u>47.00</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>13.00</u>	<u>106.</u>

Share Capital :

The NABARD has agreed to provide loans to the State Government from NRIC(LTO) fund to the extent of Rs.20.00 lakhs for contribution to the Share Capital of TCLDB Ltd. The contribution in the 1st year will be Rs.2.00 lakhs per unit & in the 2nd & 3rd year at Rs.40.00 lakhs per unit subject to the condition that :-

- i) The rehabilitation programme is implemented satisfactorily,
- ii) The weak units show an improvement of at least 5% per year in recovery programme.

Actual recovery position.

The overall recovery position of the Bank has slightly been improved during the year 1987-88 over that of 1986-87. The District wise recovery position is furnished below :-

Rs. in lakhs.

	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
West Tripura	10.91	11.47
South Tripura	5.05	5.42
North Tripura	1.44	2.00
	<u>17.38</u>	<u>18.89</u>

Due to concerted effort recovery position is likely to ^{be} further improved during the current year.

In view of the extrenedeed to help out the Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank so as to ensure better financial position of the Bank, credit flow in long-term Co-operative Sector in diversified the following schemes are proposed to be implemented during the year 1989-90.

(a) Subsidy to Tripura Co-operative Land Development Bank.

This is a continuing scheme with approved outlay and anticipated expenditure of Rs.5.00 lakhs during 1988-89. The Bank is required to be given managerial subsidy during 1989-90 also with some increase as the salary of the staff of the Bank will also increase consequent upon the increase in pay and allowances of the State Government employees under Third Pay Commission Report.

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 under the schemes.

3.3. Urban credit.

The Agartala Cooperative Urban Bank is the only Urban Bank in the State with one branch at Agartala. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 the Bank was provided with financial assistance to the extent of Rs.3.00 lakhs and Rs.5.25 lakhs respectively towards managerial subsidy and loan. During 1988-89 an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs was given to the bank towards managerial subsidy and loan for strengthening capital base. The approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for providing managerial subsidy and loan for strengthening the capital base of the Bank during 1988-89 is Rs.7.00 lakhs.

The Bank proposes to increase the number of membership from the urban poor as it was observed that the bank was so long having the membership mainly from the salary earners. The bank also proposes to open some branches within the area of Agartala and in the Sub-Divisional town within the District which has been recommended by the RBI. The over-due position of the Bank has improved and is the lowest in the Cooperative Sector.

In the above context, the following financial target for extending financial assistance to the Bank during 1989-90 has been proposed in the continuing schemes :-

A.	Managerial subsidy for essential staff of Agartala Coop. Urban Bank Ltd.	.....	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs
B.	Loan for strengthening Capital Base of the Bank.....		Rs. 6.00 ,,
			<u>Rs. 9.00 Lakhs</u>

o: 4 Programme for activities to be taken by the base level
Co-operative Credit Societies : X

(a) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)
and Farmer Service Societies (FSS)

The heavy overdue position in the 212 PACS and FSS has posed a serious problem in maintenance of a good Co-operative credit flow to the farmer members of these Societies as most of the members, being defaulted, have become ineligible for fresh loan. It was decided by the State Govt. to provide managerial subsidy for appointing Field Supervisor in each of the 212 PACS and 1 FSS by providing managerial subsidy to these Societies on this account as it was felt that appointment of a Field Supervisor is very much essential for constant and specific attention after the loaning activities of these Societies particularly in the pre-lending and post-lending supervision. It was also felt that appointment of such Field Supervisor for these Societies will improve the realisation position through these officials specifically meant for the purpose. The post of such Field Supervisor being filled up gradually in the Societies and recruitment of such Field Supervisor is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year. The Societies are to be provided with managerial subsidy, as the continuing scheme, for the post of Field Supervisor besides that being allowed for one Manager and one Night Guard-Cum-Peon. It may be mentioned here that the specific attempts are being made to improve the management of these societies in the context that most of the Societies have been found to be managed badly to the detriment of the financial position by the earlier Board of Management who are going to be replaced by Board Administrators pending arrangement for election in the Societies.

An amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 towards subsidy to PACS/FSS against paying of essential staff as stated above.

(h) Subsidy to Co-operative, running uneconomic
Fair Price Shops (under PDS) :

Some of the PACS have also been running Fair Price Shops under PDS. In some such Ration Shops particularly those situated in remote areas the number of Ration Cards allotted is very low which has been running these Fair Price Shops in uneconomic for the Societies. It was decided that the Fair Price Shops running with number of Ration Cards below 300 would be provided subsidy towards their anticipated loss. Some of the LAMPS are also running Fair Price Shops in the remote areas which are uneconomic for them due to less number of Ration Cards. In 1987-88 an amount to Rs.9.00 lakhs at actual expenditure under the scheme against the proposed outlay of Rs.9.00 lakhs while in 1988-89 anticipated expenditure in Rs.9.00 Lakhs against proposed outlay of Rs.9.00 lakhs. In 1989-90 it is expected that these LAMPS/PACS will have to extend its Fair Price Shops network

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in the remote areas which are supposed to prove uneconomic due to scarce population in these areas. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is therefore proposed under the scheme for 1989-90.

(c) Subsidy to LAMPS towards pay of essential staff.

All the 55 LAMPS of the State have taken up diversified activities namely (i) Distribution of short and medium term loans and consumption credit for religious rites & festive occasions (ii) Distribution of essential consumers goods in the remotest & inaccessible areas including running of F.P.Shops & (iii) Marketing of agricultural/Minor forest produces to provide gainful price to the growers/collectors. In undertaking these activities, the LAMPS have opened Branches in the remotest corner of the State.

The Managing Director is the Top Executive in the LAMPS which is manned by a departmental Officer on Foreign Service terms but the salary of such staff is subsidised by the State Government out of State Plan allocation. Due to unavoidable circumstances, Junior staff like Coop.Auditor/Coop. Investigator/Coop.Inspectors were deputed to the LAMPS as Managing Directors but gradually those Junior Staffs are being replaced by senior staff of the rank of Cooperative Officer in order to improve the managerial efficiency.

Besides, Managing Director, each LAMPS is required to appoint following essential staff, pay & allowances of whom are to be subsidised by the Tribal Welfare Department of the State Government since the LAMPS could not attain economic viability as yet.

(i) <u>Accountant-Cum-Store-Keeper.</u>	..... 1	Post.
(ii) Field Supervisor	..... 3	Posts.
(iii) Salesman	..... 1	post.
(iv) Peon-Cum-Night Guard	..... 1	post.

Apart from the above essential staff, the LAMPS has to appoint salesman & Weighman for each Branch.

The main objectives and commitment of the LAMPS is to cater to the needs to the people mainly belonging to the S.T.Community in the remotest & inaccessible areas. These Societies could not attain economic viability as yet, the reasons for which can be mainly attributed to the managerial deficiency of both the management and Officials. Serious attempts have been taken up to find out the incapable management so that they can be replaced by the fresh election. Most of the Societies are also running in heavy loss due to incompetent management. At this juncture, where all attention are being made to improve the workings and financial condition of the Societies, the continuance of managerial assistance to the LAMPS is felt essential, in the absence of which, these societies will be further drained

in loss and inaction.

During year 1985-86, 1986-87 & 1987-88, 55 LAMPS provided with Managerial subsidy of Rs.14.68 lakhs, Rs.11.00 lakhs & 11.00 lakhs respectively. As it is proposed to replace the Junior staff deputed to the LAMPS by Senior level staff, the Financial Target for 1988-89 was fixed at Rs.15.00 lakhs which is anticipated expenditure also.

In view of the increase of the salary of the Departmental staff on deputation and also in the context that the Tribal Welfare Department is not going to provide such managerial subsidy to the LAMPS, an outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 under this scheme.

Assistance to PACS towards margin money/floor space/
Working Capital etc.

The Primary Agri. Cooperative Societies (PACS) have also diversified as stated above, their activities in consumer and marketing sectors. The PACS have opened consumer stores for distribution of essential consumer goods of good quality at a reasonable price to save the poor rural consumers from the exploitation by the profit hunting traders.

Most of the PACS are also acting as agent to Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society in implementing the scheme under price support operation in agricultural produces like jute, potato etc. Under the leadership of the Tripura Apex Marketing Coop. Society PACS and LAMPS have also participated in the scheme for marketing of minor forest produces namely Arjun flower (Phul Jharu) and abundant naturally grown minor forest produces of the State. This marketing of forest produces on the part of LAMPS have benefited not only the farmer members of the Society but also population ^{of} the area at large.

The PACS require margin money assistance and working capital for implementing the above mentioned diversified activities while for accommodating the consumer stores and also storage of the agri./minor forest produces, the Societies are require to create additional floor space accommodation for which financial assistance from the State Government is felt essential.

In 1988-89, the anticipated expenditure under the same continuing scheme is Rs.15.00 lakhs. In view of the programme taken up for revitalisation of the PACS by improving its activities an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs under the scheme has been proposed for 1989-90.

d) Assistance to LAMPS for opening of Mini Departmental Stores/Working Capital/Floor space/transport subsidy/seminar/education etc.

This is a continuing scheme with an allocation and anticipated

expenditure in 1988-89 to the tune of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

It needs mention that 55 LAMPS in the State have taken up the diversified activities in a more intensive manner for catering to the need of the population in the Sub-plan area, mostly belonging to the Scheduled Tribe Community. The LAMPS have also opened their branches under their area of operation, the Mini Departmental Stores (Consumers) in the remotest areas. The LAMPS have also to take a major share in the Agri. Marketing operation and that of minor forest produces like Arjun flowers. The Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society proposes to arrange marketing of minor forest produces like Bamboo, Shan grass, Agar-bati stick, bamboo mat etc. as a part of their extension of activities and the LAMPS would be the base level agent in such marketing operation taken up by the Apex Society. The LAMPS are also running Fair Price Shops in the most interior areas where the transportation of Fair Price Commodities is difficult and expensive. For opening of branches, the Societies require working Capital also for implementing their programme in consumer and marketing sectors. It has been felt essential to organise seminar/meetings etc. at the base level to create awareness and spirits of cooperation in the people at large.

In the above context, an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed under the Scheme for 1989-90.

8.5. Contribution towards Crop Insurance Fund including Premium subsidy.

This is a continuing Scheme, The approved outlay and anticipated expenditure under the scheme for 1988-89 is Rs.3.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for 1989-90 anticipating a better credit flow in the Cooperative sector.

9. WAREHOUSING, MARKETING AND PROCESSING COOPERATIVES:

The approved outlay and anticipated expenditure in the schemes under this Head for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

i) Managerial subsidy to the Marketing Societies	....Rs. 7.00 Lakhs
ii) Setting up of Jute Baling Unit/Rice Mill/ Agro Processing Unit.	.....Rs.5.00 ,,
iii) Subsidy towards creation of additional Godown space.	...Rs.4.00 ,,
iv) Revitalisation of Marketing Societies	...Rs.3.00 ,,
v) Working/Share Capital to Marketing Societies	.....Rs.8.00 ,,

With the Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society at the Apex level, 14 Primary Marketing Coop. Societies are working in the sector. Besides, the LAMPS and PACS have also taken marketing activities for agricultural produce like jute, potato, etc. and minor forest produce like Arjun flowers, bamboo etc. The Apex Marketing Coop. Society has already commissioned a Cold Storage of 2.00 M.T. capacity which has opened the facilities for

the growers to keep their produce in the Cold storage and also for the Apex and other Marketing Societies to keep their stock of perishable goods in the Cold storage at a reasonable rate. The Primary Marketing Coop. Societies LAMPS/PACS have been working as agent to the Tripura Apex Marketing Society, in price support operation scheme of jute and also for purchase of potato, paddy etc and also minor forest produce like Arjun flower, boo etc.

The Capital base of these Societies is not sufficiently strong to cope up with the diversified activities taken up by them. The financial position of the Apex Marketing Coop. Society is not also that strong to invest additional capital on their own for the activities of the Society and that of the Base Level Societies. Besides the above marketing activities the Primary Marketing Coop. Societies and LAMPS/PACS have been undertaking newer activities in the consumer sector. Both the marketing and consumer activities require additional storage space to be created by these Societies. In order to create additional storage in the rural areas it was decided to provide one godown to each PACS and LAMPS within the Seventh Five year plan, towards which financial assistance is required to be extended from the State Plan.

In the above perspective, the following schemes have been proposed in the Draft Annual Plan for the year 1989-90.

(a) Managerial subsidy to Marketing Societies :

This is a continuing Scheme. As the Marketing Societies have been trying to diversify their activities, the managerial subsidy is required to be continued to these societies in view of the weak financial position of these Societies as yet.

An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 in the above scheme.

(b) Setting up of Jute Bailing Unit/Rice Mill/Other Processing Unit.:

This is a continuing scheme. Some of the Jute Bailing Units already taken up are under the final stage of construction. The Tripura Apex Marketing Coop. Society is proposing to set up a Rice Mill and Poultry Feed Unit.

An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 under the scheme.

(c) Creation of Additional Godown Space :

This is a continuing scheme. The construction work of the godowns undertaken by some LAMPS/PACS/PMCS are under progress. Some of the LAMPS/PACS will take up construction of godown during the year 1989-90.

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An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 under the scheme.

(d) Revitalisation of Marketing Societies :

This is a continuing Scheme. As stated earlier, the Apex Marketing Coop.Societies have taken Serious attempts to diversify their activities towards revitalisation of their financial position, Financial assistance for rehabilitation of these marketing societies is felt essential to equip these societies adequately to take up additional responsibility entrusted to them time to time for public interest for which additional fund may not be available under the NCDC scheme.

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 under the scheme.

(e) Working/Share Capital to Marketing Societies :

This is a continuing Scheme. The Apex Marketing Coop.Society has been proposing to enter newer field of marketing activities of minor produce like bamboo, sungrass, bamboo mats etc for the benefit to the poor collectors particularly belonging to Scheduled Tribe Community. The Society has also been running a Cold Storage and keeping the Cold storage to work with its fully capacity. the Society has been importing some commodities like potato, apple etc. from the other States and keeping these stock in the Cold Storage for selling at reasonable rates so that the market price which is controlled by the private traders can not be abnormally raised by them. The Apex Marketing Coop. Society is also attempting a deal with the Army authorities to take up the work of supply of perishable goods like potato, vegetable, fruits to the Army Units in Tripura. Similarly the Primary Marketing Coop.Societies and some of the LAMPS and PACS. have also been taking up similar activities either as agent to the Apex Marketing Society or independently. All these activities require adequate working share Capital for proper implementation.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has, therefore, been proposed for 1989-90 under the scheme.

The financial target under the above scheme for the year 1989-90 may be summarised as below :-

a) Managerial subsidy to Marketing Societies	....	Rs. 11.00 lakhs
b) Setting up of Jute Baling Unit/Rice Mill/ Other processing Unit.	...	Rs. 4.00
c) Creation of Additional Godown Space.	...	Rs. 5.00
d) Revitalisation of Marketing Societies.	...	Rs. 6.00
e) Working/Share Capital to Marketing Societies.	...	Rs. 10.00
		<u>Rs. 36.00 Lakhs</u>

Of the total proposed outlay of Rs.36.00 lakhs capital component is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

O. CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES :

The consumer movement in the State is headed by the Tripura State Cooperative Consumers Federation Ltd at the Apex Level having eight departmental stores in the State. There are 105 more consumer stores in the State in the Urban and Rural areas.

Besides its original net work of whole sale stores, the Federation is also taking a vital role in Co-ordinating the activities of the consumer stores in urban and rural areas by arranging supply of consumer goods at a reasonable price from the Federation.

The Federation has also been functioning as nominee of the State Government in lifting of levy sugar, cement, edible oil, concessional papers etc for the entire State. The Federation has already increased business turn over manifold during the last few years and yet there are potentialities to increase the turn-over of the Federation. The Federation has already taken up steps for opening of retail outlets and branches departmental stores in the different Sub-Divisional towns, though in phases. The Federation has also proposed to set up bigger departmental stores like "AITORMA" the prestigious departmental store run by the Federation at Agartala, at the District town at Udaipur and Kailashahar at the first instance. The NCDC has already sanctioned fund for construction of three 1000 MT capacity godown at the three District headquarters of the State for which the State P.W.D. is going to be entrusted to take up the construction works. The Federation has also taken an initiative step to open a LP Gass godown with dealership at Agartala from the Indian Oil Corporation.

In order to implement the above scheme and its management infrastructure to ensure better services including better accounting procedure etc., financial assistances are to be given in the form of share capital loan and managerial subsidy under the continuing schemes has been proposed in favour of the Federation during the year 1989-90.

As regards Primary Consumers Cooperative Societies a detailed programme is being chalked out to activate the base level societies since most of such Societies are dormant at the moment though there is ample potentiality to rejuvenate their activities for ensuring better services in the consumer sector to the people at large. These base level primary Consumers Cooperative Societies are intended to supply essential commodities at a reasonable price and also to run Fair Price Shops by elimination of exploitation by the private traders in this sector.

Target for 1989-90 :

The following schemes are all continuing one. In view of the increased

and diversified activities programme for, as stated above, the following outlay are proposed against the different component schemes in the section in the Annual Plan of 1989-90 :-

A.	Share Capital to Tripura State Cooperative Consumers Federation Limited.	-	Rs.10.00 Lak
B.	Managerial Subsidy to Tripura State Cooperative Consumer Federation Limited.	-	Rs.10.00 ,,
C.	Loan for strengthening Capital base of Tripura State Cooperative Consumer Federation.	-	Rs. 7.00 ,,
D.	Revitalisation of Tripura State Cooperative Consumer Federation Ltd. (Share scheme under Central Sector).	-	Rs. 3.00 ,,
E.	Share/Working Capital to Primary Consumers Cooperative Societies	--	Rs. 2.50 ,,
F.	Managerial Subsidy to Primary Consumers Cooperative Societies.	-	Rs. 2.50 ,,
			Rs.35.00 Lakhs

11. EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING :

The Tripura State Co-operative Union Ltd. is the Apex Institution entrusted with the task of implementing the schemes for enhancement of Co-operative Education, Research and Training. The approved outlay and anticipated expenditure on the scheme under this Head is Rs.3.00 lakhs during 1988-89, aimed at conducting training courses, holding of seminars, publication of magazine, printing of different forms and books of accounts for use of the Co-operative Institutions etc.

It needs no reiteration that the dissemination of Co-operative Education, and training amongst the departmental employees and the Cooperators at large should deserve the best attention as without such knowledge and spirit in the minds of the Cooperators the involvement of people at large in the movement can not be ensured. The State Co-operative Union has been placed under a nominated Board of Administrators consisting of public representatives. This Board of Administrators has been taking active interest in chalking out detailed schemes for holding seminars/work shops with President/Managing Director/Manager of LAMPS/PACCS and different members of all level of Societies.

This seminar/work shops are proposed to be held at -

- (i) State level,
- (ii) District level,
- (iii) Sub-Divisional level.

Besides that the schemes includes proper publicity arrangement about the different schemes taken up in the Co-operative Sector for public

information and also public relation campaign. The Union proposed to publish quarterly magazine in a more regular, distribution of folder and book-lets on Co-operative programme and arrangement of publicity in regard to the Co-operative programme in the different local diaries, periodicals etc.

The Union proposed to purchase 3 Projector, Mike sets, and Mobile Van so that audio-visual programme including the cinema show in the rural areas through documentary films on Cooperative movement can be carried out, through which the principles on Co-operation and the success story of different Co-operative Societies of the Country can be projected to motivate and inspire the people in a more meaningful way.

The Union takes part in the exhibition organised by the State Government Block/District/State level besides display of hoardings at important and conspicuous places.

The Union organised Junior basic training to Co-operative Auditor and Co-operative Investigator(Junior) of the Department. It also organised short course training to the officials of the Primary Societies and seminars/work shops with non-official members also. The Union proposed to hold essay competition etc. different stages of educational institution on matters relating to Cooperative movement. The Union arranges printing of model bye-laws of different categories of Co-operative Societies, books and registers in prescribed proforma and also forms of Annual Return etc. for all types of Societies at reasonable price. The Union has got a building of its own for accommodation of the Co-operative Training Institute with hostel facilities attached to it. Some improvement in the construction including the boundary wall of the Institute premises to ensure security is proposed to be undertaken by the Union during 1989-90.

At a juncture of time when an all out effort has been taken to revitalise all types of societies and also to imbibe Cooperative Education and spirit of involvement in the programme in the minds of the people the programme proposed to be taken by the Union deserves proper financial assistance for making those a success which will be very much helpful for all round development of the Cooperative movement.

In the above context an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan for 1989-90 towards pay of essential staff, conducting training courses, holding of seminars etc., participation in exhibition, publication of Cooperative magazine, mobile audio-visual Unit etc.

12. OTHER CO-OPERATIVES :

The following types of cooperative societies have been categorized under the schemes :

a)	Nonagri-Non-Credit	....	148
	i) Transport	- 73	
	ii) Labour	- 32	
	iii) Forest Labour	- 5	
	iv) Rickshaw pullers	- 25	
	v) Press	- 6	
	vi) Others	- 7	
		<hr/>	
b)	Housing	....	3
c)	Non-agri-Credit	....	14
d)	Other Industrial	....	214
	i) Tailoring	- 26	
	ii) Multipurpose	- 30	
	iii) Brick kiln	- 13	
	iv) Rubber plantation	- 3	
	v) Cinema workers	- 13	
	vi) Carpentry	- 16	
	vii) Bamboo & cane	- 37	
	viii) Poltry	- 15	
	ix) Cobblers	- 15	
	x) Paddy husking	- 8	
	xi) Misc.type	- 38	
		<hr/>	

Due to lack of leadership most societies are dormant at the moment and there are potentialities for revitalisation/rejuvenation of most of the Societies & an exercise is being made in this behalf. People who are economically backward & considered weakest of the weaker section community will be benefited to a great extent if these societies are activated. Self-employment opportunities will be created under the Cooperative fold when these societies will be set right.

During the 1st four years of the 7th Plan period required importance could not be stressed of the other types of cooperative Societies though there was tentative allocation of Rs.50.00 lacs for these types of Cooperative during the 7th five year plan period.

The actual expenditure during the 1st three years ^{and} anticipated expenditure during the 4th year & the proposed outlay for the year 1989-90 are as follows :-

YEAR	EXPENDITURE RS. IN LAKHS
1985-86	Rs. 2.52
1986-87	Rs. 5.65
1987-88	Rs. 6.83
1988-89	Rs. 8.00 (anticipated)
1989-90	Rs. 11.00 (proposed)

The proposed outlay for the year 1989-90 is to be provided to the eligible societies after thorough exercise & drawing up tangible programme in activising the societies particularly for creation of gainful employment opportunity to the members of Cooperative Societies concerned.

13. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES INDICATING CENTRALLY AND STATE SHARE.

Under the Co-operative sector, there ^{are} certain Centrally Sponsored Schemes for providing financial assistance from the end of the Govt. of India, NABARD and National Coop. Development Corporation for development of Cooperatives specially in the sphere of Cooperative credit, marketing, supplies, processing and storage in the shape of margin ~~share~~ share capital contribution, loan and grants. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, funds for rehabilitation of weak Central Cooperative Bank are also provided besides assistance for development of Consumer Co-operative, marketing Cooperative etc,

The Integrated Cooperative Development Project for the West Tripura District, as prepared by the National Productivity Council, has since been approved by the National Cooperative Development Corporation for implementation. This Integrated Cooperative Development project has got a considerable provision in all the above sectors to be provided by the National Cooperative Development Corporation, Government of India and NABARD etc.

There are scheme under the Central Sector where financial involvement is to be shared by the State Government and the Central Government. The proposed outlay under this sharing scheme under Central Sector for 1989-90 is detailed below :-

Name of Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Proposed outlay 1989-90	
	State	Central
i) Non-over due cover 50:50% between the Central & State Government.	15.00	15.00
ii) Rehabilitation of Land Development Bank 50 : 50%	3.00	3.00
iii) Cotton Ginning/Rice Mill/Other Processing Unit.	1.25	5.00
iv) Storage (Godown) 59:5%	2.00	40.00
v) Jute Baling Unit (95 : 5 %)	0.25	5.00

1:2

Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund, Development of Consumers Co-operatives Distribution of Consumers articles in rural areas, Share Capital to LAMPS/PACS, Share Capital Contribution to Marketing Coop. Societies, Financial Assistance for setting up Agro-Services Centre and Share Capital Contribution to credit Societies including Apex Credit Institutions of the State are to be fully financed (cent percent) under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes from the Govt. of India, NABARD and NCDC. The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 under this Scheme, Cent Percent of Central assistances are indicated below:

1)		<u>Proposed outlay for 1989-90</u>
1)	Government of India	Rs. 28.00
2)	NABARD	Rs. 30.00
3)	N C D C	<u>Rs. 123.00</u>
	Total =	<u>Rs. 181.00</u>

Agri-Credit Stabilisation Fund.

The anticipated outlay under this scheme is Rs.15.00 lakhs during 1988-89. It is anticipated in 1989-90 also the Govt. of India will provide fund for Rs.15.00 lakhs under this scheme.

Non-over due Cover.

In the Central Sector Scheme, an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been spent in 1987-88 under this scheme. An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs was anticipated towards non-over due cover loans in the year 1988-89. This year it is proposed for Rs.15.00 lakhs under this scheme in the Central Sector Scheme and equal amount has been proposed in the State Plan.

Development of Consumers Cooperatives :

Under the Central Govt. Scheme for Development of Consumer Coop. in Urban area the Tripura State Coop.Cons' Federation Ltd. approached to consider sanction of Rs.10.00 lakhs which was recommended by the NCCEP and the State Govt. but the Society was not favoured with the sanction off fund on the ground of pending in audit. Now the audit is being upto dated by appointing CAF. Therefore, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1988-89. This year an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme during 1989-90.

Technical Promotional Cell.

As regards setting up of Technical & Promotional Cell be the Tripura Apex Marketing Coop.Society a proposal was received for an amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs in accordance with the approved scheme of NCDC but it is not considered. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been approved by the NCDC for 1988-89 and Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme during year 1989-90.

Agri-Custom Hiring Centre.

In order to extend benefit to the cultivators of the border area of the State, the State Govt. has decided to provide power tillers facilities farmers for obvious reasons like cattle lifting in border areas. Therefore, an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been approved by the NCDC and Rs.40 lakhs has been kept during 1989-90.

SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

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SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INCLUDING
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. Aims and Objectives :-

1.1 The role of Science and Technology in the economic regeneration and development of the country as a whole, and of the rural areas in particular is of great significance. The use of Science and Technology is one of the ways to raise income productivity and living standard of the masses. It generates new avenues of gainful employment in rural and backward areas.

1.2 The main objectives of the State Deptt. for Science & Technology and the State Council are:

- (i) To identify areas in which Science and Technology can be utilised for the achievement of the socio-economic objectives of the State and in particular, in tackling the problems of backwardness, unemployment and poverty, and of addressing itself to the problems of rural areas and under-privileged sections of society such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, landless labours, artisans, small and marginal farmers and women.
- (ii) To advise the State Government on policies and measures necessary to promote Science and Technology and its utilisation for achievement of socio-economic objectives.

- (iii) To promote the popularisation of Science and to spread of Scientific temper and attitude among the people of the State.
- (iv) To interact with other States and National S&T bodies having similar or related objectives/activities.
- (v) To advise the State Government on policies and measures relating to the development of S&T manpower resources.
- (vi) To identify priority areas of S&T needed for long term development of the State.

1.3 The Annual Plan on Scientific Services and Research has been drawn in the light of above. The main objectives of the Plan on Science and Technology are to popularise Science at grassroot level, demonstration of technologies already developed, preservation of environment, making scope for utilisation of local resources as far as possible and generation of rural employment.

2. REVIEW OF PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE:

Tripura State Council for Science and Technology.

The Tripura State Council for Science and Technology was constituted in the year 1984 as the highest policy making body in the State on Science and Technology. The Council has met four times since its constitution under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Tripura. The Council has representative from various scientific organisations,

Universities and Central Scientific Depts.

The Council has formed Three Sectoral panels in order to achieve their objectives:

- (a) Committee for Science Popularisations;
- (b) Committee for Science and Technology Promotion;
- (c) Committee for Development of Appropriate Rural Technology;

A. COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE POPULARISATION:

Committee for Science popularisation is mainly responsible to identify the methodology for popularisation of Science in the State keeping in view the local culture and conditions. The Committee comprises of peoples' representative, scientists, school teachers and representatives of the voluntary organisation. The Committee successfully implemented various science popularisation programme during last 3 years.

B. COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION:

The committee is headed by Secretary, Science and Technology. The other members of the Committee are experts from various disciplines of science like Medical Science, Engineering Science, Life Science etc. The main responsibility of the Committee is to identify and select areas for which research and development work could be taken up at the State level. The committee also monitor projects sponsored by the Council. The Committee submits their recommendations on the research projects to the State Council for Science and Technology.

C. COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATE RURAL TECHNOLOGY:

The Committee is headed by Secretary, Rural Development Department of the State Government. The other Members of the Committee are mainly Engineers

and Technologists from Development Departments of the State Government and Engineering College. The main function of the Committee is to recommend, various appropriate rural technologies which have direct relevance to the State. The Council in turn takes steps for promotion and popularisation of such technologies through various institutions, voluntary organisations and executive agencies and departments.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION/
FUNDING OF RESEARCH PROJECT:

With a view to increasing application oriented research and appropriate technology, a fund has been created and the guidelines for sanction of grant in these fields have been approved by the State Council in its first meeting. The State Council with the recommendation of the Committee for Science and Technology promotion so far approved twenty one R&D projects at a total cost of Rs.13,20 lakhs. The Council has already received few reports from the Project Coordinator who have already completed their projects. The recommendations are being utilised by other development departments.

The detail discussion on some of the research projects supported by the Council is given below:

A. DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF LOW
COST BUILDING:

The development of low cost building is an urgent need of the day. A large number of activities on such developments have been taken up by various institutions throughout the country. The building materials in this remote State is very costly. Most of the materials for constructions of the building are to be imported from other States. The State has a typical climate with heavy rainfall and high humidity. Keeping in view of these considerations, Civil

Engineering Department of Tripura Engineering College submitted a proposal to the Council for development of low cost urban housing in the State. The proposal was approved by the Council during the year 1985-86. The project has already been completed. A demonstration building on low cost technology has also been constructed. It is expected the technology developed on precast piles will be utilised by many of the Government departments in near future.

B. DEVELOPMENT OF NON-CONVENTIONAL LOW COST POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR RURAL AREAS.

The main objectives of the project is to reduce the construction cost of low tension distribution system in rural areas. This scheme is very important considering the programme of Government for Electrification of all the villages by 1990. It has been observed that rural distribution electrical lines are very costly due to use of various electrical materials which are of conventional type and being imported from outside the State. The main objectives of the project is to utilise some local materials like bamboo, clay etc. for construction of rural lines.

The Project Co-ordinator has identified one remote tribal village and electrified the village with the low cost materials. Presently the project is being monitored very closely.

C. DETECTION OF ALLERGENT IN BRONCHILE ASTHMA IN TRIPURA:

Bronchile asthma is very largely common in Tripura. It has been observed that some patients suffering from Bronchile asthma get relief when they leave Tripura. It is presumed that amongst other causes, some pollen of local origin pollen of local origin may be responsible for causing

such asthematic attack. The aims and objective of the project is to detect the increminating allergent of pollen origin causing the Bronchile Asthma and find out proper remedy for the disease.

The Project Co-ordinator, Head of Medicine, Deptt., G.B. Hospital has made substantial progress in the project by making collaboration with the Bose Institute, Calcutta. Continuous ambient Air quality study with special reference to pollen is under progress during last six months.

II. PROJECTS SANCTIONED DURING 1986-87:

A. STUDY OF SPECIFIC HEALTH PROBLEMS WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO MOSQUITO PROBLEMS IN TRIPURA:

This project has been accepted by the Council in order to survey the mosquito of Tripura with reference to malarial and formulation of management strategy. The Project Co-ordinator Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharjee is an Environmental Scientist of Calcutta University Post Graduate Centre, Agartala. The project comprises the following steps:

- (1) Survey of malarial incidence
- (2) Survey of mosquitoes
- (3) Breeding site
- (4) Formulation of control strategy

The first part of the project - "Survey of malarial incidence and survey of mosquitoes" has already been completed.

B. CHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF MEDICINAL PLANT OF TRIPURA HAVING ANTI GASTRO ENTERITIS:

The project has been approved by the Council during the year 1986-87. The Project Co-ordinator, Dr. L.M. Mukherjee is in-charge of the Deptt. of Chemistry, Trip-ura University.

Gastro Enterities is a very common disease among the incidence of Tripura and adjacent State. Although there are several drugs^{an} available in the market for the remedy of the disease, the rural people particularly the tribes of Tripura are not accustomed for using such drugs. This is because of their conservativeness and poor economic condition.

Tripura and the neighbouring State are very rich in medicinal plants and most of them are still un-explored. Under this project an attempt will be taken to identify the various medicinal plants available in Tripura with particular reference to their action against anti-gastro enterities. Some of the plants with particular reference to their action against anti-gastro enterities have been identified and they are now under test.

C. STUDY OF ETIOLOGY OF CHOLELITHIASIS

Gol stone disease is very common in Tripura. During the period of 1985-86 over 10,000 patients were attacked with gol stone in the State. It seems to be a very high number. The mortality and morbidity of the gol stone disease is extremely high. It has been seen that Gol Stone patient of 40 if not treated within the reasonable time i.e. 3 to 5 years cancer of the Gol Bluder results. In fact it has been admitted that mortality of the Gol Stone cancer ranges between 150 to 200 every year in Tripura.

A proposal was received from Dr. R.Dutta, Chief Surgeon of G.B. Hospital , Agartala. The proposal envisages study of etiology of cholelithiasis. The project was approved by the Council during the year 1986-87 and substantial progress has been made by the Project Co-ordinator during the year 1987-88.

D. RESEARCH SCHEME ON THE OPTIMISATION OF LOSSES AND REDUCTION IN COST OF THE ENTIRE ELECTRICITY SCHEME OF THE STATE OF TRIPURA.

The transmission and distribution losses of the State is of very high order. In fact Tripura is one of the State having highest T&D losses. Unless this loss is minimised it would be difficult for the Department to meet up such losses from their own fund generation. The high losses in distribution of lines also has increased the demand of the electricity apparently. A national policy has been drawn up to reduce the transmission and distribution losses by various means. Under this project, the Project Co-ordinator has submitted a scheme for formation of the management and technical advise to minimise transmission losses. Dr. J.C. Paul, the Project Co-ordinator is a Professor and Head of Deptt. of Electrical Engineering in Tripura Engineering College.

E. The Council in the last annual meeting held on 29th August, 1988 approved some more projects in the following fields.

- (1) Drinking Water
- (2) Agriculture
- (3) Sericulture
- (4) Health
- (5) Energy

F. APPROPRIATE RURAL TECHNOLOGY:

The improvement and upliftment of villages is urgent and felt need and it has been recognised that village people have a vital role in the development of the economy in the country. The villages are considered the back-bone of the country. For upliftment of the rural people promotion of rural Technology is a must.

In the ultimate analysis, the technology which helps in the enhancement of the quality of life of the people and develops self confidence and self-reliance in them, is deemed to be appropriate.

Although our country has made spectacular progress in Science and Technology, their benefit have not percolated to the people living in rural areas. It is in this context the State Council for Science and Technology supports promotion of appropriate rural technology programmes in the State. Promotion of rural technology in the State is very relevant in view of the fact that labour is available in abundance and villages are dotted with artisans which with a little help can produce usable commodities.

One of the priority areas recommended by the State Council is in the field of development and propagation of appropriate technology to reduce the drudgery of rural man and women.

Under this programme a large number of activities on rural technology have been sponsored by the State Council. Some of the programmes are detailed below:

(i) Construction of Low Cost Mud Houses:

This programme was sanctioned in favour of the Tripura Housing Board. Such Low Cost Houses are made of mud wall with tilla soil stabilised either with cement or hydrated lime. The floor is of stabilised soil. The roof structure is made of Low Cost timber or straw readily available in the rural areas. The roof comprises of an aluminium sheet of 44 mm thickness. Each of the houses are also equipped with kitchen with a smokeless chulha and a low cost sanitary latrine.

So far 20 such houses have been constructed by the Housing Board and it is expected a large number of such houses will be taken up by the District Administration and Rural Development Department.

(ii) Development of Low Cost Filter:

In order to arrest the suspended materials from the water it is an usual practice to use domestic filters. These filters are generally made of either sheet steel or cement mortar. A project was sanctioned for development of low cost filter for Tripura. In this scheme the container is made of burnt clay. The cost of the filter has been reduced well within the reach of the poor people. The filter has become very popular in the State. So far 700 filters have been sold. It is proposed to distribute 1000 filters to the tribal people during the year 1988-89 on subsidy basis. Accordingly a provision of Rs.1.0 lakh has been made.

(iii) The Tripura State Council has supported two useful projects in order to promote bamboo based industry.

(a) Economical Spectacles made of Bamboo:

As the commonly available spectacles are quite expensive, and the low visual aids are not available locally. A project was sponsored by the State Council for manufacture of spectacles with local available bamboo. The Project Co-ordinator an Eye-Specialist, has made substantial progress on development of low cost spectacles. Few bamboo made spectacles have been distributed to rural tribal people.

(b) Bamboo for Irrigation:

Under this programme the Council is exploring the possibility to utilise locally available bamboo pipes for irrigation. Some experimental schemes are already working in the State. The projects are being closely monitored.

F. SCIENTIFIC STUDY/SURVEY ETC.

The Council has already sponsored some studies and survey work at State level on topics like Drinking Water, Sanitation, Preventive Health Care, Nutritional need for poor people etc. The Council supported such schemes during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88. Some of the schemes supported by the Council this area are:

- (i) Study on role of Fluorine and Iodine contents in drinking water of Tripura in causation of dental fluorosis and goiter in rural areas.
- (ii) Study of incidence of superficial punctate keratitis due to water pollution.
- (iii) Prevalence of helmentiasis and its effect on pre-school going children of rural Tripura.
- (iv) A study on noise pollution.
- (v) A study of the nutritional need of the poorer section of the people.
- (vi) An attempt to extend the knowledge of health and hygiene among the villagers of Tripura.
- (vii) Preparation of status paper on existing water supply facilities (Tube Wells/ India Mark - II) in rural Tripura.
- (viii) Nutritional profile of mothers and children upto 6 months age attending in the O.P.D of V.M. Hospital, Agartala.

Most of the reports are now available with the Council and being utilised by other departments.

3. ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:

In addition to various science and technology activities of the State Council the Deptt. for Science, Technology and Environment, Govt. of Tripura has initiated a large number of S&T activities through out the State. Some of the activities of the Deptt. are as follows:-

A. SCIENCE POPULARISATION:

The Department has two major programmes on Science Popularisation.

(a) Establishment of Science Centres:

In order to popularise Science and also to create a scientific temper in the State the Deptt. of Science and Technology is setting up one Science Museum alongwith a Science Park at Agartala and other two small science centres at two district headquarter. The Agartala Science Centre "Sukanta Science Centre" is at advance stage now. It is expected the Sukanta Science Centre will be completed by the year 1989-90. The district science centre are also likely to be completed by 1990-91. Collaboration has also been made with NCSM and Taraporevala Aquarium in respect of setting up of the Science Centres.

(b) Observance of National Science Day:

As a part of the programme of National Science Day and in order to popularise science the Deptt. of Science, Technology and Environment organised a large number of activities in the last week of Feb., 1988. The activities includes:

- (1) Toy making programme
- (2) Speech on Scientific topic
- (3) Science Quiz
- (4) Science Seminar etc.

(c) Science Fair & Exhibition:

The State Deptt. of Science, and Technology has a programme to organise Sub-Divisional level Science Exhibitions every year. The exhibitions are generally conducted by the scientific community and science teachers within the Sub-Divisions. The active involvement of the student of the Sub-divisional Science Exhibition is an unique feature. So far the Department has conducted 17 such Science Exhibitions covering all the Sub-Divisions of the State. The exhibition are of 4 to 5 days duration. The programme has become very popular in the State and it is stated that the programme will continue and in future the Department will take up such Science Exhibition even at the Block level. In addition to the Sub-Division level Science Exhibition the Deptt. also conducts State level Science Exhibition. The selected model makers of the Sub-Division are invited to participate in the State level exhibition.

(d) Science and Technology Programme for Women:

Stress has been given on various Science and Technology programmes specially suited to women. These are mostly income generating and drudgery relieving. The scheme includes demonstration and training programme on construction of smokeless chulhas, low cost burnt clay filters, low cost housing etc. various Mahila Samity

are being involved in such programme.

- (e) Publication of Popular Science Books/Folder etc. in local language:

The scheme is considered to be important particularly for popularisation of Science in rural tribal areas. Already few such books and folders have been published in local languages. The books are being distributed through Panchayats etc.

4. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

An amount of Rs.52.75 lakhs was spent under S&T against the outlay of Rs. 55.0 lakhs during 1987-88. An amount of Rs.62.0 lakhs has been provided during the year 1988-89 for taking up various S&T programmes. It is expected that the entire amount will be spent in full during the year 1988-89.

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING AND NEW SCHEMES TO BE PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 1989-90:

A. Continuing Scheme:-

(a) Science and Technology Council:- The State Council for Science and Technology will continue to get assistance from the department for taking up of various S&T promotion work and S&T popularisation work. The Council has already received various proposals from the institutions and voluntary organisation on different field of Science and Technology. Accordingly an amount of Rs.15.0 lakhs is required to be provided under Science and Technology promotion programmes during the year 1989-90.

(b) Science Popularisation Programme :-

(i) Sukanta Science Centre:- The work of the project is in progress. The construction work is expected to be completed by the middle of 1989. The various models for Science Park are

being fabricated. The construction work of Science Auditorium is also likely to be completed by the year 1989. A substantial amount of the total provision will be required during the year 1989-90. In fact the scheme will be physically completed in the year 1989-90. Accordingly a provision of Rs.40.0 lakhs is required to be made during the year 1989-90 for completion of the project. This includes the provision on District Science Centre being set up in North and South District of Tripura.

(ii) Science Exhibition/Fair :- This is a continuing programme and there is a Plan to conduct 11 Science Exhibition in all the Sub-Divisions. The Science Exhibitions have created a scientific temper in the society particularly amongst the students. An amount of Rs.6.0 lakhs is required to be provided during the year 1989-90 to conduct 11 Sub-Divisional level and one State level Science Exhibition.

(iii) Other Science Popularisation Programme:- The Department will also take up other Science Popularisation programme like celebration of National Science Day, celebration of World Environment Day, Assistance to voluntary Science Agency, Publication of Science News letter, Science Journals etc. An amount of Rs.1.0 lakh is proposed to be provided during the year 1989-90 for taking up such programmes.

(c) Technical Library cum Documentation Centre:-

In order to acquire and disseminate scientific knowledge in the State a Documentation cum Information Centre is being set up at Agartala. Necessary land has been identified and the civil construction work

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is being taken up soon. An amount of Rs.2.0 lakhs is required to be provided during the year 1989-90 for completion of the Centre by the year 1990. The Centre will have a technical library and a audio-visual centre. In fact the centre has already started functioning partially in the office building of S&T.

(d) Assistance to Scientific Personnel for Training in the country and abroad and Awards:-

This is a continuing scheme. Few scientists, engineers and doctors have been supported for undergoing training under this scheme. Some awards are being given to voluntary agencies, scientific personnel etc. under this scheme. The scheme is considered to be important and needs support. Accordingly an amount of Rs.1.0 lakh is proposed to be provided during the year 1989-90.

(e) Assistance to Tripura Energy and Rural Technology Agency :-

In order to popularise the use of renewable energy sources and also to promote appropriate rural technology schemes in the State, an agency is being set up in the State. One of the main activities of the Agency will be to promote rural technology. Accordingly a provision of Rs.5.0 lakhs is proposed to be provided under State Plan as assistance to State Technology Agency for demonstration and popularisation of appropriate rural technology.

(f) State and District Computer Centre:-

The National Informatics Centre will set up State and District computer centres in the State of Tripura. The State Government has already accepted the proposal. According to conditions of the NIC the State Government is to provide suitable accommodation for the State and District Computer Centres. In order to improve the performance of the Government department and also to provide data to the State Secretariat the

State Government decided to set up few Personal Computers at Agartala through S & T Department. The PCs will also be utilised to train manpower. Accordingly a provision of Rs.12.0 lakhs is proposed to be made during the year 1989-90.

(g) Vigyan Gram :-

In Tripura some villages have been adopted as Urja Gram. On a close survey it has been observed that the Urja Gram could be converted into an ideal Science village with inputs of Science and Technology in the field of Housing, Health, Sanitation and Drinking Water. Two such urja grams have already been converted into Vigyan Gram on demonstration basis. It is proposed to take up two more villages during the year 1989-90 for setting up of Vigyan Gram and accordingly a provision of Rs.2.0 lakhs has been made.

(h) S & T for Women :-

While the current training programme on

- (I) Low Cost Mud filter
- (II) Non-errodable mud plaster
- (III) Smokeless Chulha will continue in the year 1989-90.

A new programme on "Making of flower ornaments" will also be taken up in some selected tribal areas of the State during the year 1989-90. Accordingly a provision of Rs.2.0 lakhs has been made.

B. New Schemes :-

- (i) Special S&T Schemes for Hill areas/ Resource Study :-

In Tripura the hill area people have their special problems particularly in the field of Drinking Water, Transport etc. There are three major hills in the State namely Athormura, Longtarai and Jampai. There have been no resource study carried out on this hills. Under this programme a resource

study with the help of remote sensing technique is proposed to be carried out and on the basis of such study a special S & T schemes for hill area development will be launched. An amount of Rs.2.0 lakhs has been proposed ^{for} the year 1989-90 against this sub-head.

(ii) In the field of Remote Sensing activities the State Government has only taken up preliminary steps in respect of formation of State Remote Sensing Cell. The cell will start functioning from the current financial year. The necessary equipments/instruments for the cell are proposed to be procured during the financial year 1989-90. Accordingly an amount of Rs.5.0 lakhs is proposed under this head during the year 1989-90.

(iii) A comprehensive Study on Geological aspects of Assam - Agartala Road - Formulation of an Action Plan on Soil Conservation :-

Tripura is bounded by Bangladesh from three sides. The State is only connected with the main land through Assam - Agartala road which is a national high way. Every year during the monsoon the State capital is disconnected due to heavy land slide and soil erosion on the national high way. During this year the State capital Agartala was disconnected from the main land for almost 2 months. There was a heavy price hike and entire State's economy was disrupted. It is essential to carryout a comprehensive geological study of Assam - Agartala Road and take suitable measures to stabilise the road. It is proposed to form a Task Force on this issue involving the following organisations.

- (1) Geological Survey of India
- (2) CBRI, Roorkee
- (3) Border Roads Organisation
- (4) State Public Works Department
- (5) State Science, Technology & Environment Deptt.

The task force will suggest various measures to be taken up in order to stabilise Assam - Agartala road in a long term manner. A large number of experts are also likely to be involved in the schemes. Accordingly an amount of Rs.5.0 lakhs is proposed during the year 1989-90 in order to take up the scheme.

(iv) A special programme on development of natural gas operated car/auto-rickshaw :-

This is a new programme. ONGC has struck natural gas in a number of locations of Tripura. Recently ONGC and State Government has agreed for a collaboration in development of gas operated car and auto-rickshaw. A detailed project is now being worked out. A token amount of Rs.1.0 lakh has been provided under this sub-head during the financial year 1989-90.

6. Thus it is seen from above that an amount of Rs.105.0 lakhs has been proposed for Scientific Research including S&T during 1989-90. This includes an amount of Rs.9.0 lakhs for new schemes indicated above.

7. Capital Content :-

Out of Rs.105.0 lakhs as proposed an amount of Rs.66.0 lakhs is meant for capital content.

8. Direction and Administration:-

The Department has already created few posts of scientists and technologists. The Deptt. has constructed its new Building at Agartala. In order to meet up various administrative expenditure an amount of Rs.5.0 lakhs has been proposed under Direction and Administration during the year 1989-90.

(ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME)

In Tripura, highest priority has been attached to the Environmental Activities. The State Environment Protection Council headed by Governor has been constituted and Tripura State Pollution Control Board has also been constituted. The Sub-Divisional level Environment Committees have been constituted to look after various environmental programmes at the Sub-Divisional level.

2. Review of Physical Performance :-

I) Preparation of State Environment Report:-

State Government has prepared a State of Environment Report of Tripura with the help of an expert body. The report is required to be upgraded every year.

II) Eco-Development Camps:-

The programme on Eco-development camps are being taken up by the Government with the following objectives:-

- (a) To create an awareness in the students and the youths and general people about the basic ecological principles and environmental management.
- (b) To involve students and other volunteers in solving ecological/environmental problems.
- (c) Restoration of degraded lands by taking up various environmental programmes.

Seven such camps have so far been organised and some degraded lands have been developed.

III) Environmental Education/Awareness/
Training Programme :-

The programme is very important. An amount of Rs.3.50 lakhs was provided during 1988-89 to take up such programmes at various Sub-Divisions, Blocks, Panchayats etc. The programme includes development of waste land, plantation, conducting of cleanliness programme, development of community pond, park etc.

IV) Tripura State Pollution Control Board :-

The Govt. of Tripura has constituted Tripura State Pollution Control Board in the year 1988 in order to enforce Water and Air Pollution Control Acts in the State. The Pollution Control Board has since been started its functioning. The necessary technical persons are being appointed in the Board. The Board is mainly responsible for enforcement of Water and Air Pollution Control Act in the State. A State level laboratory is being set up under the Control of the Board. The Board has its office and other staffs.

3. Review of Financial Performance :-

In order to execute the above mentioned environmental programme an amount of Rs.15.0 lakhs was spent against the provision of Rs.15.0 lakhs during the year 1987-88 while the anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 under environment is Rs.21.0 lakhs against a provision of Rs.20.0 lakhs.

4. Brief Description of Continuing Scheme and New Schemes to be proposed for the year 1988-89.

I) State of Environment Report for Tripura:-

The report has already been prepared. However, in order to upgrade the report and also to prepare a separate status report for the State capital Agartala an amount of Rs.0.25 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1989-90.

Environment-3.

II) Eco-Development Programme :- The programme is very important. Various Municipal Authorities have been requested to identify degraded areas and wasteland. It is proposed to organise ten eco-development camp during the year 1989-90 by involving school children and youths to regenerate the degraded areas. An amount of Rs.8 .0 lacs has been proposed under this scheme. The programmes are generally organised in schools or Colleges during vacation.

III. Environment Education/Awareness and Training Programme :-

This is a continuing programme and being implemented throughout the State with the help of Local Self Government Department, public Health Engineering Department and Education Department. A large number of activity based programmes are being implemented under the scope of this programme. The programmes includes :

- (i) Wasteland Development
- (ii) Plantation & Beautification
- (iii) Conducting of cleanliness Program
- (iv) Conducting of Seminar/Workshop etc.
- (v) Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for taking up Environment Scheme.
- (vi) Celebration of world Environment Day.

An amount of Rs.16.0 lacs is proposed to be kept for the above mentioned programme during the year 1989-90. Out of Rs.16.0 lacs an amount of Rs. 10.0 lacs will be spent through Municipality and Notified Area Authority.

IV) Tripura State Pollution Control Board :- The State Pollution Control Board has already started functioning. The Board has formulated a longterm programme and submitted to the Department for implementation. An amount of Rs. 10.0 lacs is proposed as assistance to Tripura State Pollution Control Board during the year 1989-90. This amount includes the cost involved in setting up of State laboratory. Installation of gas analyser at different location of Tripura and other activities related to Water and Air pollution Control measures.

V) Air Pollution Control Measure :- This is a new scheme. Under this scheme a new cell is proposed to be created with the State Pollution Control Board for control of vehicular emission. The cell will have four numbers of Smoke Analysers and two train supervisors. The cell will work under Transport Department and will be responsible for control of Air Pollution caused by vehicular traffic.

VI) Environment Research :- An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac has been proposed to be kept reserve for taking up Environment Research Scheme by the Institute. This is mainly to carry out a study on Forest fire Problem during Jhuming and Environment Impact assessment study on Gas Thermal Project at Baramura.

5. Thus an amount of Rs. 35.00 lacs has been proposed for Environment Sector during 1989-90. There will be no new scheme under Environment during the financial year 1989-90.

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NCSE - 1

CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. Aims and Objectives:-

The generation of power from Non-Conventional Energy Sources and uses of such energy sources for socio-economic development has been receiving increasing attention in our country during the last decade. The non-conventional sources of energy are most suitable for development of remote area villages where it is difficult to extend the conventional electric line and to transport fossil fuel. The main objectives of the Plan on Non-conventional Energy Sources is to improve the energy scenerio in rural Tripura and subsequent socio-economic development by supplying such energy sources for irrigation, drinking water, lighting and community services. While formulating the Plan adequate stress has been given on popularisation and demonstration of Non-conventional energy sources.

2. Brief Review of Non-Conventional Energy Programme:-

(i) Review of physical performance :- Government of Tripura has taken up an ambitious programmes on Non-Conventional Energy since the middle of 6th Plan period mainly to develop remote tribal areas and the State as a whole. The activities are explained as below:-

- (A) Solar PV Lighting System :- Out of many application of solar PV remote area light seems to be very much attractive, reliable and some times economic, particularly for remote villages. Govt. of Tripura has taken up an ambitious programme of electrification of villages through solar photovoltaic system. These villages are very difficult to electrify with the conventional electric lines. The domestic.

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