

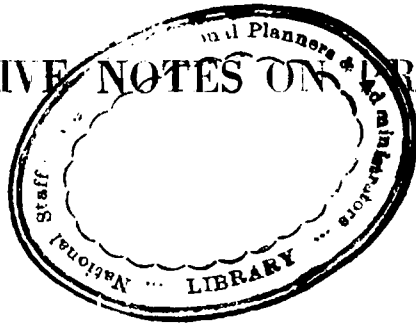


FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80

## TAMIL NADU

NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES



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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU  
1979

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# **DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80**

**TAMIL NADU**

**NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES**

NIEPA DC



D07471

Sub. Matter Systems Unit,  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
17-B, SriAurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016  
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## 1. AGRICULTURE.

### I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

#### 1. *Reorganisation of the Department of Agriculture.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	3.88

To bring extension service and other functions available in the District under an unified control with a view to co-ordinate them and offer an integrated service to the farmers, it is proposed to strengthen the administration in the Chengalpattu and Madurai Districts in the first phase.

#### 2. *Strengthening of Regional and District staff.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.90
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.93
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2.00

To maintain better financial control and administration in the offices of the Deputy Directors of Agriculture and District Agricultural Officers, one additional Superintendent has been sanctioned to each of the 13 offices of the District Agricultural Officers and Deputy Directors of Agriculture. During 1979-80 it is proposed to appoint additional Superintendents in another 15 offices. The provision is mainly for the pay and allowances of the staff.

### II. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

#### 1. *State Seed Farms.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	55.25
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	53.07
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	19.88

There are 49 State Seed Farms in the State for the production of foundation and certified seeds of paddy, Millets, Cotton, Oilseeds, etc. By phased programme additional facilities are provided to these farms, such as reclamation, fencing, construction of seed godowns, office buildings and staff quarters during 1978-79. Provision made is intended for the above purpose during 1978-79. Reclamation will be taken up in 3 Farms, barbed wire fencing in seven farms, staff quarters in 3 farms, office building in 7 farms during 1979-80.

#### 2. *Procurement and Distribution of Paddy Seeds.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2,58.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2,11.04
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2,30.04

The policy is to distribute paddy seeds to cover 7 per cent of the total area, hybrid millets 30 per cent of the area, variety millets 7 per cent of the area except ragi which is covered by 15 per cent. The seeds intended for distribution will be procured from the seed centres organised in the private farm holdings and in the Government State Seed Farms. Seeds required for seed centres are produced from the State Seed Farms. Provision under the Scheme is mainly to meet the cost of seeds. The construction of the Seed godowns has since been completed for which necessary staff assistance has been provided for the year 1979-80.

### 3. *Multiplication and Distribution of Pulses Seeds.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	46.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	65.14
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	87.09

The following schemes are operated under this programme:—

1. Integrated Scheme on Pulses Seed Centre and Seed Multiplication.
2. Foundation Pulses Seed Multiplication at Vamban.
3. Pulses Development Scheme staff at Headquarters—Pay and allowances.

The main components are procurement and distribution of improved seeds and conducting 1,000 demonstrations in the farmers' holdings and popularise the new production techniques with a subsidy of Rs 65 per acre. The distribution during 1979-80 will be increased to 2,400 tonnes from the present level of 1,700 tonnes.

The provision is to meet the cost of seeds and subsidy to the demonstrations besides working expenses and erection facilities for the Vamban Farm. During 1979-80 provision is made assuming higher rate for the seeds to be procured. Two thousand and four hundred tonnes contemplated under the scheme will be produced in 5 Seed Centres established during 1978-79, namely:—

1. Tiruvannamalai.
2. Tirunelveli.
3. Pudukkottai.
4. Periakulam and
5. Pollachi.

### 4. *Multiplication and Distribution of Paddy and other Seeds (Foundation).*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.78
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.70
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.08

Under Seed Multiplication Schemes, paddy seeds procured from the ryots for distribution have to be stored before distribution. For storing the seeds, the department has proposed to construct the Seed Godowns at the following places:—

1. Sholavandan.
2. Sivaganga.
3. Irungur.
4. Tiruvarur.
5. Palayamkottai.
6. Navlock.

The provision is towards the construction of godowns.

*Seed Processing Units.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	10.78
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	8.20
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	11.88

Mechanical processing of seed is necessary to maintain higher standards in seeds. Therefore seed processing units are established both in the State Seed Farms and in the Seed Centres. Besides the seeds produced by the Department, seeds produced by the private seed growers are also being processed in these processing centres. Twenty State Seed Farms and Seed Centres have already been provided with processing facilities.

The provision is for erection of machineries in 3 centres and construction of staff quarters in 5 centres.

*6. Procurement and Distribution of Green Manure Seeds.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	14.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	14.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	14.00

The provision is intended for procurement and distribution of 1,000 tonnes of green manure seeds of different kinds to cover 60,000 hectares annually to improve the organic matter content of the soil with a view to improve fertility.

*7. Buildings.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.93
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	10.29
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2.60

The provision is mainly for the construction of Extension Centre for Intensive Agricultural Development Programme in Thanjavur District, Staff quarters in Seed Processing Unit at Sholavandan, Seed Stores at Kondalur and Soil Testing Laboratories at Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri.

*8. Independent Seed Inspectorate.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.41
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.39

The object is to enforce the provision of Seed Act, 1966 to ensure distribution of quality seeds and to prevent spurious materials. When a District Agricultural Officer is appointed under the scheme having jurisdiction over Coimbatore, Salem and Madurai Districts, he will be able to take about 600 samples per annum at the distribution points by surprise. The provision is towards cost of staff and contingencies.

9. *Seed Testing Laboratories.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.85
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50

Under Seed Act, 1966 two laboratories one at Coimbatore and another at Madurai have been already established. Under the Act, these laboratories test various kinds of seeds for their physical purity and viability and on the basis of their report seed certificates are issued. These laboratories together have to analyse 20,000 samples per annum.

The provision made under Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is intended for providing additional space to the Coimbatore Laboratory and for purchase of machineries.

10. *Sugarcane Seed Multiplication Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.50

The object of the scheme is to produce and supply quality seed materials to the sugarcane growers.

Government have sanctioned 6 Zonal Farms of which 5 have been established in the districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot, South Arcot, Thanjavur and Salem. Action is being taken to establish the 6th Farm at Coimbatore district.

## III. AGRICULTURAL FARMS.

1. *Construction of residential building for Officers and staff at Kudumiamalai.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.50

The provision is towards the residential accommodation for the officers and staff employed at the Kudumiamalai complex as a whole. As the Agricultural Institute, Kudumiamalai is a growing complex with about 160 families at present and as this is likely to grow further and become a unit of concentrated activity of the Department, provision of quarters for the staff employed in the entire Kudumiamalai complex would improve the efficiency of the staff, besides solving a number of other problems.

2. *State Farms Corporation.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	--	0.01

The amount provided is State's contribution towards the share capital of the State Farms Corporation.

3. *Buildings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.57
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.12
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.85

The provision is mainly for the construction of Administrative buildings and staff quarters at Agricultural Experiment Institute, Kudumiamalai.

## IV. MANURES AND FERTILISERS.

1. *Distribution of Chemical Fertilisers.*

(No financial provision.)

This scheme envisages the assessment, supply and monitoring the distribution of inorganic fertilisers in this State. The requirement is assessed during the two zonal conferences every year convened by the Government of India. The supply is mainly effected through non-pool sources (Indigenous manufacturers) and supplemented with pool sources.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 is furnished below :—

*Fertiliser Distribution in Lakh Tonnes.*

			1978-79.	1979-80.
N.	..	..	3.00	3.40
P.	..	..	0.80	0.90
K.	..	..	0.80	0.90

## V. HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES PROGRAMME.

1. *High Yielding Varieties Programme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3.50

This scheme is in operation from 1966-67 onwards in all the districts of Tamil Nadu except the Nilgiris District. The object of the scheme is to stabilize and extend area under High Yielding Varieties under Paddy and Millets and increase the production and to train the staff in the production techniques.

The provision made in the Budget is towards the cost of Training Programme at District and Block levels, purchase of audio visual aids, Publicity and Propaganda.

The physical programme under this scheme is as follows :—

						1978-79.	1979-80.
						(IN LAKHS HECTARES)	
Paddy	..	..	..	..	..	22.40	22.80
Cholam	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.65
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	2.30
Ragi	..	..	..	..	..	1.40	1.60
Maize	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07

2. *Establishment of State Agricultural Training Institute at Anna Pannai.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.70
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.70
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	<i>Nil.</i>

The Institute imparts training to various categories of officers of the Agriculture Department in (1) the latest agricultural technique, (2) induction training to the new entrants, (3) Refresher course for all categories from Deputy Agricultural Officers to Joint Directors. Special training and seminars are also conducted for the cadres of District Agricultural Officers and Joint Directors. Short training is also given to farmers on subjects such as crop production, seed production and handling of farm equipments.

The provision is intended to meet the cost of staff and contingencies.

VI. PLANT PROTECTION.

1. *Crop and Plant Protection.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3,65.20
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3,65.20
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	3,75.00

The object of the scheme is to control pests and diseases on crops by timely plant protection measures.

A provision of Rs. 3,65.20 lakhs is earmarked for the year 1978-79 for the purchase and distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals. Seven thousand tonnes of dust formulations and 6.00 lakh litres of liquid formulations are estimated to be purchased and distributed during the year 1978-79. In the recent years a number of private selling points dealing in Pesticides have come up and hence the Department has proposed to reduce the commercial activities gradually and keep only a minimum stock of essential and important chemicals to prevent artificial scarcity and price rise during peak seasons. This scheme will continue during 1979-80 to cover the following physical programmes :—

	1978-79. (IN LAKH)	1979-80. HECTARES)
Food Crops—		
Pests .. .. .	32.75	36.00
Diseases .. .. .	10.38	11.40
Non-food Crops—		
Dusts .. .. .	17.292	19.00
Diseases .. .. .	3.10	3.40
Seed Treatment .. .. .	18.485	20.30
Rat Control .. .. .	4.00	4.40
Weed Control .. .. .	0.35	0.35
Sprayers and dusters (numbers) .. .. .	8,400	8,400

2. *Mass Ground Spraying.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	39.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	37.70
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	38.00

Mass Ground Spraying is undertaken in the endemic areas, to control pests on paddy. It is proposed to cover 0.40 lakh hectares in 1978-79 on paddy. Cost of chemicals and operational charges are treated as loan after deducting Rs. 3 per acre towards operational charges as subsidy. The loan amount is recoverable from the beneficiaries along with the kist.

This scheme will be continued during 1979-80 for which a provision of Rs. 38.00 lakhs has been made to cover 0.40 lakh hectares of paddy.

### 3. Pesticides Testing Laboratories.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	..	..	2.89
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.61
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.86

There are at present 7 Pesticides Testing Laboratories in the State at Kancheepuram, Salem, Koilpatti, Aduthurai, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. To prevent the sale of sub-standard Plant Protection materials among the farmers in the State, the pesticides distributed by the department as well as by the private dealers are tested at random in the Pesticides Testing Laboratories, under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

It is proposed to analyse 15,600 samples in 1978-79 and the same programme will continue in 1979-80. The provision is towards the cost of establishment, chemical, apparatus, glasswares, etc.

### 4. Parasite Breeding Centre.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.79
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.94
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	..	..	..	2.00

The object is to control the pest 'Black headed caterpillar' in coconut through biological means by producing the parasites in the laboratories and releasing them in coconut gardens. Production of Parasites (Bethelids, Braconids and Eulophids) are undertaken in the 17 centres throughout the State.

During 1978-79 and 1979-80, it is programmed to release the following parasites and cover 3,600 and 3,800 hectares respectively :—

					1978-79.	1979-80.
(IN LAKH NOS.)						
Bethelids	..	..	..	..	3,60	3,80
Braconids	..	..	..	..	3,60	3,80
Eulophids	..	..	..	..	7,20	7,60

The provisions is towards the cost of staff, machinery and equipment and other expenses.



5. *Mobile Service Units for Sprayers and Dusters.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.26
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.26
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.12

The Department has 7 Mobile Service Units one each at Kancheepuram, Salem, Koilpatti, Aduthurai, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. The object is to maintain the Departmental equipments and those with the Panchayat Unions, in addition to pest control measures and to minimise the number of sick units.

## VII. COMMERCIAL CROPS.

1. *Sugarcane Development.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.09
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.34
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.41

The Sugarcane Development work is carried out in factory and non-factory areas. During the year 1978-79 it is proposed to cover an area of 1.45 lakh hectares to step up the production of cane to 1,43.00 lakh tonnes. During the year 1979-80, it is programmed to cover 1.50 lakh hectares to step up the production of cane by 19.67 lakh tonnes.

The provision is towards rent, rates and taxes, award of prizes, demonstration charges, etc.

2. *Sugarcane Road Development Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,10.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,50.00

The object of the Sugarcane Road Development Scheme is to form new roads and to improve the existing roads around sugar factory areas to facilitate easy transport of cane from the fields to factories. The scheme is to be continued during 1979-80 also.

3. *Cotton Development.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	57.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	58.75
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	63.08

This scheme is implemented in the districts of Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Ramanathapuram and Aduthurai to improve cultivation practices of Cotton crop under irrigated and rainfed conditions in the existing cotton areas. Under this scheme, procurement and distribution of improved cotton strains, extension of area by double cropping and replacement of Karunganni and Hirbutum varieties of cotton are taken up. During 1978-79, it is proposed to cover an area of 2.80 lakh hectares to step up the production to 4.25 lakh bales of cotton. During 1979-80, it is programmed to cover an area of 3.10 lakh hectares to step up the production to 4.40 lakh bales of cotton.

The provision made is towards cost of staff, subsidies, cost of seeds, etc.

4. *Integrated Coconut Development.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	29.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	28.60
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	29.80

The object of this Scheme is to procure quality seednuts from Mother palms and to raise seedlings in the Government nurseries for distribution to the Public. Production of seedlings are undertaken in 23 nurseries situated in the State. During 1978-79, the nurseries will procure 16 lakhs of seednuts and produce 12 lakh seedlings for distribution. During 1979-80, the nurseries will procure 17.3 lakhs of seednuts to produce 13 lakh seedlings for distribution.

During 1979-80, construction of staff quarters is proposed to be taken up in four coconut nurseries. The provision made is towards the cost of staff, cost of seeds and working expenses of the nurseries.

5. *Increasing the Production of Oilseeds.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1,47.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1,48.15
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1,47.72

The object of the Scheme is to increase the production of oilseeds by the adoption of latest production technology. During 1978-79, the following would be the coverage and anticipated production:—

	<i>Area</i> (LAKH HECTARES)	<i>Production.</i> (LAKH METRIC TONNES)
1. Groundnut .. .. .	10.66	12.38
2. Gingelly .. .. .	1.40	0.65
3. Castor .. .. .	0.12	0.05
4. Sunflower .. .. .	1.19	0.99
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13.37	14.07
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Programme for 1979-80 is as follows:—

	<i>Area (IN</i> (LAKH HECTARES)	<i>Anticipated</i> <i>production</i> (LAKH METRIC TONNES)
1. Groundnut .. .. .	11.27	13.81
2. Gingelly .. .. .	1.42	0.67
3. Castor .. .. .	0.12	0.05
4. Sunflower .. .. .	1.75	1.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14.56	16.03
	<hr/>	<hr/>

To achieve this, Seed Farms are run and seeds to the tune of 4,480 Metric Tonnes of Groundnut, 37.5 Metric Tonnes of Gingelly and 22.5 Metric Tonnes of Castor are procured and distributed. During 1979-80, it is proposed to provide sprinkler irrigation in the Zonal Farm Vadagarai and Breeders' Seed Farm at Puttur to economise water use.

The provision is towards the cost of staff, cost of seeds and other expenses, etc.

6. *Tobacco Development.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.17
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.17
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.17

The main aim is to bring more area under tobacco and to improve quality and to increase quantity of tobacco especially chewing tobacco. The scheme is implemented in Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Thanjavur districts.

The programme of work for the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 are as follows:—

	1978-79.	1979-80.
Procurement of seeds — .. .. .	126 kgs.	126 kgs.
Nursery Demonstrations (Nos) .. .. .	11,800	11,800
Coverage of area .. .. .	9,700 ha.	9,700 ha.
Composite Demonstration Plots (numbers).	30	30

The provision is meant for working expenses, advertisement and publicities.

7. *Development of Potato Cultivation in Hills.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.44
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.46
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	5.20

The object is to stabilise the area under Potato cultivation in Kodaikanal and Hosur Taluks and to intensify measures to step up potato production by adoption of improved methods of cultivation.

The following are the programmes under this Scheme:—

	1978-79.	1979-80.
Area (in hectares) .. .. .	3,200	3,200
Demonstration Plots (numbers) .. .. .	40	40
Seed distribution (M.T.) .. .. .	1,000	1,000
Disease-free seed distribution .. .. .	700	700

The provision is towards the cost of staff, cost of seeds and working expenses.

8. *Tapioca Cultivation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.76
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.76
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.76

This scheme is in operation to popularise tapioca cultivation in Tamil Nadu and also to increase additional area under tapioca cultivation. The two seed multiplication centres were established one at Nattumangalam and another at Devakottai. During 1978-79, 100 Nos. of demonstrations are programmed for which a subsidy of Rs. 250 is paid for each demonstration and it is proposed to cover 20,000 acres each. During 1979-80, it is programmed to conduct 35 Nos. of demonstrations and cover 100 acres for seed multiplication in Devakottai and Nattumangalam Farms.

The provision is towards cost of subsidy and working expenses for the two centres.

9. *Development of Coconut Cultivation in the Coastal Areas of Ramanathapuram District.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	---	...	...	0.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	...	---	0.36
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	...	---	---	0.36

The object is to settle repatriates from Burma and Sri Lanka and landless poor in Ramanathapuram district by providing lands and loans (subsistence allowance) to extend the area under Coconut and to advise the growers in the maintenance of the plantations. From the inception of the scheme 707 repatriates and landless poor have been settled under this scheme. An area of 13,980 acres of land have been brought under Coconut cultivation in the Coastal belt of east Ramanathapuram.

Only the residuary amount of loan of Rs. 36,400 is to be disbursed to the allottees under this scheme in 1978-79 and 1979-80 each.

10. *Production and Distribution of T × D Coconut Seedlings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.25
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.25

The object is to produce one lakh T × D hybrid Coconut seedlings around Pattukottai in Thanjavur district. At present 25,000 Nos. of Coconut seedlings of T × D variety are produced and distributed every year.

The provision is towards the cost of staff and working expenses, etc.

VIII. SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.

1. *Small and Marginal Farmers Development.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	---	...	...	28.52
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	---	...	...	28.52
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	...	..	Nil.

The provision for 1978-79 is to meet the pay and allowances of the staff sanctioned under State Sector for the extension work in the 12 small farmers development agency projects. The scheme is being continued under Non-Plan from 1979-80.

## IX. EXTENSION AND FARMER'S TRAINING.

1. *Documentary Films on Agricultural Subjects.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	1.80
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	..	..	2.26
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.80

Three documentary films on (1) Sugarcane cultivation, (2) Engineering activities and (3) Dry Farming were produced by the films division, Tamil Nadu, for the Agriculture Department. The amount provided in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 is for the settlement of pending bills with Films Division, Tamil Nadu. For the programme of producing films on Agricultural subjects during 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 1.80 lakhs has been provided.

2. *Agricultural Information Service.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.62
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.62
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50

Books on subjects relating to various crops will be printed in the departmental press for distribution to the extension staff for which provision has been made.

## X. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

1. *Agricultural Schools.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	3.31

There are 13 Agricultural schools located in the State. The provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1978-79 is for the construction of buildings for the following agricultural schools at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh each.

- (1) Anna Pannai.
- (2) Madurai.
- (3) Ootacamund.
- (4) Kancheepuram.

During 1979-80, it has been programmed to construct buildings for five more Agricultural schools, for which provision of Rs. 3.31 lakhs has been made.

2. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	44.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	46.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	65.47

The provision is towards assistance to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for executing Plan Schemes under Agricultural Education and Research.

## XI. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

1. *Tractor Hiring Scheme.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	13.98
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	15.24
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	17.36

At present, the department is in possession of 163 numbers of bulldozers and 177 wheel type tractors for hiring to farmers. With these machineries, it has been programmed to achieve the following target:—

		1978-79.	1979-80.
Land levelling (in hectares)	..	1,57,600	1,73,400
Ploughing operation (in hectares)	—	70,600	77,500

The provision is towards the cost of establishment, purchase of spare parts for bulldozers and tractors, etc.

2. *Mobile Service Units.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.24
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.26
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	Nil.

This provision is meant for the Pay and allowances and maintenance charges of Mobile Service Units attached to tractor workshop at Madurai.

This programme will be continued under Non-Plan from 1979-80.

3. *Tractor Workshop.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.32
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	3.76
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.75

The provision represents the Pay and allowances of the staff attached to the workshop at Tirunelveli, cost of tools and spares.

## 4. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	..	..	..	50.00

☞ The provision is towards share capital assistance to the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation for executing the following Projects with Central assistance:—

- (1) Tractor-Multipurpose Vehicle Project.
- (2) Manufacture of Pesticide Chemicals.
- (3) Cotton Ginning Unit.
- (4) Cattle Feed Unit.
- (5) Ancilliary Oil Milling Complex for Solvant Extraction Plant.
- (6) Tin Manufacturing Plant.

XII. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH,				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	12.81
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	51.58
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	50.09

The major Research Programmes implemented by the Agriculture department are:

(i) to work out the most economic cropping pattern for each region with the advent of short duration high yielding varieties, studies to be undertaken in ryots' holdings to evolve a suitable cropping pattern in phased manner.

(ii) to improve local crop by evolution of varieties on the basis of yield, duration, etc., by the method of pureline selection and hybridisation and also by trials to tackle the manurial and cultural problems of the tract which are of permanent nature.

(iii) Crop improvement work on sunflower on an intensive scale in the sandy-loam soil of oil seeds Experiment Station at Tindivanam to evolve high yielding varieties of sunflower with high oil content suitable for rainfed and irrigated cropping in red and sandy loam soils of Tamil Nadu.

(iv) To undertake intensive research on semi-dry paddy with an amplified approach integrating the disciplines of breeding, agronomy, soil science, entomology and plant-pathology so that the problems relating to semi-dry paddy are resolved comprehensively for greater appreciability.

(v) Organising adaptive research programme for various crops for identification of high yielding varieties and for passing on the results to the extension staff and farmers.

(vi) To study the wilt in coconut and button-shedding and to investigate the Kerala wilt which is a perplexing malady of coconut and to fix exact diagnostic features, pre-disposing factors for the appearance of the disease, methods of prevention and cure.

(vii) To popularise the use of micro nutrient mixture in different regions to increase yield.

To carry out the above activities, a sum of Rs. 51.58 lakhs has been provided for 1978-79 and Rs 41.42 lakhs for 1979-80. Apart from the above activities, the following additional schemes are to be implemented in 1979-80 at a total cost of Rs. 8.67 lakhs.

1. Strengthening Agricultural Experiment stations.
2. Multi crop experiment station at Dharmapuri.
3. Establishment of Biological control Laboratory at Krishnagiri.
4. Survey of Nematode pests of field crops.
5. Strengthening of crop substitution studies.

## XIII. STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.

## 1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	15.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	30.00

During the year 1979-80 the Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation proposes to launch a massive construction programme for an outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs. The proposal is to construct 25 godowns of 2,700 Metric Tonnes capacity each and the total constructed capacity that would be put up during the year 1979-80 would be 67,500 Metric Tonnes.

The Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation has been able to secure amidst keen competition from big private companies an area of about 10 acres inside the Port of New Tuticorin. There is keen demand for storage space inside the Port for accommodating the goods unloaded and loaded at the Port. SPIC which has a big factory at Tuticorin, would require space to store about 10,000 Metric Tonnes and the site abuts the Railway siding of the SPIC. The State Warehousing Corporation would be able to store the goods produced by the SPIC. Similarly FCI would be importing large quantities of fertilizers and it would be an ideal site to store the goods in the godowns immediately after unloading. This will be a very prestigious Project and it is proposed to construct 11 godowns costing about Rs. 66 lakhs.

Apart from Tuticorin the State Warehousing Corporation has already secured lands at Arakkonam, Tenkasi and Krishnagiri. Suitable Poramboke lands have been selected at Chinnasalem and Karaikudi. The SIDCO has promised to allot 5 acres of land at Ranipet. The construction can straight away be started in these centres where there is demand for storage space.

As already stated it is proposed to put up 25 godowns at a cost of Rs. 150 lakhs adding 67,500 Metric Tonnes capacity during 1979-80 as shown below :

<i>I. Construction in new centres.</i>		<i>II. Additional godown in existing centres.</i>		<i>III. Spill over works.</i>	
1. Arakkonam ..	1	1. Vriddachalam ..	1	1. Nagapattinam ..	1
2. Ranipet ..	1	2. Mettupalayam ..	1	2. Avinashi ..	1
3. Tenkasi ..	1	3. Tiruppur ..	1	3. Karur ..	1
4. Sattur ..	1		--	4. Palladam ..	1
5. Karaikudi ..	1		3		--
6. Krishnagiri ..	1		--		4
7. Chinnasalem ..	1				--
8. Tuticorin ..	11				
	--				
	18				
	--				

The expenditure would be met from the following sources :-

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Share Capital—	
(i) State Government .. .. .	30
(ii) Central Warehousing Corporation .. .. .	30
2. Loan Assistance .. .. .	70
3. State Warehousing Corporation funds .. .. .	20
	--
	150
	--



The State Warehousing Corporation has also been making profit as indicated below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1975-76	..	29.85
1976-77	..	18.52
1977-78	..	40.59

The percentage of occupancy has also been quite satisfactory as indicated below :—

	PER CENTAGE.	
1975-76 .. .. .	..	100
1976-77 .. .. .	..	97
1977-78 .. .. .	..	94
1978-79 .. .. .	..	91 (upto 31st October 1978).

#### XIV. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL.

##### 1. Seed Certification Programme.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	.. .. .	4.45
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	.. .. .	5.11
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	4.39

The Seed Act is being implemented in the State since 1969. Crops and seeds at various stages are being inspected by the certification Agency. Certification enables the farmers to get quality seeds with the standard prescribed for each kind.

The provision is mainly for staff and contingencies. Areas likely to come under certification are indicated below :—

	(AREA IN HECTARES).	
	1978-79.	1979-80.
1. Paddy	6,000	6,000
2. Hybrid Millets	2,000	2,000
3. Variety Millets	600	800
4. Hybrid Cotton	280	280
5. Variety Cotton	1,200	1,500
6. Pulses and others	1,920	2,520

##### 2. Kapas Grading Centres.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	.. .. .	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	.. .. .	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.35

This scheme was conceived with the main object to collect Cotton Kapas samples from the growers in villages and from the arrivals in the Regulated Markets and analysing the same duly utilising the scientific and sophisticated instruments provided for and fixing the grade according to the specification to enable the cotton growers to derive more and beneficial price for their produce.

A grading centre with one Deputy Agricultural Officer and two Agricultural Assistants is functioning at Theni in Madurai district. The areas covered by the scheme are Theni, Bodi, Periakulam, Chinnamannur, Uthamapalayam and Cumbum.

During the years 1976-77 and 1977-78 a quantity of 21,824.00 quintals and 5,585.00 quintals respectively were analysed.

During 1978-79, it has been targetted to analyse 10,000 quintals. During 1979-80 it has been proposed to cover more areas.

### 3. Commercial Grading Scheme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.56
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.56
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.57

The scheme was conceived with the idea of making better marketing methods and organisation at the grass root level, with the object of enabling the farmers to obtain a reasonable price by adopting scientific grading methods and also to educate the farmers in the usefulness of grading.

The present work is confined to collection of samples of Notified Commodities from the arrivals to the Regulated Markets and fixing grade sticks according to the Commercial grade specifications. Further steps have been taken to cause wide publicity and effective propaganda among the ryots on the benefits of the scheme and to bring in more arrivals of the Notified Commodities to the Regulated Markets. Further weekly and monthly market data and statistics are collected—

#### Achievement :

The following are the achievements :—

				(QUINTALS)	
1. 1977-78	..	Groundnut Kernals	..	98,497	
(Achievements,		Groundnut Pods	..	20,213	
		Gingelly	..	13,546	
					Achievement till 30th September 1978.
					(QUINTALS)
2. 1978-79 Target.		Groundnut Kernals.		80,000	44,248
		Groundnut Pods ..		68,000	22,885
		Gingelly ..		13,000	5,856

### 4. Ghee and Oil Grading Laboratories.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.92
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.92
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1.82

The object of the scheme is to prevent adulteration in Food stuffs and to make available to the Public, pure and quality commodities, by scientific analysis with the aid of sophisticated instruments and equipments. The department levies standard charges for the analysis.

During 1977-78, the following were the achievements:—

					QUINTALS.
Gingelly oil	..	..	..	..	10,187
Coconut oil	..	..	..	..	5,184
Groundnut oil	..	..	..	..	495
Ghee	..	..	..	..	2,754
Honey	..	..	..	..	2,186
Groundspices	..	..	..	..	578

#### 5. Establishment of Training Centres.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.58
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.58
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.58

The centre was started to impart training to the Agricultural Assistants in the grading of Agricultural Commodities under Agmark specification to enable them to grade the produce in the Regulated Market Yard and also to enable them to educate the farmers at the Regulated Market Yards. The centre is functioning since 1st July 1974 and its target is to train 60 candidates per annum.

During 1978-79, 20 candidates have been trained and 19 are undergoing training. Further 19 will undergo training before the close of the year.

In addition to the above programme, it is also proposed to cover the supervisors and superintendents attached to the Market Committees by the training programme, in order to underline the scope of scientific grading.

### XV. HORTICULTURE.

#### 1. Development of Pine Apple Production.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.96
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.61

The scheme is to introduce high yielding 'Kew' variety of pineapple ideally suited for processing industry. Two Nurseries were established one at Kolli Hills in Salem District and another at Pechiparaj in Kanyakumari District each with an area of 10 hectares. The provision is mainly for the staff and contingencies.

#### 2. Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	23.64
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	26.41

The object of this scheme is to establish an orchard suited to the arid climate which serves as a pilot demonstration adopting high density planting and crop protection techniques suited to arid tropical conditions. Four hundred hectares of farm has been established at Vamban in Pudukkottai District. The provision is mainly for the staff and contingencies.

3. *Establishment of Tropical Fruit Research Institute, Anna Pannai.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.14
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.14
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The object of this scheme is (i) to collect important varieties of tropical fruits like Mango, Citrus, Guava, Sappota, Jack, etc., (ii) to study methods of propagation and conduct root stock trials, manurial trials, etc., (iii) to study vegetable crops and to take up their seed production, (iv) to conduct studies on economic flowers and ornamental plants, (v) to serve as a centre for offering training in the husbandry of Horticultural crops. The provision is mainly to meet the expenditure on staff and contingencies.

4. *Establishment of Elite Gardens for Robusta Banana.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	9.99
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	5.38
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	10.43

This scheme is implemented for the multiplication of exportable Robusta variety of Banana on large scale to meet the demand of Tamil Nadu as well as other States. Two elite Banana gardens have been established one at Navlock in North Arcot District and another at Mudalaipatti in Pudukkottai District with an area of 40 hectares each. The provision is mainly for the staff, contingencies and towards Machinery and Equipment.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 is furnished below :—

				1978-79.	1979-80.
Coverage of area (Ha.)	..	..	..	61	61
Suker production and distribution	..	..	..	2.5 lakhs.	12 lakhs.

5. *Establishment of A Giant Orchard in South Arcot District.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

A token provision has been made for the establishment of a giant orchard in South Arcot District during 1979-80.

XVI. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

1. *Intensive Cultivation in Select Areas.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	22.53
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	22.33
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	29.91

The main aim of the Intensive Agricultural Area Programme is to increase the overall agricultural production by increasing the productivity per acre through all agronomic practices like economic dose of fertilisers, green manuring, improved seeds, plant protection measures and other agricultural management practices and ultimately to increase the return to the farmers and raise their economic conditions. New concept of taking up compact blocks for demonstrating the principles of land shaping to conserve soil and water to the maximum utility in Water-shed or sub-Water-shed basis has also been introduced. Besides this Adaptive Research Trials are also conducted to test check scientific findings at field level. The provision is to meet the expenditure on staff, contingencies, demonstrations, Adaptive Research Trials, etc.

The programme of works during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :-

	1978-79.	1979-80.
1. Area covered (Lakh Ha.) .. .. .	21.43	21.43
2. Compact Block Demonstrations (Nos.) ..	1,340	1,340
3. Adaptive Research Trials (Nos.) .. ..	1,874	1,874

2. *Integrated Rural Development Project in Mudukulathur.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.01

The object of the scheme is to provide employment opportunities to fully utilise the resources available, maximise production and establish a village level machinery for integrated rural development. It is proposed to locate one Project at East Ramanathapuram with headquarters at Mudukulathur.

The cost of the proposal works out to Rs. 9,92.78 lakhs. Pending detailed examination, only token provision has been made for the year 1979-80.

3. *Opening of Additional Agricultural Depots.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	5.67
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.85
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..

At present 806 Agricultural Depots are functioning in this State—

1. Main Depots .. .. .	374
2. Central Depots .. .. .	6
3. Sub-Depots .. .. .	426
	806

Out of this 806 Depots, the expenditure on 76 Sub-depots is met from Panchayat Union funds and the expenditure in respect of the remaining 730 depots is met from State funds. The provision made under this scheme for 1978-79 is towards the pay and allowances, wages, rent, etc. This scheme will be continued under Non-Plan from 1979-80.

4. *Physical Verification of Depots.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.69
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.71
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	Nil.

Under the above scheme 12 Physical Verification Superintendents and 12 Junior Assistants are working for conducting surprise and thorough verification of stores and stocks of Depots in the districts. The provision made for 1978-79 is to meet the expenditure of pay and allowances of staff employed under this scheme. This scheme will be continued from 1979-80 under Non-Plan.

5. *Intensive Agricultural District Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.11
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.07
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.10

The programme aims at increasing food production by—

- (1) Developing a package of improved Agricultural practices and popularising these among farmers.
- (2) Timely supply of inputs for adopting the full package of practices.
- (3) Provision of adequate credit facilities to the farmers through the Co-operative Institutions.

The provision is to meet the expenditure towards the subsidy for Adaptive Research Trials.

The programme of works during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below:

					1978-79.	1979-80.
					(AREA IN LAKH HECTARES)	
1. Coverage under paddy	..	..	..	6.12	6.12	
2. Coverage under millets	..	..	..	0.17	0.17	
3. Adaptive Research Trials (Nos.)	..	..	..	28	28	

6. *Drought Prone Area Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,80.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,97.13
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,32.00

The provision represents the share of the State Government in the expenditure on the Drought Prone Area Programme executed under Central Sector.

7. *Intensive Development Blocks under D.P.A.P.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	67.50

The provision represents the share of the State Government in the expenditure on the Intensive Development Blocks Scheme under D.P.A.P. executed under Central Sector.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. *Development of Sugarcane.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	7.63
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	8.41
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	7.54

The object of the scheme is to cover the entire cane area with improved varieties. To achieve this object, two foundation seed centres have been established at Sirugamani and Melalathur. The seeds will be treated either with Hot Air Treatment units or with Steam Therapy Units and distributed for further multiplication. The provision is for staff and subsidy for the Demonstration Plots.

The programme of work for 1978-79 is furnished below :

1. Demonstration plots (Nos.)	..	..	..	..	850
2. Foundation Nursery (Ha.)	..	..	..	..	17

The same programme will be continued during 1979-80 also.

2. *Farmers' Training Centres.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	10.34
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	10.34
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	10.74

The main object of this scheme is to educate the farming community in the new techniques of agricultural production, to equip them with sound knowledge of inputs with the required skill to handle them efficiently so that the increased cost of inputs reflects in the per acre yield of the crops. The scheme covers three sections of farmers' viz. (i) Working farmers (2) Farm Women and (3) Young farmers. There are 13 Farmers' Training Centres functioning in the State of which the Centres at Coimbatore and Madurai are under the control of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore. One more centre at Salem is proposed to be established during 1978-79. The provision is mainly for staff, purchase of extension aids, contingencies, demonstrations and daily allowances for convenors.

The programme of work during 1978-79 is furnished below :

1. Institutional Training for Farm Men and Women	..	140
2. Institutional Training for Convenors	.. ..	35
3. Peripatetic-cum-Secondary Demonstrations	.. ..	700
4. Formation of Farmers Discussion Groups	.. ..	300
5. Visit to the Farmers Discussion Groups	.. ..	3,750
6. Demonstration courses for Women	.. ..	70
7. Special Training Programmes	.. ..	175

The same programme will continue during 1979-80 also.

### 3. Intensive Oilseeds Development Programme.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	18.93
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	28.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	27.56

The object of the scheme is to raise the productivity of groundnut and gingelly crops per hectare by intensive cultivation practices and to increase irrigated area under oilseeds particularly groundnut. Further, the problems affecting the production will be identified and suitable measures will be evolved. The provision is for the staff, contingencies, subsidy towards demonstrations, minikits, plant protection equipments, processing charges and running of seed farms, etc.

The programme of work for 1978-79 is furnished below :

1. Distribution of improved seeds (Tonnes)	..	..				2.45
2. Problem oriented demonstrations (hectares)	..	..				1,760
3. Minikit distributions (Nos.)	..	..	..	..		3,000
4. Distribution of P.P. equipments (Nos.)	..	..	..	..		1,000
5. Mass ground spraying (hectares)	..	..	..	..		70,000

The same programme will be continued during 1979-80.

### 4. Cotton Including Package.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.49
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	3.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3.62

In order to ensure the availability of improved seeds for multiplication in subsequent stages under the Cotton Development Scheme to the Cotton Growers, this scheme is in operation since 1966-67, with central assistance. This is being implemented in Koilpatti and Aduthurai. The provision is mainly for the staff and contingencies.

The programme for 1978-79 is furnished below :

1. Nucleus and foundation seed farm area (hectares)	..					14.70
2. Seed production (Kgs.)	..	..	..	..	..	2,600

The same programme will continue during 1979-80 also.

### 5. Establishment of Elite Coconut Seed Farms.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.72
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.72



The object is to produce 4 lakh Dwarf X Tall Hybrid Coconut seedlings and 4 lakh Tall Seedlings from the 10th year after planting. The Elite Coconut Seed Farm is established in 87 hectares in Navlock near Ranipet. Tall seedlings and Dwarf seedlings are interplanted to bring about natural crossing. Sixty hectares have been planted with Tall and Dwarf seedlings. Out of the remaining 27 hectares, 14 hectares have been planted under belt plantation. The balance of 13 hectares would be planted during 1978-79. The provision is for the staff, contingencies and procurement of seedlings.

6. *Production and Distribution of Tall and Dwarf Hybrid Coconut Seedlings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.33
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.10
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.10

The object is to produce and distribute Tall and Dwarf Hybrid Coconut seedlings to increase the Coconut production. The seedlings are produced in the nursery at Navlock near Ranipet. The provision is for the staff, contingencies and cost of seednuts.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :

				1978-79.	1979-80.
				(NUMBERS.)	
1. Flowers crossed	--	--	--	2,50,000	2,50,000
2. Nuts harvested	--	--	--	60,000	60,000
3. Seedlings distributed	..	..	..	30,000	35,000

7. *Cashew Development Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	12.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	9.23
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	9.23

This scheme contemplates—

(a) Laying out Cashew Demonstration to demonstrate to the growers, the benefits of improved agricultural practices.

(b) Cashew Vegetative Propagation to propagate cashew by patch budding and to improve the quality of cashew.

(c) Maintaining Cashew progeny orchards to serve as a visual demonstration and also as a better source than vegetative propagation. Three cashew progeny orchards have been established at Pichivakkam, Nattumangalam and Devakottai with a total area of 108.67 hectares. The provision is for the staff, contingencies and subsidy towards demonstration plots.

The programme of work for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :

				1978-79.	1979-80.
				(HECTARES)	
Vegetative propagation	--	--	--	300	300

8. *Coconut Development in Thanjavur.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2.50

The object is to increase the coconut production in Thanjavur district by adoption of improved production techniques like fertiliser application and plant protection measures and to make available credit through co-operatives at Rs. 1,250 per hectare for five years to enable the growers to apply recommended dose of fertilisers. Demonstrations are laid to educate the farmers on the use of fertilisers and plant protection. The provision is for the staff, contingencies and subsidy towards demonstration.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :—

	1978-79.	1979-80.
1. Area to be covered (hectares) .. .. .	10,000	10,000
2. Demonstrations (Nos.) .. .. .	200	200

9. *Minikit Programme for Rice.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.06
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.06

The provision is towards the cost of training of extension personnel with the latest techniques of crop production and laying out of proper minikit demonstrations.

10. *Development of Hybrid Pepper.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.27
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.27
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.26

The object of the scheme is to multiply and distribute hybrid Panniyur Pepper and tree spices like clove and nutmeg. Two central nurseries were established one at Pechiparai in Kanyakumari district and another at Guddalore in Nilgiris district. The provision is for the staff, contingencies and subsidy towards demonstrations.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :—

	1978-79.	1979-80.
	(Numbers.)	
1. Production of Hybrid pepper cuttings	70,000	1,00,000
2. Production of clove and nutmeg seedlings	25,000	50,000

11. *Intensive Cotton District Programme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	...	...	--	48.90
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	53.19
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	...	...	...	--	55.33

The object of the scheme is to raise the economic status of the cotton growers and reduce the dependence on import of long staple cotton from foreign countries by stepping up production in the potential areas of Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Ramanathapuram districts. The provision is for the cost of staff, contingencies and subsidy for demonstration.

The programme of work for 1978-79 is furnished below :—

1. Area covered under improved seeds (hectares)	--	--				1,80,000
2. Area covered under fertiliser (hectares)	--	--	--	--	--	1,40,000
3. Quantity of seeds distributed (quintals)			--	--	--	12,680
4. Demonstrations (hectares)	..	--	--	--	--	350
5. Distribution of power sprayers (Nos.)	--	--	--	--	--	350

The same programme will be continued during 1979-80.

12. *Sunflower Development.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	..	..	--	10.65
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	--	--	11.84
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	...	...	11.41

The object of the scheme is to increase the area under this newly introduced crop from the base level of one lakh hectares to 2.40 lakh hectares at the end of 1978-79. This scheme is in operation in all the districts except Kanyakumari and Nilgiris. Elite seeds are obtained and multiplied under departmental supervision for effecting general distribution. The provision is for the cost of staff, contingencies, subsidy for the Demonstration plots, Processing, Transport and Publicity.

The programme of work during 1978-79 is furnished below :—

1. Coverage with improved seeds (hectares)	..	..				1,75,000
2. Procurement and distribution of improved seeds (tons)	--					900
3. Application of optimum dose of fertiliser (hectares)	...					50,000
4. Plant protection (hectares)	..	...	...	...		25,000
5. Organisation of Demonstrations (hectares)	--	--				1,272

The same programme will continue during 1979-80.

13. *Production of Banana for Export Purposes.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	4.17
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	4.74
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	4.74

The scheme is implemented to increase the production of banana especially exportable varieties like robusta and dwarf cavandish. The scheme is in operation in Chengalpattu North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Madurai, Dharmapuri and Tirunelveli districts. The provision is mainly for the staff, contingencies, cost of sprayers and subsidy for the demonstration plots.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are finished below :

			1978-79.	1979-80.
1. Coverage of area (hectares)	..	..	5,000	5,000
2. Demonstration Plots (Nos.)	..	..	85	85

14. *Fluecured Virginia Tobacco Scheme.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.04
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	2.04

The object of this scheme is to bring new areas under Fluecured Virginia Tobacco in Dharmapuri district and to step up production. Subsidy on seedlings at Rs. 50 per hectare, crop demonstrations at Rs. 250 per hectare and exploratory trials at Rs. 400 per hectare are envisaged in the programme. The provision made is for the staff, contingencies and subsidy towards demonstrations.

The programme of work during 1978-79 is furnished below :

1. Construction of FCV Tobacco barn (Nos.)	..	..	..	40
2. Seed multiplication (hectares)	..	..	..	200
3. Field Crop Demonstration Plots (Nos.)	..	..	..	12

The same programme will continue during 1979-80 also.

15. *Strengthening of Ground and Surface Water (Minor Irrigation)  
Organisation in the State.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	6.51
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	5.39

By collecting necessary data and undertaking various geophysical investigations consisting of engineering design of ground water structures, selection of pumps to match the yields and pumping head of wells, hydrologic evaluation of ground water schemes will be conducted. As a result of this evaluation the cultivators will be guided in technical matters so as to enable them to introduce modern concepts of crop-soil water management in irrigation planning and design of works with a view to improve the efficiency of utilisation of these works for agricultural production. The provision made is for the staff contingencies and purchase of machineries.

16. *Pulses Demonstration.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	11.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	16.16
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	16.00

The object is to encourage farmers to use better varieties, adoption of pest control and other improved techniques to augment production of pulses. The provision made is for organising —

- (1) Compact Block Demonstrations in 1,500 hectares.
- (2) Production of 8 quintals of Breeder seeds ; 120 tonnes of foundation seeds ; 340 tonnes of certified seeds.
- (3) Distribution of plant protection chemicals at subsidised cost to cover 13,333 hectares and distribution of plant protection equipments on 50 per cent subsidy.

17. *Brown Plant Hopper.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.80
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.80
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	7.80

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Brown Plant Hopper on paddy in endemic areas by mass ground spraying. The cost of chemicals will be shared by the Government of India, State Government and the beneficiaries at 50 per cent, 16 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent and 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent respectively. The operational charges at Rs. 7.50 per hectare will be borne by Government of India.

It is programmed to cover 8,000 hectares during 1978-79 and the same programme will be continued in 1979-80.

18. *Fertiliser Control Laboratory.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.84
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.56
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.74

There are 3 fertiliser Testing Laboratories at Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore. Fertiliser samples are drawn from various distribution points and analysed in these Centres.

The programme of work for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :—

		1978-79	1979-80
Fertiliser samples to be analysed (Nos.)	..	2,000	2,000

## CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

1. *Development of Mandarin Oranges in Lower Palanis.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	..	..	...	0.87
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	--	1.21
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	...	...	...	...	1.33

The aim of this scheme is to develop the Mandarin Oranges in Lower Palani in Kodai-kanal taluk of Madurai District in an area of 250 hectares on a phased programme in a period of 4 years.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :

	1978-79.	1979-80.
1. Survey of existing orchards (Hectares)	400	560
2. Raising Mandarin Orange seedlings (Numbers)	18,750	1,00,000

2. *Eradication of Bunchy Top Diseases.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	..	..	...	10.85
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	...	--	...	11.13
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	...	...	10.92

The aim of this scheme is the eradication of Bunchy Top Diseases of Hill Bananas in Lower Palani, Sirumalai Hills and Megamalai Hills of Madurai District. A subsidy of Rs. 25 per acre for removal of clumps is to be distributed. For Plant Protection a subsidy of Rs. 90 per acre will be given to growers.

The programme of work for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :

	1978-79.	1979-80.
	(HECTARES)	
1. Coverage of area under Plant Protection	8,000	8,000
2. Removal of affected clumps	8,000	8,000

## SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

1. *Pilot Sample Survey for estimation of incidence on Pests and Diseases on High Yielding Varieties of Paddy.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	...	...	...	2.81
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	...	--	--	1.58
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	...	...	--	...	1.62

The object of this scheme is to determine the degree of incidence of pests and diseases of important high yielding varieties of paddy and to estimate avoidable loss in crop yield due to adoption of plant protection measures. The provision made is for the cost of staff and contingencies.

## STATEMENT I.—CROP PRODUCTION—ACHIEVEMENTS AND TARGETS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Achievements upto 1977-78.	Targets for 1978-79.	Anticipated achievements during 1978-79.	Targets for 1979-80.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Foodgrains—					
(a) Cereals—					
(i) Rice .. ..	000' tonnes.	6,200*	6,400	6,300	6,400
(ii) Maize .. ..	Do.	22	45	45	45
(iii) Jowar .. ..	Do.	718	770	720	825
(iv) Bajra .. ..	Do.	409	410	410	450
(v) Ragi .. ..	Do.	505	512	512	550
(vi) Other Millets ..	Do.	336	278	278	245
(b) Pulses .. ..	Do.	300*	325	325	358
Total—1. Foodgrains		8,490	8,740	8,590	8,873
2. Sugarcane (in terms of gur).	000' tonnes.	1,946	1,950	1,950	1,967
3. Oilseeds (total) ..	Do.	1,423*	1,570	1,407	1,603
4. Cotton (1,000 bales of 170 kgs.)	..	405	425	425	440
5. Tobacco .. ..	000' tonnes.	31.2	31.5	31.5	32
6. Coconut .. ..	Crores.	98	1,07	1,07	1,16
7. Potato .. ..	000' tonnes.	154	165	165	165

\*Departmental estimate.

Note.—The target proposed under rice for 1978-79 is maintained for 1979-80 also. But the area under paddy is proposed to be reduced to 26.50 lakh hectares from the level of 27.00 lakh hectares proposed during 1978-79.

## STATEMENT II.—CROP PRODUCTION—TARGETS FOR AREA.

Area : 1,000 hectares.  
Yield : Kgs./hectares.

Serial number and item. (1)	Achievements, 1977-78.		Targets, 1978-79.		Anticipated achievements during 1978-79.		Targets for 1979-80.	
	Area. (2)	Yield. (3)	Area. (4)	Yield. (5)	Area. (6)	Yield. (7)	Area. (8)	Yield. (9)
1. Foodgrains—								
(a) Rice ..	2,670	2,322*	2,700	2,370	2,658	2,370	2,650	2,420
(b) Maize ..	20	1,100	40	1,100	40	1,100	40	1,100
(c) Jowar ..	768	923	771	1,000	720	1,000	786	1,050
(d) Bajra ..	434	942	417	960	417	960	437	1,100
(e) Ragi ..	321	1,573	312	1,640	312	1,640	327	1,690
(f) Other Millets.	426	789	375	740	375	740	350	790
(g) Pulses ..	1,046	286*	1,100	295	1,100	295	1,160	308
<b>Total—Foodgrains.</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>5,622</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>5,750</b>	<b>1,543</b>
2. Sugarcane (Cane)	164	11,866	145	13,100	145	13,100	150	13,100
3. Oilseeds ..	1,448	983*	1,447	1,085	1,337	1,052	1,457	1,100
4. Cotton ..	304	226	300	240	280	258	310	240
5. Tobacco ..	21	1,457	21	1,500	21	1,500	21	1,024
6. Coconut ..	110	8,900 (Nuts/ hectare).	116	9,220 (Nuts/ hectare).	116	9,220 (Nuts/ hectare).	122	9,540 (Nuts/ hectare).
7. Cashewnut ..	97	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Potato ..	12	12,990	13	13,000	13	13,000	13	13,000

\*Departmental Estimate.



## STATEMENT III—SELECTED PROGRAMMES—ACHIEVEMENTS AND TARGETS.

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Achievement, 1977-78.</i>	<i>Target, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Anticipated achievements during 1978-79.</i>	<i>Target, 1979-80.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1. High Yielding Varieties—</b>					
(a) Paddy .. .. .	000' hectares.	2,437	2,240	2,240	2,280
(b) Maize .. .. .	Do.	38	40	40	40
(c) Jowar .. .. .	Do.	111	150	150	165
(d) Bajra .. .. .	Do.	210	200	200	230
(e) Ragi . . . . .	Do.	119	170	170	190
Total—(a) to (e) ..		2,915	2,800	2,800	2,905
<b>2. Consumption of chemical fertilisers (Nutrients)—</b>					
(a) Nitrogenous (in terms of 'N')	000' tonnes.	287	300	300	340
(b) Phosphatic (in terms of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Do.	78	80	80	90
(c) Potasic (in terms of K <sub>2</sub> )	Do.	97	80	80	90
Total—(a) to (c) ..		462	460	460	520
<b>3. Increase in gross cropped area.</b>					
	000' hectares.	Not yet finalised.	7,300	7,300	7,400
<b>4. Soil and water conservation on Agricultural lands.</b>					
	Do.	33	47	47	50
<b>5. Organic manures and green Manuring—</b>					
(a) Urban compost -- --	Do.	--	--	--	--
(b) Green manuring -- --	Do.	53	60	60	60
<b>6. Plant protection (Technical Grade material)—</b>					
(a) Consumption of pesticides.	Tonnes	} 5,528.4	6,700.0	6,700.0	7,370.0 (tentative)
(b) Seed treatment chemicals ..	Do.				
(c) Fungicides .. .. .	Do.				
(d) Others .. .. .	Do.				

## 7. Certified seed quantity distributed—

(a) (i) Cereal	..	..	..	000' tonnes.	11.370	10.620	10.620	10.620
(ii) Pulses	..	..	..	Do.	1.429	1.700	1.700	2.400
(b) Others—								
(i) Cotton	—	..	..	..	1.643	1.686	1.686	2.100
(ii) Oilseeds	..	..	..	..	4.809	5.437	5.437	9.468
(iii) Potato	..	—	..	..	0.851	2.245	2.245	2.245
(iv) Vegetable	..	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

## 8. Agricultural machinery and implements—

(i) Hand operated (distributed by department).	Nos.	564	}	1,625	1,625	1,625
(ii) Power operated under oil-seeds, pulses and cotton schemes.	Do.	1,496				

## 2. MINOR IRRIGATION.

## I. Ground Water Survey.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,21.60
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,63.36
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	71.00

## A. Organisation.

The Directorate of Groundwater was formed by the end of 1970 with two Divisions at Madras and Tiruchirappalli. The present number of Divisions engaged on groundwater investigation work is ten. During this period groundwater investigation work has been taken up in the whole State. Various items of groundwater investigation works are being carried out by all the Divisions.

## B. Investigation.

Groundwater monitoring is continued in the State in 1,803 selected control wells by observing the Depth to groundwater level during the first week of every month and by analysing the water quality once in 6 months or 3 months as the case may be.

The whole area of the State is proposed to be covered by Geological mapping and geophysical survey. About 60 per cent of the area has been covered so far. In addition, in order to arrive at the values of various parameters like specific yield, seepage from irrigated field, seepage from Tanks, and infiltration characteristics, a number of studies spread over the various formation and soil types have been done. In order to know the aquifer characteristics, pump tests have been conducted in selected dug wells and tube wells. A number of bore holes have been drilled in various formations to know the lithology and also to correlate with the Geophysical survey.

In order to establish the relationship between rainfall run off, evaporation and soil moisture accumulation, studies are being done in 13 selected watersheds. Meteorological stations have been established in all these watersheds. Chemical analysis of water samples collected from observation wells, drilled wells and pump tested wells, wells in the coastal belt and also from rivers is being carried out at regular intervals to study the variation of quality with time and to determine the suitability of water for drinking, agricultural and industrial use.

After completing all these studies, it is programmed to give a final report on the groundwater potential in Tamil Nadu by March 1981.

Pending completion of the investigations, groundwater technical feasibility reports have to be prepared indicating the number of wells feasible and minimum spacing for implementing minor irrigation schemes by the Co-operative Department. Based on the technical clearance given by the Groundwater Department, Minor Irrigation Schemes worth more than Rs. 100 crores have been implemented by the above Department and the Electricity Board. Further expenditure involving crores of rupees in the deepening of wells in the over developed areas have been avoided by the work done by this department. In a number of blocks the present groundwater extraction is found to be more than the estimated annual recharge. Hence village-wise feasibility reports are to be prepared in the case of all such blocks.

Now that results of a large number of studies of the various components of groundwater survey are available and because of the experience and knowledge gained it is now proposed to adopt a basin or sub-basin as the unit for calculating water balance instead

of having a block as a unit. Based on the basin wise study, groundwater potential will be given on a village wise basis. Different Parameters will be adopted within the sub basin based on the topography, soil geological and hydrological conditions. Even within these villages, the more favourable areas will be demarcated. Hence the field programme is to be modified suitably from 1978-79.

The assessment of village wise potential will be completed by March 1981, as originally planned.

*C. Training of Officers, Purchase and Study of Satellite Images.*

In view of the expansion of the Groundwater Department the necessity for trained officers in the modern methods of groundwater investigation has been keenly felt. Accordingly 15 officers of the Department have been trained abroad in various disciplines of groundwater investigation, under the I.D.A. credit. Satellite data products for the entire State have been procured and study is being done.

*D. Water Institute.*

The water resources potential of Vaigai River basin both in the surface water potential and Groundwater potential will be precisely evaluated. A Master Plan for the basin for meeting the water-resources problems of the present and for meeting the needs of the future will be drawn up. This work will also be undertaken in the other major 16 basins of the State and the major portion of work relating to Cauvery basin will be covered during 1979-80.

The aspects to be covered in the master plan would be water balance of the basins, water policy, water land, environmental and economical aspects of water related projects, solution to conflicting interests of water uses, Floods and Drought control, conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater and inter-basin transfer of surface flows, evaporation, seepage and sediment controls.

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## GROUND WATER SURVEY—PHYSICAL PROGRAMME AND PROGRESS.

## (i) Abstract for the First Quarter 1978-79.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>Target.</i>	<i>Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Water shed studies .. ..	13	13
2	Geological mapping in sq. km. ..	4,780	4,397
3	Geophysical survey in sq. km. .. ..	4,803	4,577
4	Geophysical study DPS .. ..	640	634
5	Water level observation .. ..	1,812	1,835
6	Specific yield study .. ..	9	6
7	Seepage study in irrigated fields ..	15	8
8	Seepage study in Tanks .. ..	18	30
9	Infiltration study .. ..	41	76
10	Drilling bore holes .. ..	52	66
11	Pumptest in bore holes .. ..	38	19
12	Pumptest in dug wells .. ..	69	70
13	Water quality study .. ..	2,196	2,364

## (ii) Targets for 1978-79 and 1979-80

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Works.</i>	<i>Total work to be done.</i>	<i>II, III, and IV quarter of 1978-79.</i>	<i>1979-80.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Water shed .. ..	13	13	13
2	Photogeological study (sq. km.) .. ..	64,000	16,000	24,000
3	Geological mapping (number of villages) ..	5,500	700	2,400
4	Geophysical survey including D.P. survey (number of villages).	5,500	700	2,400
5	Collection of village wise data (number of villages).	9,000	1,800	3,600
6	Groundwater extraction (number of villages) ..	9,000	1,800	3,600
7	Drilling of bore holes (numbers) .. ..	532	194	236
8	Pumptests in bore holes (numbers) .. ..	345	150	150
9	Water level observation .. ..	1,803	1,803	1,803
10	Water quality study (numbers) .. ..	12,843	3,144	5,390

2. *Deepening of Wells in Rocky Areas with Departmental Equipments.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	6.75
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	7.18
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	...	...	...	8.17

To speed up deepening of wells at lower cost, the Agriculture Department is hiring out rock blasting units and debris removers for deepening the wells in rocky areas and to remove the debris from the wells respectively. Deepening of wells exposes fresh aquifers, which provide additional water-supply to the wells. The provision made is for the cost of establishment, maintenance of machinery and cost of explosives.

The programme of work during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below:—

					1978-79	1979-80
					(NUMBERS)	
Deepening of wells	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,700

3. *New Well Subsidy Scheme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	...	...	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	...	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	...	..	..	5.00

Under the Minor Irrigation Scheme, Government subsidy at the rate of 25 per cent of the cost of new well or Rs. 500 whichever is less, is given to small farmers through primary land development banks. During the year 1979-80, it is proposed to assist 1,000 wells with a total subsidy of Rs.5 lakhs.

4. *Sinking of Private Tube Wells.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	...	42.61
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	...	...	40.38
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	...	...	...	...	33.61

This Department is sinking tube wells (bore wells) in ryots' lands with the help of power drills and hand boring sets for tapping ground water for irrigation purposes. To encourage the ryots, the minor irrigation machinery are being supplied at subsidised rates.

The programme of work for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below;—

	1978-79	1979-80
	(NUMBERS)	
1. Private tube wells ... ..	4,200	4,300
2. Boring in wells ... ..	2,100	2,200
3. Filter point tube wells ... ..	2,300	2,500

5. *International development Agency.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ... ..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ... ..	1.35
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. ..	1.35

The provision is towards the staff under the scheme.

6. *Special Minor Irrigation Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ... ..	2,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ... ..	2,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ... ..	2,50.00

The Special Minor Irrigation Programme Schemes contemplate formation of new tanks construction of anicuts, excavation of supply channels, river pumping schemes, formation of ponds and construction of check dams. The outlay proposed for 1979-80 is Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

7. *Desilting-cum-Reclamation of Irrigation Tanks.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ... ..	20.74
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ... ..	11.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ... ..	25.00

Irrigation tanks lose their holding capacity in course of time due to gradual silting. Restoration of lost capacity in part or full is achieved by raising the F.T.L. of tanks and desilting the beds to the extent necessary to reclaim the foreshore lands.

The outlay proposed for 1979-80 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

MINOR IRRIGATION PROGRAMMES—*Achievements and targets.*

<i>Benefits.</i>	(000 <sup>2</sup> hectares)			
	(1)	<i>Ground water Scheme.</i> (2)		
1. Gross area under minor irrigation :				
(i) 1977-78 (Actuals)—				
(a) Potential .. .. .	..	43·440		
(b) Utilisation .. .. .	..	47·57		
(ii) 1978-79 (Target)—				
(a) Potential .. .. .	..	46·48		
(iii) Anticipated achievement during 1978-79—				
(a) Potential .. .. .	..	46·480		
(b) Utilisation .. .. .	..	46·480		
(iv) 1979-80 (Target)—				
(a) Potential .. .. .	..	48·32		
<i>Number of wells.</i>				
	<i>Upto</i> 1977-80.	<i>Upto</i> 1978-79. (Target).	<i>Anticipated</i> <i>achievements</i> <i>upto</i> 1978-79.	1979-80, (Target).
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(a) Groundwater schemes—				
(i) Dugwells .. .. .	13,913	18,213	18,213	4,900
				(Boring and deepening.)
(ii) Tubewells (Private) .. .. .	12,475	16,675	16,675	4,300
(iii) Filter Points .. .. .	8,800	11,100	11,100	2,500



### 3. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

#### 1. *Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	4.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	3.61
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	...	..	..	3.68

The object is to study the soil characteristics and locate their distribution boundaries and extent to make best use of land for agriculture. The work is taken up initially in the districts of North Arcot and Tirunelveli. The provision is for pay and allowances and contingencies of the staff working in the Scheme.

#### 2. *Soil Testing Laboratories.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	7.78
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	11.78
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	7.02

The object of Soil Testing Programme is to assist the farmers as to analysis of water and soil samples taken from their lands and to advise them with reference to the results of the tests.

There are 13 stationary soil testing laboratories and 2 mini-soil testing laboratories in the State. About 6.30 lakh soil samples are analysed in these laboratories. For soil tests, a fee of Re. 1 per sample is collected from 1st September 1976 onwards. The provision made is towards the cost of staff, office expenditure and chemicals, etc.

The same programme will be continued during 1979-80.

#### 3. *Mobile Soil Testing Vans.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	1.45
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	1.79
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	..	...	..	..	0.94

There are two Mobile Soil Testing Vans functioning in this State at Aduthurai and Koilpatti. In addition to these, two more Mobile Soil Testing Vans were established under Drought Prone Area Programme at Dharmapuri and Paramakudi. The provision made for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are towards the cost of staff, chemicals and maintenance of vehicles, etc. During 1978-79, a total number of 54,000 samples are to be analysed. The programme will be continued during 1979-80 also.

#### 4. *Execution of Soil Conservation Schemes.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	2,03.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	...	..	..	2,02.68
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	..	...	..	..	2,10.12

The Scheme is intended to protect the land from hazards of soil erosion caused by water and wind and to conserve the needed soil moisture in the lands. There are 18 permanent sub-divisions and 10 temporary sub-divisions.

The provision is towards the staff, office expenses, machinery, equipment, vehicle maintenance, other charges, etc. During 1978-79 an area of 46,820 hectares is programmed to be covered and will be stepped up to 50,000 hectares during 1979-80.

#### 5. Ravine Reclamation Scheme.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	..	..	1.73
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	--	--	1.71
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	..	--	11.99

The scheme aims at stopping of further loss of productive area from erosional hazards through the spread of ravines and at developing the already eroded area by bringing them to best possible use. The scheme is being implemented in North Arcot District. An area of 100 hectares will be covered during 1978-79 and the same programme will be repeated during 1979-80.

#### 6. Soil Conservation Scheme in Sathanur Project Area (Water Management).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	..	--	--	1.97
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	--	--	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	..	--	2.09

The scheme is to provide proper drainage and irrigation channels and also to provide proper land shaping and grading to minimise the wastage of irrigation water and thereby providing facilities for optimum utilisation of available irrigation water. The provision is towards the cost of staff, works, etc. An area of 400 hectares will be covered during 1978-79 and the same programme will be repeated during 1979-80.

#### 7. Subsidised Scheme for Reclamation of lands affected by Floods and Cyclone.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	--	..	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	--	..	29.48
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	..	--	--	--

The amount provided is for the spill over works of reclamation of lands affected by floods and cyclone during November 1977. The work was completed on 30th June 1978.

#### 8. Vaigai Soil Conservation Scheme.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	..	--	6.05
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	6.05
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	..	--	6.10

The object of the scheme is to implement various Soil Conservation measures in the catchment areas of Vaigai River in order to prevent soil erosion and siltation of Vaigai Reservoir.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, soil conservation works are proposed to be carried out over an area of 6,000 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 6.05 lakhs to raise plantations over 1,000 hectares. For the year 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 6.10 lakhs has been made to raise plantations over an area of 1,000 hectares.

#### 9. Stanley Reservoir Catchment.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	12.16
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	14.66
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	17.17

The object of the scheme is to undertake various soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Mettur Stanley Reservoir to prevent soil erosion and siltation of the reservoir.

During the Sixth Plan period an area of 6,000 hectares would be covered with an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. During 1978-79 Rs. 14.66 lakhs would be spent under this scheme to tackle 1,500 hectares in addition to maintenance of the plantations raised already. During 1979-80, it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 3,000 hectares. In addition to the above, the following will be carried out.—

(1) Raising a Central Nursery at Mettur.

(2) Tending cultural operations, supply of seedlings research work, purchase of implements, seeds, etc.

#### CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

##### 1. Soil Conservation in the Catchment of Rivers Kundah and Lower Bhavani.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	22.15
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	34.81
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	34.83

The main object of the scheme is to prevent sedimentation of the reservoirs connected with Kundah Hydel Generation complex and Lower Phavani irrigation Reservoir, by construction of sediment detention structures across the rivers. The provision is for contour bunding and bench terracing in 4,420 hectares construction of 208 percolation ponds, cost of staff and contingencies. The programme will be continued during 1979-80.

#### CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

##### 1. Pilot Project for Soil and Water Management in Irrigated Command Area of Periyar and Vaigai.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	8.93
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	8.45
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	6.81

Pilot Project for Soil and Water Management in the Irrigation Command area of Periyar-Vaigai is implemented over an area of 400 hectares. Demonstration on cultivator's field on improved irrigation and agricultural practices and training of farmers on soil and water management are contemplated for the increase of production in Command Area of Periyar-Vaigai Project.

2. *Strengthening of State Survey and Land use Organisation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	--	--	--	--	--	--
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	--	--	--	--	--	4.86
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	--	--	--	--	--	4.24

The object of the scheme is to get comprehensive information about soil and to prepare an inventory of the soil resources of the area by :

1. Studying and recording important soil characteristics;
2. Classifying them into well defined units called soil series;
3. Locating their extent and boundaries on a map and
4. Interpreting soil data for use in Agriculture, Forestry, Soil conservation, Engineering, Urban Development, etc.

This scheme is in operation in Vellore (North Arcot district) and Palayamkottai (Tirunelveli district). The provision made is for the cost of staff and contingencies.

It is programmed to conduct soil survey to an extent of 3.20 lakh hectares during 1978-79 and the same programme will continue during 1979-80 also.

## 4. AREA DEVELOPMENT.

1. *Water use Management in Thanjavur district.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	3.99
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	..

This scheme aims to increase the crop rotation in Thanjavur district. The Water Management practices involve designing and re-alignment of all the field channels, introducing drainage channels, providing direct irrigation to individual fields avoiding field to field Irrigation, standardising the size and shape of fields by land consolidation and land shaping wherever necessary.

2. *Development of Horticulture.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	24.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	23.89
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	19.67

The scheme is implemented in the hill areas of Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, North Arcot and Madurai. The object of the Scheme is to increase the production of Horticultural crops like fruits, vegetables and spices by exploiting the untapped resources in the hill areas and to improve the economy of the hill tribes. The provision is towards the cost of staff, working expenses, inputs and other expenses. An area of 2,000 hectares will be covered during 1978-79 and the programme will be repeated during 1979-80.

3. *Large Scale Orchard for Tribals at Kollu and Kalrayan Hills.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	6.81
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	6.81
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

The scheme is being implemented as part of Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.

4. *Agricultural Schemes and Sinking of Irrigation Wells in Tribal Areas.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	18.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	18.19
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

The object of the scheme is to develop the backward areas of hills and to promote economic status of the people inhabiting the hills by offering them facilities and help to grow horticultural crops and to derive reasonable income. This scheme is in operation in the hill ranges of Salem and North Arcot.

The following programme for 1978-79 will be continued during 1979-80 also:—

Model Orchard (Numbers) .. .. .	2
Demonstration plots (Numbers) .. .. .	399
Soil Conservation (Hectares) .. .. .	476
Agricultural tours and Farmers Training (Numbers) ..	1,000
Distribution of Plants (Hectares) .. .. .	233
Distribution of Seeds (Hectares) .. .. .	254
Distribution of Fertiliser (Hectares) .. .. .	304
Distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals (Hectares) ..	304
Distribution of Plant Protection Equipments (Numbers) ..	760

#### CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

##### *Integrated Dryland Agricultural Development Project.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	14.16
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	12.03
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	12.03

The aim of the scheme is to increase the per acre yield of dry land crops and to improve the economic condition of dry land farmers with more emphasis on mixed cropping and mixed farming. The project is being implemented at Koilpatti in Tirunelveli District and Pudukkottai in Pudukkottai District. These programmes promote integrated agricultural development in the rainfed areas which are faced with the twin problems of erratic rainfall and low productivity. The physical programme is as follows :

	1978-79.	1979-80.
Area to be covered (Hectares) .. .. .	1,600	1,600

#### CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

##### I. DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME.

###### (i) Soil Conservation.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	44.69
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	53.23
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	48.00

This scheme is intended to protect the land from the hazards of soil erosion caused by water and wind and to conserve the needed soil moisture in the lands. The scheme is in operation in Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri Districts. The provision is for the staff, contingencies and contour works.

An area of 10,000 acres is proposed to be covered during 1978-79 and the same programme will continue in 1979-80 also.

## (ii) Dry Land Farming.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	40.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	17.44
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	21.00

A series of Dryland Development works are proposed under dryland farming under this scheme. The provision is to meet the subsidies for Inputs, Demonstrations, Implements, Fruit seedlings, Tractor ploughing, etc., and the expenditure on staff.

The programme of work during 1979-80 is furnished below —

1. Demonstrations (Numbers) .. .. .	311
2. Adaptive trials (Numbers) .. .. .	200
3. Distribution of Sprayers (Numbers) .. .. .	400
4. Distribution of Mini Dusters (Numbers) .. .. .	1,000
5. Distribution of Seed Drills (Numbers) .. .. .	500
6. Distribution of Storage bins (Numbers) .. .. .	350
7. Tractor Ploughing (Hectares) .. .. .	160
8. Distribution of Double Bullock carts (Numbers) —	200
9. Potato Development (Hectares) .. .. .	80

## (iii) Horticulture.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.45
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	9.96
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	12.00

The object of this Scheme is to introduce various horticultural crops like grapevine, mango, coconuts, vegetables, etc., and to raise the economic status of the cultivators of Dharmapuri and Ramanathapuram Districts. The provision made is for the staff, subsidy and publicity charges.

The programme of work for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are furnished below :—

	1978-79.	1979-80.
1. Raising of grapevine orchards (Ha.) ..	10	10
2. Raising of mango orchards (Ha.) ..	80	50
3. Coconut Development Scheme (Ha.) ..	160	100
4. Vegetable Development Scheme (Ha.) ..	1,000	600

## 2. VEGETABLE SEED PRODUCTION CENTRE IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	6.26
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	5.63
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3.07

The scheme aims at the establishment of a centre in an extent of 30 ha. for the production of 15 M.T. of certain kinds of hilly vegetables like peas, beans, carrot, cauliflower and raddish every year for supply to the Nilgiris District farmers. An extent of 47.39 acres which has been acquired on 1st August 1978 is to be reclaimed for raising vegetable crops. The provision is towards the cost of staff, installation of sprinkler irrigation, construction of drying yard, repairs to store room and tool room, etc.

## 3. DEVELOPMENT OF PADDY, TAPIOCA AND SPICES AT GUDALUR IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	...	5.79
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	...	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.85

The scheme aims at the establishment of a centre in 30 ha. for production of seeds of high yielding varieties of paddy, tapioca and pepper for supply to farmers. A centre is being developed in an extent of 200 acres of forest lands allotted in Gudalur Taluk. High Yielding Varieties of paddy and tapioca are raised to procure seed materials for supply to farmers on cost. Mother plant of spices like nutmeg, clove, etc. have been planted to arrange for the production of planting materials of spices crops. It is programmed to produce 20 M.T. of paddy seeds and 2.60 lakh Nos. of Tapioca sets during 1978-79 which will be continued during 1979-80.

## 4. GINGER CULTIVATION IN THE NILGIRIS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	3.43
Revised Estimate 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.04
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3.25

The scheme aims at the establishment of a farm in 15 ha. for the production of disease-free ginger seed materials and evolution of suitable agronomical practices. Crop has been raised in leased lands for production of good seed materials. Production of 80 M.T. of good seed materials is proposed to be achieved during 1978-79 and the same programme will continue during 1979-80.



5. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE TO SMALL FARMERS OF TEA AND IMPROVEMENT TO  
TEA PLANTATION IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	9.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	12.48
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	12.65

The object is to provide technical assistance to small tea growers on plant protection. Every year 10,000 acres are to be sprayed against blister blight and Zinc deficiency disease. The spraying work is taken up in the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factory areas. The spraying cost is recovered from the members (beneficiaries) at the time of delivery of the tea leaves to the factory at the rate of 65 per cent, 75 per cent and 85 per cent during I, II and III Years respectively.

During 1978-79 an area of 21,560 hectares is proposed to be covered and the programme will be repeated during 1979-80 also.

6. SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO SMALL FARMERS OF COFFEE AND TEA  
PLANTATIONS IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	26.96
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	43.98
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	41.21

Soil Conservation work in 40,000 acres and free supply of 5 lakh clonal plants will be taken up under this programme. Trenching work at Rs. 200 per acre and contour stone wall at Rs. 1,000 per acre are also contemplated in the programme. The pattern of financial assistance is 75 per cent of the cost to be extended to beneficiaries as subsidy and 25 per cent as loan recoverable in 10 instalments from the third year with 9 per cent interest. The contour stone wall will be constructed in 600 ha. and 10.75 lakh VP. clones will be supplied during 1978-79 and the programme will be repeated during 1979-80 also.

7. SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS AND SPICES IN KANYAKUMARI AND TIRUNELVELI DISTRICTS  
UNDER WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKH)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	10.06
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	11.06
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	10.54

This scheme is in operation in the hills of Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari Districts at an elevation of 1000' to 4000' for the production of Sub-tropical fruits like hill bananas, mangoesteen, mandarin oranges, pine apple, spices, etc., in the potential areas. The provision made is for the staff and contingencies.

Eight hundred hectares are programmed to be covered during 1978-79 and the programme will be continued during 1979-80 also.

8. STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP UNDER HILL AREA  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.60
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.64
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.66

To attend to the increased correspondence work on the Hill Area Development Programme schemes both at the Project Office, The Nilgiris Agricultural Development Project, Ootacamund and Directorate of Agriculture, 2 Superintendents and 7 Assistants are employed under this Scheme.

9. DEVELOPMENT OF MANDARIN ORANGES IN KUKAL VALLEY IN THE NILGIRIS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.87
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.96
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.03

The scheme is for the production and supply of Mandarin Orange seedlings to farmers in Kukal valley to cover an area 150 ha. during the Plan period. The seedlings will be raised in a Nursery established in leased land in Kukal valley and supplied to farmers besides providing technical guidance. Plant protection measures are also being carried out whenever necessary to save the crop.

10. REHABILITATION OF TODAS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.91
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.60
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The object is to improve the economic condition of 250 Toda families, who are economically backward by extending assistance for raising potato, vegetables, cereals and fodder crops. Assistance in the form of supply of seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals is given at the following rates of subsidy for raising potato, cereals, vegetables and fodder.

						RUPEES PER ACRE.
Potato I Crop	..	..	..	..	..	1,750
Potato II Crop	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Potato III Crop	..	..	..	..	..	500
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	1,250
Cereals	..	..	..	..	..	250
Fodder	..	..	..	..	..	150

In addition soil conservation measures are also carried out to avoid soil erosion. Supply of Murrah buffaloe is also contemplated.

The following is the physical programme for 1978-79 and the programme will be repeated during 1979-80:—

	HECTARES.					
Potato cultivation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	66.4
Vegetable cultivation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32.8
Cereal cultivation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	42.8
Fodder cultivation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	85.6
Soil conservation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	16.5
Supply of Murrah buffaloes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8 Nos.

#### 11. CHECK DAMS-cum-DIVERSION CHANNELS FOR WATER MANAGEMENT IN GUDALUR TALUK.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	30.28
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	29.08
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

The object is to construct 20 check dams to secure assured irrigation in 500 Ha. to benefit paddy growers of Gudalur Taluk.

#### 12. FARMERS TRAINING CENTRE AT OOTACAMUND UNDER HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0.23
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0.39
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0.69

The main object of this Scheme is to educate the farming community in the new techniques of Agricultural Production to equip them with sound knowledge of inputs and with the required skill to handle them efficiently so that the increased cost of inputs reflects in the per acre yield of crops. This centre was sanctioned during 1978-79 under Hill Area Development Programme, and has started functioning from June 1978. The staff attached to project office, Ootacamund are looking after the work. The provision made is for implementation of various training programmes on par with other Farmers Training Centres.

#### 13. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN NILGIRIS DISTRICT UNDER THE HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26.20
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	42.86
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	50.00

Under the Hill Area Development Programme, Development of Dairying in the Nilgiris district over a period of 5 years from 1975-76 at an estimated cost of Rs. 83.43 lakhs has been taken up with a view to increase the level of procurement by 30,000 litres at the end of the fifth year and benefit 10,000 farmers.

The scheme is being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation with the funds sanctioned by Government from time to time. The Government have so far released the following financial assistance.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
Year.							Capital.	Loan.	Total.
1975-76	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.80	10.79	21.59
1976-77	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.46	9.96	17.42
1977-78	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.15	14.15	28.30
1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.43	21.43	42.86
Total ..									
							53.84	56.33	1,10.17

Government have sanctioned the following schemes at a cost of Rs. 42.86 lakhs.

(1) Organisation of 25 Milk Co-operatives including purchase of milk vans, vehicles and road milk tankers.

(2) Animal Health cover and Administration.

(3) Breeding cover using frozen semen.

(4) Farmers oriented calf subsidy.

(5) Fodder Subsidy.

For 1979-80 a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been provided towards assistance to the Corporation.

#### 14. SETTING UP OF A CHEESE-cum-BUTTER PLANT UNDER WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--		6.90
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	..	..	..		0.01

This Scheme is to develop dairying in the range of Palani Hills of Western Ghat at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.90 lakhs approved by Government for establishing a Cheese-cum-Butter Plant at Kodaikanal for converting the surplus milk. The Scheme is implemented by Kodaikanal Co-operative Milk Supply Union and an assistance of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been released in March 1977. The work has been entrusted to Messrs. L & T and E.C.C. and is in progress. The balance of Rs. 6.90 lakhs will be released during 1978-79 after watching the progress of work. In order to complete the residual work during 1979-80, only a token provision has been made.

## 15. VILLAGE FORESTS AND COMMUNICATION SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	26.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	26.10
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	19.22

A sum of Rs. 31.33 lakhs has been proposed for the Development of Forests in the Nilgiris District during the Fifth Five-Year Plan Period, under the Hill Area Development Programme. Upto 1977-78 an expenditure of Rs. 10.73 lakhs had been incurred to raise plantation over an area of 357 hectares.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan Period a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been set apart under this scheme for raising 4,000 hectares of plantations.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 26.10 lakhs to raise plantation over an area of 600 hectares in addition to raising 2 lakh seedlings for sale to public.

The proposed outlay for 1979-80 under this scheme is Rs. 19.22 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 1,000 hectares in addition to raising seedlings for sale to public, construction of quarters, laying roads and providing amenities to labourers.

## 16. FORMATION OF ROADS UNDER WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..				0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..		..	2.10
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	25.00

The Union Planning Commission have approved in 1976-77 One work, namely formation of road to Sirumalai with an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs. The Commission have cleared recently four more works viz. construction of Jeepable roads from (i) Kodaikanal to Vellakavi, (ii) Kumbakarai to Vellakavi, (iii) Dharmathupatti to Adaloor and (iv) Periyakulam to Adukkam at a total cost of Rs. 71.75 lakhs under this Scheme. These works are to be implemented during 1978-79 and 1979-80.

.. .. .. ..  
.. .. .. ..

## 5. FOOD.

## I. PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY.

1. *Opening of Fair-price shops in Rural Areas under "One Village—One Fair Price Shop" Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	1,32.09
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	...	..	..	1,43.68

Government have taken a policy decision to bring the entire State of Tamil Nadu under the Public Distribution System by opening a Fair Price shop in each Revenue Village for supply of Rice, Wheat, Wheat products, Sugar, Chillies, Tamarind, Coriander and Groundnut oil to ensure free availability of these essential commodities of mass consumption at reasonable prices in rural areas. Under the "One Village—One shop" scheme, new fair price shops are opened in all the revenue villages where no fair price shops exist. In villages where fair price shops are already run by the Co-operatives, they are being converted into multi-purpose shops.

2. In the districts of Madurai and Ramanathapuram, 1,046 new shops have already been opened under Co-operative Sector. In Kanyakumari district each village has already a fair price shop. In the districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukkottai and the Nilgiris, 5,083 new shops have been opened during 1978-79 under Co-operative field (after omitting 128 uninhabited villages and 108 villages with a population of less than 100 from the total number of 7,879 villages) as detailed below :—

	<i>District.</i>						<i>Number of shops.</i>
1. Chengalpattu	--	--	--	..	..	--	1,435
2. North Arcot	--	..	--	..	..	..	1,539
3. Salem	..	--	..	..	--	--	610
4. Coimbatore	--	--	--	..	..	..	367
5. Nilgiris	..	..	--	--	..	..	3
6. Tiruchirappalli	--	--	--	..	..	..	571
7. Pudukkottai	--	--	--	--	..	..	558
							5,083
				Total	..		5,083

The provisions of Rs. 1,32.09 lakhs for 1978-79 and of Rs. 1,43.68 lakhs for 1979-80 are towards subsidy for staff cost, purchase of furniture and fittings, equipments, lorries and Jeeps and other contingencies.

## 6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

## INTRODUCTION.

Animal Husbandry plays a vital role in raising the level of agricultural production and increasing the national wealth of the country. In fact, the quality and quantity of Livestock and their products are generally taken as a true index of the Agricultural prosperity. Livestock Development makes substantial contribution in solving the food problem by providing the teeming millions with milk, meat and eggs besides providing valuable farm yard manure and efficient bullock power for agricultural operations and in improving and increasing the output of animal products like hides, skins, bristles, wool, bones, etc. The Livestock and Livestock products in India are estimated to contribute towards National Economy to the tune of nearly Rs. 3,000 Crores per annum, the contribution being Rs. 133 Crores from Tamil Nadu. With rapid increase in population, urbanisation, industrialisation and per capita income, the demand for Livestock products like meat, milk and eggs is increasing day by day. In view of the great demand for milk and milk products, the importance of increasing milk production needs no emphasis.

The welfare of Cattle is a matter of vital concern to the people of this State because of their close connection with agriculture which is the main occupation of majority of our people. The adoption of traditional methods of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry practices by the people have been a very great impediment in pushing through the Animal Husbandry Development Programmes. The performance and the productive capacity of our Livestock have already shown considerable improvement but still there is great scope for further improvement by better scientific breeding, well balanced feeding, proper management and effective disease prevention.

## I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. *Establishment of Planning Cell at the Directorate.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.11

In the Animal Husbandry Directorate there is no separate set up to attend to the planning aspect of work. The activities of Animal Husbandry has gained hectic momentum in the recent past due to introduction of various development scheme including the Animal Husbandry Programmes executed through the various agencies such as the Small Farmers Development Agency, Panchayat Unions, etc. The proposed planning cell will be responsible for planning, monitoring and evaluation of the various programmes.

2. *Strengthening of Administration.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2.01

The development activities of the Animal Husbandry Department have increased manifold during the recent years and it has become necessary to strengthen the administration at all levels by appointing necessary additional staff.

A provision of Rs. 2.01 lakhs has therefore been made for 1979-80 for this purpose.

## II. VETERINARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

### 1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	65.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	67.08
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	85.29

The above provision is towards grants to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for implementing the Veterinary Education, Research and Training Programmes.

## III. VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

### 1. Opening of Veterinary Dispensaries.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	28.10
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	31.39
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.09

The programme of providing Veterinary aid to the Livestock and Poultry for better production and large utility is the primary responsibility of the State. Timely preventive and curative measures have to be taken against various diseases for which adequate number of Veterinary Dispensaries and Veterinary Hospitals are needed.

The recommendation of the National Commission on Agriculture is that there should be one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon for every 10,000 heads of breedable population, in the areas of Intensive Livestock production. As per this yardstick the additional number of Veterinary Dispensaries to be opened is 833. During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to establish 125 Dispensaries. Opening of 20 Veterinary Dispensaries is proposed during 1979-80. Ten Veterinary Dispensaries started during 1978-79 will be continued under Plan.

### 2. Upgrading Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.04
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.19
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	7.47

The Veterinary Dispensaries in major Municipalities and in Taluk Headquarters are to be provided with amenities for treatment of animals with in-patient facilities.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to upgrade 50 Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals. Upgrading five Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals is proposed for 1979-80. Five Veterinary Dispensaries converted into Veterinary Hospitals during 1978-79 will be continued under Plan.



### 3. Upgrading of Veterinary Hospitals into Clinical Centres.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	1.46
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	3.23
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	--	5.62

The Veterinary Hospitals functioning at District Headquarters have to be upgraded with modern facilities for diagnosis and treatment of animals and good Clinical Laboratories with necessary equipments have to be provided. These Veterinary Hospitals will serve as Centres for diagnosis of various diseases with the materials received from the staff in their areas.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to upgrade 29 Veterinary Hospitals into Clinical Centres. Six Veterinary Hospitals will be upgraded into Clinical Centres during 1979-80. The Clinical Centres at Thanjavur and Tallakulam, set up during 1978-79 will be under Plan.

### 4. Establishment of Rinderpest District Squads.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	--	2.45

Rinderpest District Squads have been formed for the purpose of protecting the cattle population, susceptible to Rinderpest disease in the districts of Tamil Nadu. At present there are 14 district squads. It is proposed to establish a Rinderpest District Squad in Pudukkottai District during 1979-80.

The existing staff under Rinderpest District Squad, Nagercoil is inadequate to cover the entire area in Kanyakumari district. During 1979-80, it is also proposed to provide 4 Vaccinators and 2 Attendants to this squad.

### 5. Establishment of Animal Disease Intelligence Units.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	4.45
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	5.06
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	--	2.84

Arrangements are necessary for quick diagnostic study of diseases, and for application of new medicines, vaccines, etc. The Animal Disease Intelligence Units can cater to these needs. Under the programme the Clinical Laboratory at District Headquarters will be suitably strengthened with facilities for investigation of various specimens collected. A Mobile Unit with Veterinary and Laboratory facilities will be attached to each Animal Disease Intelligence Unit.

During the Sixth plan period, it is proposed to establish eight Animal Disease Intelligence Units. Two Animal Disease Intelligence Units have been proposed for 1979-80. The Cuddalore and Coimbatore Units started during 1978-79 will be continued under Plan.

6. *Medical Depots.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	2.27

Centralised purchase system is now followed for purchase of Veterinary drugs and equipments for all the Veterinary Institutions on annual tender basis. For this purpose the annual requirements of all the institutions numbering 2,665 have to be collected and consolidated. The various aspects of quality, quantity, financial commitments, etc., have to be worked out while deciding the tenders. Staff is considered necessary to attend to this work in the Directorate and in the regional level. The provision proposed is for appointment of staff during 1979-80.

## IV. CATTLE DEVELOPMENT.

1. *Establishment of intensive Cattle Development Projects.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	62.35
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	65.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	51.77

Intensive Cattle Development Project aims at the increased production of milk by affording scientific breeding facilities, rational management practices, etc. A contiguous area having one lakh of breedable cattle and buffalo population will be covered by the Project. All aspects of genetic improvement, health cover, fodder development, etc., will be attended to by one agency. The Livestock Improvement Act will be enforced in the Project area and the entire area will be under the controlled breeding. The programme also provides for the evaluation in the implementation of the scheme and the development made in the area.

The Intensive Cattle Development Project was introduced in this State under the Animal Husbandry Crash Programme during 1964-65. Three Intensive Cattle Development Projects were set up in Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore milk shed areas. These three Projects were functioning till the Animal Husbandry Department was re-organised on 1st January 1970. Thereafter, the activities of the Intensive Cattle Development Project were merged with the routine work of the Department. The Erstwhile Intensive Cattle Development Project was revived during 1973-74 with 100 sub-Centres to cover a cattle population of one lakh breedable cattle and buffaloes.

During the Fifth Plan period four more Intensive Cattle Development Projects were started at Tirunelveli, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai and Tiruchirappalli.

During the Sixth plan period, it is proposed to establish eight Intensive Cattle Development Projects to achieve the desired object. The establishment of two Intensive Cattle Development Projects during 1979-80 has been proposed. The Intensive Cattle Development Project, Tiruchirappalli sanctioned during 1978-79 will be continued in the Sixth Plan.

2. *Establishment of Key Village Blocks.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	30.72
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	66.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	34.00

The object of the scheme is to improve the quality of cattle and buffalo for milk and draught purposes, either by cross breeding or grading up by pure breeding in the respective tracts, and to have controlled breeding in an area with a breedable population of 10,000 cows and buffaloes.

During the year 1973-74, three of the erstwhile Key Village blocks in Palani area were revived. In the Fifth Plan, 27 Key Village Blocks were established in Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukkottai and Madurai Districts. Another nine blocks were started under Drought Prone Area Programme in Ramanathapuram district. Sixteen Key Village blocks are to be established during 1978-79. These blocks will be continued under Plan.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to establish 40 Key Village blocks. Sixteen Key Village blocks are proposed for 1979-80.

### 3. Frozen Semen Technique and Training.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	11.25

The future policy with regard to Artificial Insemination should be to gradually switch over to frozen semen from chilled liquid semen in order to make maximum use of the outstanding bulls, to obtain higher fertility rates as well as to take the insemination to the farmer's door. The un-employed rural youth may also be trained in the Frozen Semen Technology for insemination so that this could also provide employment opportunities in rural areas.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to establish 4 Liquid Nitrogen Plants and 12 Freezing Centres to carry out Artificial Insemination through a net work of 2,100 sub-centres. During 1979-80 it is proposed to establish 3 L. N. Plants and 6 Freezing Centres.

Frozen Semen Technique is the sophisticated and latest method adopted in Artificial Insemination work. It is to be popularised in the years to come. Handling Frozen Semen requires proper training to effect desirable results. Therefore it is proposed to train Veterinary and non-Veterinary personnel who are engaged in cattle development work.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to train 750 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 1,500 para-Veterinarians in Frozen Semen Technique. Training of 240 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 300 para-Veterinarians in Frozen Semen Technique during 1979-80 has been proposed.

### 4. Establishment of Frozen Semen Bank at Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachankottai (Centrally-Sponsored Scheme)

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.19
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.19

The object of the scheme is to preserve and utilise the semen of proven bulls in the Artificial Insemination method. The Frozen Semen Bank sanctioned during 1977-78 has been established at Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachankottai.

The equipments required for this scheme are awaited from Denmark. The scheme will be continued under plan during 1979-80.

### 5. Horse Breeding at District Livestock Farm, Hosur.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	0.01

There is great demand for horse for infantry, mounted police, saddles, etc. There is no breeding station in the South to meet the needs. The proposal is to set up one Horse Breeding Unit in District Livestock Farm, Hosur, with a foundation stock of 10 mares and one stallion aiming at yearly production of about 7 foals from the fourth year onwards.

## V. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

## 1. Provision of sheds and amenities to Poultry Extension Centres.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00

There are 29 Poultry Extension Centres functioning under the control of Animal Husbandry Department. It is necessary to construct some more Poultry sheds in the 29 Poultry Extension Centres for the purpose of demonstration in a phased manner.

## 2. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION [TAPCO]

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	15.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00

The Commercial egger chicks and broiler chicks introduced by Tapco is popular among farmers and there is a growing demand for these chicks as the margin of profit is more by rearing these chicks.

With this view the existing hatchery at Kappalur is to be commercialised so as (1) to meet the increasing demand as the other hatchery at Arasur may not be able to fulfil the marketing requirements in full, (2) to create additional employment opportunities and (3) to increase the egg and meat production.

The chicks requirements of (1) Madurai, (2) Tirunelveli, (3) Ramanathapuram, (4) Kanyakumari, (5) South Arcot, (6) Chengalpattu and (7) Salem districts will be met from this proposed Hatchery.

The project is designed to spread over to 5 years. The number of chicks to be produced in this Hatchery is estimated as follows :—

					<i>Estimated production of Chicks.</i>	
					<i>Egger.</i>	<i>Broiler.</i>
I year	..	..	..	..	1,90,000	..
II year	..	..	..	..	1,90,000	..
III year	..	..	..	..	3,40,000	2,00,000
IV year	..	..	..	..	3,40,000	2,00,000
V year	..	..	..	..	3,90,000	2,00,000

The Hatchery requires an investment of Rs. 27.08 lakhs. The existing assets at Hatchery, Kappalur are of the value of Rs. 5.61 lakhs. An additional fixed assets of Rs. 21.47 lakhs have to be created. This investment will be made in five years from 1978-79 onwards. Out of the total requirements of Rs. 27.08 lakhs, assets worth Rs. 5.61 lakhs are already available with Tapco. Government of Tamil Nadu have agreed to assist the Tapco by sanctioning additional share capital of Rs. 10 lakhs during 1978-79. The balance amount of Rs. 11.47 lakhs will be obtained through institutional finance or from Tapco's own resources.

The release of the additional share capital of Rs. 10 lakhs will be utilised towards additional rearing space (building), in the Hatchery, purchase of machineries, etc. The project is expected to be commissioned during 1979-80.

On account of the increasing demand for Tapco's Dressed broilers, eggs, etc., and the continuation of Special Animal Husbandry Programme in Poultry Development, etc., Tapco has to prepare itself for meeting the increasing demand. In addition, Tapco is supplying its birds to Applied Nutrition Programmes implemented at Block level.

The existing rearing space in the 6 Grower Farms are insufficient to cope up with the output from the proposed Hatchery at Kappalur. Acute shortage of rearing space is felt even now. In view of the additional chicks to be hatched at Kappalur it is necessary that additional rearing houses have to be constructed in the existing Grower Farms under the control of Tapco. It requires a capital investment of Rs. 5 lakhs. This project is proposed to be implemented during the year 1979-80.

With the additional share capital assistance of Rs. 5 lakhs provided by the Government for 1979-80, additional rearing houses will be constructed along with certain other amenities.

The physical targets and achievements of TAPCO are as follows :—

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Achievement, 1977-78.</i>	<i>Targets 1978-79.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievements up to September 1978.</i>	<i>Targets, 1979-80.</i>
1. Eggs marketed ..	in million	18.03	19.50	11.55	24
2. Chicken Marketed ...	in kgs.	90,461	1,01,000	55,320	1,20,000

#### VI. SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT.

##### 1. Scheme for Augmenting Mutton Production.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.00

The object of the scheme is to augment mutton production in Tamil Nadu through Mass deworming of sheep against gastro intestinal parasites.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to set up 11 District Squads to take up this work. During 1979-80 it is proposed to set up one District Squad.

#### VII. FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT.

##### 1. Establishment of Fodder and Feed Production Farm.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.74
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.11

Cultivation aspects of different kinds of fodder grasses have to be demonstrated to the farmers in the Villages. The demonstration plots will serve as a very good media for increasing the fodder production.

During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to establish 3,740 Demonstration plots with Fodder grass.

Seed materials required for the multiplication of fodder are to be produced with utmost urgency and efficiency. More quality fodder means more milk production. During the Fifth Plan Programme 3 Fodder Production Units have been established. Besides one Fodder Bank has also been established in District Livestock Farm, Hosur.

During 1979-80 it is proposed to strengthen the existing unit at Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem at a cost of Rs. 0.89 lakh.

## 7. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

## 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILK PROCUREMENT TEAMS IN NON-OPERATION FLOOD DISTRICTS.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	..	1.58
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.58
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	11.70

Two Procurement Teams have been sanctioned by the Government. Each Team consists of One Dairy Officer (Team Leader), One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, One Dairy Assistant, One Co-operative Sub-Registrar and four Extension Assistants.

The teams, after a preliminary survey of milk potential areas, have organised 24 Milk Producers' Societies, 14 in Ramanathapuram District and 10 in Tiruchirappalli District. After organising societies and arranging for the transportation of milk to the nearest Dairy at Madurai and Thiruchirappalli respectively, the teams arrange to stabilise these Societies by giving proper supervision and guidance so as to get a continuous flow of milk besides arranging for inputs to the Societies. These two teams after organising the targetted 120 societies, will survey adjacent milk potential areas for organising Producers' Societies. For these activities, the teams have to be continued for the year 1979-80 also.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to set up 4 similar Procurement Teams in Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Kanyakumari and an additional team for Thiruchirappalli District to organise Milk Producers' Societies on Anand Pattern after doing the survey of the Milk potential areas in the districts. Necessary provisions have been made for the establishment of 4 Procurement Teams at a total cost of Rs. 10.10 lakhs.

## 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MOBILE VETERINARY UNITS IN NON-OPERATION FLOOD DISTRICTS.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	0.85
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	0.85
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.90

The Mobile Veterinary Unit consists of One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and One Light Vehicle Driver. The Scheme is implemented in the districts of Thanjavur, Thiruchirappalli and Kanyakumari. The Veterinary Mobile Units are intended to give Veterinary aid to the animals of the members of the Milk Producers' Societies and also provide facilities for cross breeding by visiting the societies on a fixed day. One Veterinary unit can cover seven societies a day and for six days in a week. 42 Societies can be covered for giving veterinary aid and Artificial Insemination. This scheme has to be continued in 1979-80 also.

## 3. RESEARCH ON HAEMOGLOBIN CONTENT IN BLOOD OF ANIMALS.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	0.24
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	0.24
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	...	...	0.25

The Haemoglobin content which is low in the cross breed animals at Madhavaram Milk Colony are evaluated and research work is being done by the Research Officer-cum-Clinician with a Lab Attender to make the Haemoglobin level to its optimum.

This essential scheme has to be continued during 1979-80 also.

## 4. TRAINING OF DAIRY PERSONNEL.

(RUPEES IN  
LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. . 1.00

Organisation of Co-operative Milk Producers' Societies on Anand Pattern has since been taken up for augmenting increased milk production in the non-Operation Flood Districts of Thanjavur, Thiruchirappalli, Ramanathapuram, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari Districts. Government have already sanctioned two milk Procurement Teams for Ramanathapuram and Tiruchirappalli Districts and are doing the survey work for organisation of Producer Societies.

Similarly 4 more Procurement Teams have been proposed for 1979-80 in the remaining Districts. After Organisation of these Producer Societies it is necessary to give training for the Managerial staff of the Producer Societies preferably at Anand or at an important centre on the various activities connected with organisation, collection and accounting.

Since a large number of societies are expected to be organised and the existing traditional societies are also to be converted into producer societies in the current year, it is felt necessary to give training to at least one or two members of the Producer Societies who may be employed in the management cadre after being trained in all activities of Dairying.

Similarly, it is necessary to give training to the Dairy Assistants besides Co-operative Staff employed in the Milk Supply Unions on the managerial and technical aspects of running the Plants.

A provision of Rs 1.00 lakh is therefore provided for 1979-80.

## 8. FISHERIES.

## I. GENERAL.

The target set for the Fifth Five-year Plan was to achieve a production level of 4.00 lakh tonnes of marine fish and 2.30 lakh tonnes of inland fish by the end of 1978-79. This could not be achieved due to paucity of resources for making investment on productive ventures and also due to the drought conditions that prevailed in the State during 1974-75 and its impact in the succeeding years. It has been tentatively estimated that by the end of 1977-78, a production level of 2.35 lakh tonnes of marine fish and 1.50 lakh tonnes of inland fish has been achieved.

It is programmed to achieve a production level of 4.00 lakh tonnes of marine fish and 2.30 lakh tonnes of inland fish by the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, i.e., 1982-83.

The strategy adopted for maximising marine fish production includes.—

- (a) increasing the fleet strength of mechanised fishing boats by another 1,200 boats ;
- (b) introduction of an additional 30 large fishing vessels; and
- (c) increasing the operational efficiency through introduction of out-board and in-board motors, improved gears and introduction of improved types of canoes including fibre glass boats.

Regarding inland fish production, it is proposed to take up scientific fish culture in 25,000 hectares of inland water spread to increase the inland fish production by another 1.20 lakh tonnes.

## II. REVIEW OF PROGRESS DURING THE ANNUAL PLAN, 1978-79.

The budgetted outlays on State Plan, Centrally-sponsored and other Schemes are as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
(a) State Plan Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,40.21
(b) Centrally-sponsored schemes		--	--	--	--	--	19.35
(c) Schemes financed by Autonomous bodies			--	--	--	--	0.99
							-----
						Total ..	1,60.55
							-----

The major portion of the outlay on State Plan Schemes is earmarked for subsidies and loans to the Fishermen for being allotted boats by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited under the Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation Scheme as detailed below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
(i) Interest subsidy	..	--	..	--	--	..	34.00
(ii) Margin money loan	--	--	--	--	--	..	25.57
(iii) Loans for establishment of shore facilities	--	--	--	--	--	..	4.00
(iv) Capital subsidy	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.82
							-----
						Total ..	92.39
							-----



A summary of the progress achieved in the implementation of the Schemes, is given below :—

(i) *Research*.—During 1978-79, the research work on Pearl Oyster Culture is continued at Tuticorin. A Field laboratory for the Brackishwater Fish Farm has been completed at Adyar, Madras. Brackishwater Fish Farms and nurseries sanctioned during the previous years at Pulicat and Kaghuveli have also been completed. Besides, work on the pilot project for development of brackish water fish culture, sanctioned under the Central Sector Scheme at an outlay of Rs. 13.08 lakhs has been started at Killai in South Arcot District. A Project Officer has been posted and preliminaries are being attended to. The Public works Department has prepared the estimates and plans and are taking up construction of the fish farms and related facilities.

(ii) *Survey of Inshore Waters*.—The departmental survey units at Madras, Cuddalore, Mallipattinam, Rameswaram and Cape Comorin are continuing their survey of the fishery resources in the inshore area, i.e, upto 20 fathoms limit.

The Government have decided to acquire bigger boats for the survey stations at Mallipattinam, Rameswaram and Cape Comorin. One 43½' and another 50' boats under construction by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited at Mandapam are likely to be delivered to the department early next year.

The two 57' trawlers are conducting exploratory fishing off Ramanathapuram and Madras coasts. The Government have since decided to hand over these Trawlers to the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, to help augment its fish landings for marketing.

(iii) *Education and Training*.—The Government have sanctioned the deputation of departmental personnel for training in Central Institutions, at a cost of Rs. 2.17 lakhs. The following personnel have been deputed to the various Central Institutes for undergoing training :

<i>Name of the Institution.</i> (1)	<i>Name of the course.</i> (2)	<i>Personnel deputed.</i> (3)
1 Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay.	Diploma in Fishery Science.	1 Senior Research Assistant ; and
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1 Inspector of Fisheries.
2 Central Inland Fisheries Training Unit, Barrackpoor.	Inland Fisheries Development and Administration.	1 Inspector of Fisheries.
3 Central Institute of inland Fisheries Extension Training Centre, Hyderabad.	Inland Fisheries Techniques.	1 Inspector of Fisheries ; and
		1 Sub-Inspector of Fisheries.
4 Regional Training Centre for Inland Fisheries Operatives, Agra.	Inland Fisheries Operatives.	2 Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries.
5 Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training Unit, Cochin.	Teacher Training .. ..	2 Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries.
6 Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training Unit, Madras.	Gear Technicians .. ..	2 Inspectors of Fisheries.
.. .. ..	Radio Telephone Operators.	2 Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries.
	Engine Drivers .. ..	2 Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries.

Training of marine fishermen in the operation and maintenance of mechanised fishing boats in the Departmental Fishermen Training Centres at Madras, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Mandapam, Tuticorin and Colachel is being continued. Likewise, the training of inland fishermen in the Fisheries Training Centre at Mettur Dam is also being continued.

The Staff Training Institute, Madras, besides giving inservice training to new recruits in various categories, is also conducting refresher courses for the existing staff of the Department.

(iv) *Inland Fisheries*.—The achievement for 1977-78 and the target for 1978-79 for fish and seed production are given below :—

	<i>Achievement in</i> 1977-78.	<i>Target for</i> 1978-79.
	(IN LAKHS)	
(a) Collection of fingerlings from natural sources .. ..	2,94.64	3,60.40
(b) Fish Seeds produced by the Induced Spawning Centres. (Hatchlings)	12,49.43	23,43.75

Besides collection of fish seeds from natural sources, the strategy adopted for stepping up fish seed production includes the establishment of additional induced spawning centres, and expansion of the nursery space. As a result, new Induced Spawning Centres have been taken up for execution at 2 places in the State, viz., Chembarambakkam and Thirukattupalli. The construction of the Chembarambakkam centre is likely to be completed before the end of the 1978-79 and that at Thirukkattupalli will spill over to 1979-80.

Construction of additional nurseries and expansion of existing nurseries are also under execution at the following centres :—

- (i) Aliyar Nagar ;
- (ii) Thirumurthi Nagar ;
- (iii) Sathanur Dam ;
- (iv) Mettur Dam ;
- (v) Amaravathi Nagar ; and
- (vi) Bhavanisagar

In addition, jar hatcheries are also being set up at Pechiparai and Bhavanisagar for increasing the survival rate of fry (from spawn to fry), and collapsible nurseries are also proposed to be used in select centres to overcome the shortage of nursery space to rear fry and fingerlings.

The Government have decided to take over the Upper Aliyar, Marudha Nadhi, Chinnar and Manjalar Reservoirs and Perumal Eri for fish culture. Accordingly, necessary staff have been posted to these reservoirs and fish culture practices have been started.

(v) *Fishing Harbours and Landing Jetties*.—Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 8.48 lakhs for acquisition of private lands for the construction of the Madras Fishing Harbour. The Collector of Madras is taking action for the eviction of the encroachers on these lands, and the Department is pursuing action for the re-settlement of the evicted families in the tenements constructed by the Slum Clearance Board. Already 47 families evicted from the strip of land taken over for sewer diversion work have been accommodated in the Slum Clearance Board tenements. The Government is considering a proposal to acquire 63 grounds of lands at a cost of Rs. 4.23 lakhs for re-settlement of the families who could not be accommodated in the Slum Clearance Board tenements.

The hydrographic survey of the Gulf of Manner to mark afresh the boat channel leading to the dry dock and boat jetty at Mandapam has been completed by the Senior Marine Surveyor, Government of India. The State Port Officer, Madras, will arrange to chart and dredge the new boat channel on obtaining the survey data.

(vi) *Processing, Preservation and Marketing*.—No new programme has been sanctioned during the current year. The spillover programme for installation of ice plants and cold storages at Periathalai and Oyyalikuppam are being implemented during the current year. At Periathalai, the civil works have been completed and steps have been taken to procure the machinery and to instal them. As for Oyyalikuppam, civil works have been completed and the machinery has been received at the site. Arrangements are being made to erect the machinery.

Towards the close of 1977-78, the Government of India had sanctioned a grants-in-aid of a sum of Rs. 1,09.52 lakhs to the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, to undertake a comprehensive scheme of fishing and marketing of fish. The amount sanctioned by the Government of India has been disbursed to the Corporation. The scheme envisages the acquisition of six 43½' boats for exploitation of pelagic resources and the marketing of fish on a large scale in Madras City.

(vii) *Distribution of Mechanised Fishing Boats*.—This programme is now being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, which has got programme for construction and distribution of 157 boats during 1978-79 (to the end of June 1979). The Government is making available the required funds to meet the expenditure on margin money, interest subsidy, etc., to the Corporation to implement the mechanisation programme, and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 66.00 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79.

(viii) *Base Workshop and Service Centres*.—Civil works for the base workshop at Rameswaram have been completed. Action is being taken to purchase and erect the machinery.

Civil works for the base workshop at Tuticorin have been completed and the machineries received are expected to be erected before the close of 1978-79.

The machineries at the Service Centre, Mandapam, have been erected and the Centre is ready for functioning.

Civil works have been completed in the Service Centres at Mallipattinam and Porto Novo and the machineries received are expected to be erected before the close of 1978-79.

(ix) *Rescue Boats*.—The Government had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1977-78 for the purchase of two suitable rescue boats to render assistance to the Fishermen who happen to be in distress in the sea. An order has been placed on the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, for the construction and supply of the two boats, and they are expected to be delivered to the Department during 1979-80.

(x) *Housing*.—The housing programme for the fishermen in coastal fishing villages is being implemented through the Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation with a provision of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs provided in the budget of the Harijan Welfare Department. In the current year, besides completing 843 incomplete houses as on 31st March 1978, 1,890 additional houses are proposed to be taken up for construction.

(xi) *Establishment of Brackishwater Fish Farm at Kovalam*.—During 1977-78, the Government had approved a scheme for taking up a project for shrimp culture on a commercial scale in the Kovalam backwaters at a total cost of Rs. 4.24 lakhs. The State Public Works Department has taken steps to execute the civil works for which a provision of Rs. 3.24 lakhs has been made for 1978-79.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

(i) *Fishing Harbours and Landing facilities.*—During the current year, work is progressing on two fish landing jetties at Mallipattinam and Kodikkarai in Thanjavur district. The State Port Department is in-charge of execution of these works and they are likely to be completed by the middle of 1979-80.

In November 1978, the Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 2.74 lakhs for the provision of shore facilities at Mallipattinam from State Funds. Sanction of expenditure for providing similar facilities at Kodikkarai is under consideration.

Detailed plans and estimates for the provision of a major fishing harbour at Chinna-muttom in Kanyakumari district have been prepared and sent to the Government of India for their administrative approval.

Detailed plans and estimates for providing floating pontoons in the following places have also been sent to the Government of India for their administrative approval :—

- (1) Pazhayar ;
- (2) Colachel ;
- (3) Veerapandiapattinam ;
- (4) Thangachimadam ;
- (5) Thirumullaivasal.

The dredger acquired by the Department for undertaking maintenance dredging in the fishing harbours has been handed over to the State Port Officer for maintenance and operation. It is being equipped with pipelines, etc., by the Port Department. The Government have sanctioned the operational staff and the running expenses for the dredger.

(ii) *Development of Infrastructural facilities in Coastal Fishing Villages.*—Based on the administrative approval accorded by the Government of India, the State Government have accorded their financial sanction during November 1978 for the provision of infrastructural facilities at Pazhayar in Thanjavur District and at Volinokkam in Ramanathapuram District at a cost of Rs. 28.00 lakhs and Rs. 24.05 lakhs respectively. The special staff sanctioned for executing the work will be put in position by the State Port Officer very soon to commence the works.

With monetary assistance provided by the Government of India, an Extension Unit is functioning at Tuticorin.

The Fish Farmers Development Agency set up at Thanjavur in the year 1975-76 continued its operation in the current year also. Ninety-five Farmers have already been trained, and they were allotted an extent of 100 hectares of inland water spread for composite inland fish culture.

The Government of India have given their approval for extending the operation of the scheme in three more districts, viz., Dharmapuri, Thiruchirappalli and Madurai. These units have come up only during August 1978. Under each Fish Farmers Development Agency 70 to 100 fish Farmers would be trained and also allotted a total extent of 100 hectares of inland water spreads in each District, for fish culture.

## III. PLAN PROGRAMMES INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL PLAN, 1979-80.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have fixed an outlay of Rs. 1,45.27 lakhs for the implementation of the Annual Plan, 1979-80 as detailed below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(a) State Plan Schemes .. .. .	1,27.83
(b) Centrally-Sponsored Schemes .. .. .	9.73
(c) Central Sector Schemes .. .. .	6.91
(d) Schemes financed by Autonomous bodies .. .. .	0.80
Total ..	1,45.27

*(i) Inland Fisheries.*

The programme for development of Inland fisheries broadly comprises implementation of the following schemes:—

- (a) Establishment of Induced Spawning Centres ;
- (b) Expansion of the nursery area ;
- (c) Taking up pisciculture practices in newly formed reservoirs.

The establishment of an Induced Spawning Centre at Thirukkattuppalli in Thanjavur District will be completed during 1979-80, for which a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

To accelerate the production of fish seeds, additional nursery space is proposed to be developed at :—

- (i) Chittar Dam ;
- (ii) Pilavakkal ;
- (iii) Bhavanisagar ;
- (iv) Uppar Dam ;
- (v) Chinnar Dam ;
- (vi) Mettur Dam ; and
- (vii) Manimuthar.

To facilitate the construction of these nurseries, a total sum of Rs. 7.61 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

To facilitate stocking of fish seeds for distribution to the needy areas, fish seed farms on a large scale are proposed to be established at the following places :—

- (i) Jedarpalayam in Salem district and
- (ii) Upper Aliyar in Coimbatore district.

For the establishment of these two large farms, a provision of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

With a view to increase the survival rate of span and fry, jar hatchery technique is being adopted in the State and such hatcheries are already coming up at Bhavanisagar and Pechiparai. Additional jar Hatcheries are proposed to be set up at Mettur Dam and Manimuthar and for this purpose, a provision of Rs. 2.78 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

Two newly formed water impoundments at Palar Porandalar in Madurai district and Gaddar Reservoir in North Arcot district are proposed to be taken over by the Department for scientific stocking and exploitation. A provision of Rs. 0.52 lakh has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 for the appointment of necessary staff, purchase of fishing implements, etc.

*(ii) Marine Fisheries.*

The vital components of the marine fisheries programmes are the following :—

- (i) Distribution of mechanised fishing boats with Government subsidy and loans;
- (ii) Survey of fishery resources of the inshore and off-shore waters.
- (iii) Base, workshops and Service Centres ;
- (iv) Processing and marketing of fish ;
- (v) Fishing Harbours and Landing jetties ; and
- (vi) Estuarine fisheries development.

While explaining the strategy for the development of marine fisheries in the State it is necessary to explain the role assigned to the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation which was established in the year 1974. The Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation is responsible for :

- (i) Construction and distribution of mechanised fishing boats ;
- (ii) fishing operations with bigger trawlers ;
- (iii) preservation of the catches ;
- (iv) marketing of fish ;
- (v) production of fish meal and
- (vi) export of fish and fishery products.

During 1978-79, the Corporation is expected to complete the construction of 157 boats. During 1979-80, the Corporation has programmed to construct and distribute 75 boats.

In order to help the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation to implement this programme, the Government are already extending financial assistance for providing margin money (15 per cent), and interest subsidy (to boats delivered before 1977-78). In order to meet these commitments, the Government are providing a sum of Rs. 33.87 lakhs in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(iii) *Survey.*

There is no new programme. However, one 50' and another 43½' boat under construction at Mandapam (intended for Inshore Fishing Stations, Cape Comerin and Mallipattinam) are expected to be completed and delivered in 1979-80, and for this a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(iv) *Estuarine Fisheries.*

(a) The establishment of an Estuarine Fish Farm in an area of 36 hectares at Kovalam in Chengalpattu district sanctioned in 1977-78 and spilled over is likely to be completed in 1979-80. For the works to be carried out in the next year, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(b) To provide additional research facilities at the Adyar Brackish Water Fish Farm it is proposed to extend the existing laboratory building, at a cost of Rs. 35,000 during 1979-80.

(v) *Education and Training.*

(a) A provision of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 towards assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for establishing an Institute of Fishing Technology.

(b) As in the earlier years, the Department has proposed to avail of the training facilities in the various Central Institutions in the country in order to build up the strength of technically trained personnel in various branches of the fishing industry. In 1979-80, departmental personnel are proposed to be deputed to the various Central Institutions at Madras, Bombay, Barrackpore, Agra, Hyderabad and Cochin to receive training in various lines, and for this purpose, a provision of Rs. 1.03 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(c) The Departmental Training Centres at Madras, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Mettur Dam, Mandapam, Tuticorin and Colachel are functioning below their intake capacity. It is proposed to revise the syllabus, enhance the stipend amount to attract the trainees, and also to close down 3 of the marine centres, and one inland centre, for achieving better results. A provision of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been included for the payment of enhanced stipend to the trainees in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(vi) *Aquariums.*

It is proposed to set up modern marine Aquariums at Madras and Cape Comorin. It is also proposed to take up investigation on setting up of an Oceanarium at Kurusadai Island near Mandapam. To attend to all preliminary items of works on these programmes, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(vii) *Guide Lights.*

The fishermen who conduct fishing during night hours, experience great difficulty in reaching the shore in certain places. To help the fishermen in such places, it is proposed to instal guide lights at the following places :—

- (i) Veerapandianpattinam.
- (ii) Eripurakkarai.
- (iii) Karaiyur.
- (iv) Mallipattinam.
- (v) Senthalaivayal.
- (vi) Vanamadevi.

A provision of Rs. 1.06 lakhs has been included for the purpose in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(viii) *Diversified Fishing.*

At present almost the entire fleet of mechanised boats go for prawn fishing adopting bottom trawling methods. With a view to prevent the boat operators from concentrating on a particular fishery and to avoid depletion of prawn resources, it is necessary to make them employ different kinds of nets and to conduct fishing operations in different areas and at different depths. For this purpose, it is proposed to extend assistance to the fishermen by way of incentive for the purchase of different kinds of nets like purse-seine, gill nets, perch traps, etc. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 3.69 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(ix) *Development of Mooring facilities.*

The motorisation of existing traditional crafts or the introduction of smaller fibre glass boats will necessitate the provision of simple mooring facilities near the fishing villages. In 1979-80, it is proposed that the State Port Officer should undertake detailed investigation to select suitable sites for establishing such facility. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(x) *Feeder roads to Fishery Hamlets.*

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80, for laying feeder roads to the Fishery hamlets.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

(a) *Fishing Harbours and Landing Jetties.*—Under this Schemes, the construction of Fishing Harbours and landing jetties for the use of the mechanised fishing boats will be continued. The work on the construction of fish landing jetties at Mallipattinam and Kodikkarai is now in progress, and will be completed by the middle of 1979-80. The Government have sanctioned during November 1978, an expenditure of Rs. 2.74 lakhs for the execution of shore facilities at Mallipattinam. Similar sanction for Kodikkarai is under consideration.

A provision of Rs. 8.58 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 for the works under execution. Additional provision would be required for shore facilities at Mallipattinam and Kodikkarai and for the new fishing harbours/floating pontoons that are likely to be approved by the Government of India during 1979-80.

(b) *Development of Infrastructural Facilities in Coastal Fishing villages.*—In November 1978, the Government accorded financial sanction for the provision of infrastructural facilities at Pazhayar in Thanjavur district and at Volinokkam in Ramanathapuram district. The works have been entrusted to the State Port Officer for execution. The funds required for completing the works have been provided in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

(c) *Extension.*—The Government of India have approved the setting up of another Extension Unit at Coimbatore. But it is being proposed to divert the unit to Thanjavur. The financial sanction of the State Government for organising the unit is under consideration.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

(a) *Fish Farmer's Development Agencies.*—Proposals for setting up of Fish Farmer's Development Agencies in the districts of South Arcot, North Arcot, East Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari and Chengalpattu districts have been sent to Government of India. As and when the schemes are cleared by the Government of India, Fish Farmer's Development Agencies would be set up in these districts.

(b) *Brackishwater Fish Culture at Killai.*—During 1978-79, the Government of India have approved the scheme for taking up a pilot project for Brackishwater Fish Culture in the Killai backwaters in South Arcot district at an outlay of Rs. 13.08 lakhs. The Project Officer and other essential staff have been put in position and the Public Works Department is taking action to execute the civil works.

A provision of Rs. 6.89 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 to continue the implementation of the Scheme.



## 9. FOREST.

## 1. WORKING PLANS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	..	0.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	..	0.39
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.39

Working Plans form the basis for the management of forests. The scheme provides for strengthening the organisation and for the purchase of essential equipments to modernise the preparation of Working Plan. During 1978-79 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 0.39 lakh. The provision represents the cost towards the purchase of equipments and towards the cost of establishment.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 0.39 lakh. The cost represents the purchase of equipments, enumeration of growing stock and layout and maintenance of experimental plots.

## 2. FOREST RESEARCH.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.69
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.79
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.65

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the Research organisation in order to undertake investigation in the fields of Silviculture, Genetics, Soil Science, Forest Pathology, etc. During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 8.79 lakhs to carry on the following works :—

- (1) Laying out new plots.
- (2) Maintenance of existing sample plots.
- (3) Purchase of laboratory equipments and plant pathology.
- (4) Purchase of Electric balance.
- (5) Maintenance of various seed stands and conversion of seed stands into production area.
- (6) Collection and supply of quality seeds.
- (7) Maintenance of clonal seed orchards and germplasm banks.
- (8) Conducting various types of genetical experiments such as provenance and progeny trials.
- (9) Conducting vegetative propagation experiments on various species and formation of nurseries.
- (10) Setting up of a cold storage plant and purchase of equipments, etc.

During 1979-80 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 4.65 lakhs to carryout the following works :—

- (1) Purchase of equipments (Calculators and Stores).
- (2) Collection and supply of seedlings.
- (3) Conducting various types of experiments on genetics such as provenance trials and progeny trials.
- (4) Conducting vegetative propagation experiments on various species and formation and maintenance of nurseries of selected species.
- (5) Setting up of a Tissue Culture Laboratory.
- (6) Establishment of Pollen Bank.

### 3. CASHEW PLANTATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	—	..	11.85
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	11.85
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	11.60

The object of the scheme is to raise cashew plantations in suitable areas and also to improve the yield from the plantations by undertaking intensive cultural operations like application of fertilisers, pesticides, etc. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 1,000 hectares besides carrying out improvements over an area of 10,000 hectares at a cost of Rs. 30 lakhs.

During 1979-80 it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 300 hectares in Tiruchirappalli and South Arcot districts in addition to carrying out cultural operations such as spraying pesticides, application of fertilisers and purchase of two tractors. The proposed outlay is Rs. 11.60 lakhs.

### 4. FOREST RESOURCES SURVEY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.54
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.61
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.62

The object of the scheme is to undertake detailed study of Forest resources with a view to plan for efficient and rational utilisation of resources besides getting a more reliable inventory of the growing stock.

During Sixth Five-Year Plan (1978-83) it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 2.61 lakhs.

During 1979-80, the proposed outlay under this scheme is Rs. 0.62 lakh. Enumeration of standing growth in the forest areas over 1,080 sq. Km. will be carried out during 1979-80.

## 5. RUBBER PLANTATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	23.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	14.62
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00

A sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the scheme during the Sixth Plan period to raise plantations over an area of 800 hectares. During 1978-79 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 14.62 lakhs for maintaining the plantation already raised in the previous years and for carrying out the building and road works in the plantation areas in Kanyakumari district.

During 1979-80, the proposed outlay is Rs. 5.00 lakhs to maintain the plantations, raised already and to carry out the building works (such as construction of labour houses, quarters for staff, etc.) to provide labour amenities, and for the formation of roads.

It is also proposed to set up a Rubber Factory for which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 25.00 lakhs for 1979-80 have been made.

## 6. VILLAGE FORESTS, EXTENSION FORESTRY AND RIVER CANAL AND LAKE FRINGE FORESTS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	96.94
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	94.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	87.60

The scheme of (i) Raising Village Forests, (ii) Extension Forestry and (iii) River, Canal and Lake Fringe Forests are the Social Forestry Schemes implemented under State Sector. According to the tentative outlay provided in the development schemes, a total sum of Rs. 14.50 lakhs has been provided for implementation of various Social Forestry Schemes under State Sector. This provision included also a part of the amount required for implementation of "Social Forestry Project in Tamil Nadu" drawn up for receiving financial assistance from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (I.F.A.D.).

Tamil Nadu is the pioneering State in implementing "Village Forests" under the Social Forestry Schemes. So far an area of about 91,289 hectares has been successfully raised with plantations of useful species such as casuarina, Eucalyptus hybrids, karuvelan, tamarind, prospis, etc. From the experience derived from the implementation of the scheme, it is felt that streamlining of various spheres of activities during the course of implementation of these Social Forestry Schemes (viz., Village Forests, Extension Forestry and River, Canal and Lake Fringe Forests) will ensure better results and effective control. The agency for implementation of these Schemes is the territorial District Forest Officers and the Divisional Forest Officers of Extension Forestry divisions. They select areas in Government poramboke lands, Public Works Department tanks, Panchayat waste lands and in the lands along the banks of canals and rivers vested with Public Works Department. The areas are tackled under various schemes irrespective of the legal status of the lands.

During 1978-79, these schemes would be implemented at a total cost of Rs. 94.50 lakhs as detailed below to raise plantations over an area of 14,250 hectares in addition to raising Avenue Plantation over a distance of 250 km. and raising road side plantations over 25 hectares.

Name of the Scheme.	Area to be covered.	Name of the Forest Circle/ districts.	Outlay. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Village Forests.	9,000 hectares.	Salem, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore.	48.30
Extension Forestry.	3,700 hectares. Avenue Plantations 250 km Raising Forest Banks. 25 hectares.	Salem and North Arcot districts, Salem and Tiruchirappalli Districts, Chingleput district and maintenance of older plantations.	32.84
River Canal and Lake Fringe Forests.	1,550 hectares.	Thanjavur, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli.	13.36
			94.50

To ensure effective control over the implementation of these schemes and to facilitate easy identification of the areas at a later date and also to facilitate accounting procedure, these schemes will be integrated in such a way that there is no overlapping or difficulty in identifying the areas tackled under these schemes by various agencies.

It is accordingly proposed to implement these schemes during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 87.60 lakhs as indicated below :

- (1) Village Forests—Afforestation .. 18,040 hectares in Madurai, Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore districts at a cost of Rs. 45.30 lakhs.
- (2) Extension Forestry—
 

(i) Raising Avenue plantations—365 km.	} Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot South Arcot and Thanjavur districts (Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Coimbatore Circles) at a cost of Rs. 38.00 lakhs.
(ii) Roadside plantations 10 hectares	
(iii) Raising seedlings for distribution to public—10 lakhs.	
- (3) River Canal and Lake Fringe plantations. Over an area of 720 hectares in Tiruchirappalli district—Cost Rs. 4.30 lakhs.

#### 7. PULPWOOD PLANTATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ..	27.76
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 -- -- --	26.76
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 -- -- --	26.26

The object of the scheme is to step up the programme of raising plantations of Quick Growing Species such as Eucalyptus, bamboos, etc., to meet the raw material requirements of Wood based industries. During sixth plan period it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 20,000 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented over an area of 2,200 hectares in Salem, Madurai, Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli Districts at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.76 lakhs in addition to maintenance of older plantations, construction of quarters for staff and purchase of some machinery. The proposed outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 26.26 lakhs to tackle 2,180 hectares in Salem, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai Circles. In addition to raising of the above area, the following works are proposed to be carried out.

- (1) Installation of weigh bridge at Satyamangalam and Andiyur.
- (2) Construction of Quarters for staff and labourers at Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills.
- (3) Purchase of vehicles for Hosur Division.
- (4) Collection, cleaning and grading the seeds and supply of the quality seeds required by the District Forest Officers.
- (5) Formation and maintenance of Nursery at Coimbatore for conducting germination and plant percent tests.
- (6) Purchase of Mist tent and chemicals for genetic section of the Research Wing.

The outlay also includes the cost of staff proposed to implement the scheme effectively (viz.) Rs. 1.17 lakhs.

#### 8. TEAK AND RED SANDERS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	..	..	6.21
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	6.21
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	..	..	--	4.67

The object of the scheme is to raise teak and hardwood species in suitable localities to augment the timber resources of the State.

During Sixth Five-Year Plan period (1978-83), a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked for raising 2,500 hectares of teak.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 6.21 lakhs to raise 160 hectares of teak in Coimbatore, Madurai and Chief Wildlife Warden Circles and 400 hectares of red sanders in Salem and Tiruchirappalli Circles. In addition to the above, construction of quarters for subordinates will be taken up.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to raise Teak and red sanders over an area of 405 hectares in Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Chief Wildlife Warden Circles in addition to the construction of quarters for staff in Coimbatore district. The outlay for the above works during 1979-80 is Rs. 4.67 lakhs.

#### 9. WATTLE PLANTATIONS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	9.52
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	9.23
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	..	8.17

Wattle wood and wattle bark are valuable raw materials for forest based industries like pulp and tanning industries. The scheme envisages raising wattle plantation in the Nilgiris and the Upper Palanis.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan period, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been set apart for raising wattle plantation over an area of 10,000 hectares.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 9.23 lakhs to raise 1,500 hectares in Madurai and Nilgiris districts. In addition to raising of plantations, the work of maintenance of the area already raised and construction of quarters for the staff under this scheme will be carried out.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to raise plantations in these two districts over an area of 1,250 hectares. In addition to the above work, the following will be carried out during 1979-80.

- (1) Thinning and tending over 950 hectares.
- (2) Construction of quarters for staff.
- (3) Soiling the road from Mudimund to Nilgiris Wildlife cart road to Devabetta fire tower over 2.6 km.

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 8.17 lakhs. The above provision includes the cost of staff proposed for the year 1979-80 to implement the scheme effectively.

#### 10. RAISING FUEL FORESTS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	..	...	41.85
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	...	...	41.94
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	59.82

The scheme envisages raising fuelwood plantations in Government Forest lands to meet the growing demand for fuel from the public. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan period (1978-83), a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been set apart under this scheme to raise plantations over an area of 20,000 hectares.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 41.94 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 3,900 hectares in Chingleput, North Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Ramanathapuram districts. The species that would be raised under this scheme are Eucalyptus hybrid, casurina and other miscellaneous species. In addition, restocking of blank areas and maintenance will be carried out.

During 1979-80, the proposed outlay under this scheme is Rs. 59.82 lakhs to raise plantation in Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Salem Circles. In addition, construction of quarters for staff will also be taken up and completed in Hosur Division. The increased provision is for taking up more area and for staff proposed under this scheme.

#### 11. SANDAL.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..			10.89
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.32
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	18.83

The major revenue under Forests is derived from the sale of sandalwood. In order to improve the stocking of sandalwood, artificial regeneration of sandal in suitable localities and tending operations in existing sandal areas are done under this scheme.

For the Sixth Plan period (1978-83) a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been set apart under this scheme to raise plantation over an area of 1,000 hectares in addition to undertake tending operations over an area 2,500 hectares.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 10.32 lakhs to raise plantation over an area of 169 hectares in Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Madurai Circles. In addition to the above, tending of natural sandal areas in Salem and Coimbatore districts (840 hectares) and sowing sandal seeds in Salem district (100 hectares) will also be carried out.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 18.83 lakhs to carry out the following :—

- (1) Sandal raising—170 hectares.
- (2) Tending natural areas—665 hectares.
- (3) Bush sowing.
- (4) Construction of Sandal Storage Shed at Coimbatore Central Division and quarters for staff at Salem and Hosur Divisions.
- (5) Barbed wire fencing in sandal tending areas in Salem Circle.
- (6) Construction of a Rest House at Gerathi in Hosur Division.
- (7) Purchase of 5 jeeps and 3 lorries for detecting smuggling of sandalwood and transport of sandalwood from forests to depots.
- (8) Construction of a Godown-cum-chipping shed at Salem.

#### 12. INTENSIVE TREE PLANTING.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.95
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.75
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.86

In response to the special appeal made by the Central Board of Forestry and the Government of India, a massive tree planting campaign was initiated during 1976-77 throughout the State. A State level council for Tree Planting has been constituted with the Governor as the Chairman and the Secretary to Government, Forests and Fisheries Department as the Secretary. Tree planting has been done around private buildings, educational institutions, Government offices, Municipalities and Corporations.

The nurseries and supply of seedlings are undertaken by the Forest and the Agriculture Departments.

During 1978-79, it is proposed to raise 2.5 lakh seedlings at a cost of Rs. 3.75 lakhs. During 1979-80 a provision of Rs. 4.86 lakhs has been made to raise seedlings for supply to public.

#### 13. PLANTING ALONG RAILWAY LINES.

			(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	0.01

The scope of planting along Railway lines was explored with the representatives of Southern Railways. It has been estimated that about 25,000 hectares of unutilised land along Railway Lines falling within Tamil Nadu will be available for planting.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for the Sixth Plan Period for covering an area of 25,000 hectares over a period of 5 years.

During 1979-80 it is proposed to cover an area of 3,000 hectares. The works will be taken up outside Reserved Forest areas in Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Madurai Circles. Pending detailed examination of the scheme, a token provision has been made for 1979-80.

## 14. TIMBER OPERATION AND FOREST UTILISATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.79
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.95
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	3.00

This is a multi-purpose scheme with the following objectives :—

1. Improvement in logging and extraction methods ;
2. Improvement of transport facilities ;
3. Training of Forest Workers in improved methods of logging.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been set apart in the Sixth Plan for this scheme.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 1.95 lakhs to carry out the following :—

- (1) Construction of quarters for subordinates at Timber Depot, Mettupalayam ;
- (2) Purchase of wollen jersies and cumblies to workers;
- (3) Purchase of Elephant accoutrements.

During 1979-80, the proposed outlay under this scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakhs to carry out the items of works as detailed below:—

- (1) To undertake departmental working of forest areas.
- (2) Purchase of logging equipment.
- (3) Purchase of wollen jersies for Wildlife Circle.
- (4) Construction of quarters for the staff at Yercaud and Kolli Hills.
- (5) Construction of quarters for labourers at Karavalli, Salem division.
- (6) Providing water facilities to the quarters at Dhinnapatti, Salem division.
- (7) Purchase of a van for school-going children at Hosur Cattle Farm.
- (8) Provision for recreation facilities for Children and staff at Hosur Cattle Farm.

## 15. MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. . . .	11.14
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	11.09
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	16.13

The object of the scheme is to raise Minor Forest Produce yielding species such as tamarind, cocoa, bursera, eucalyptus citriodora, gall-nut, etc., since there is vast scope for increasing the revenue by raising plantations of such economic and commercial species. During Sixth Plan period a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been set apart under this scheme to raise 10,000 hectares of Minor Forest Produce yielding plantations.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 11.09 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 950 hectares. During 1979-80 it is proposed to raise Minor Forest Produce yielding plantation over an area of 1,200 hectares in Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Salem Circles at an estimated cost of Rs. 16.13 lakhs. In addition to raising plantation, the following works are to be carried out:—

- (1) Raising Minor Forest Produce yielding plantation over an area of 500 hectares in Kalrayan Hills.



- (2) Cultural operations in Silk Cotton Regeneration Areas in Madurai North Division.
- (3) Raising Mulberry Plantations and rearing silk worm in Thanjavur division.
- (4) Purchase of equipment for item 3 above and construction of shed.
- (5) Avenue Plantations for 15 km. in Dharmapuri division.
- (6) Quarters for subordinates at Denkanikottah, Krishnagiri, Burgur and Karamadai.

#### 16. COMMUNICATIONS (ROADS).

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	7.00
Revised Estimate 1978-79	..	..	..	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80			..	14.00

The object of the scheme is to lay new roads and improve the existing ones within the forest areas in order to facilitate quicker transport of timber and other forest produce. A well laid road system is necessary for carrying out plantation and other development works in the forest areas.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Plan for this scheme.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs to form new roads to a length of 14 km. in Coimbatore, Nilgiris and North Arcot districts in addition to improving roads in Coimbatore district to a length of 5 km.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to lay new roads to a length of 7 km. in addition to carrying out the spill over works of the previous years. The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 14.00 lakhs.

#### 17. BUILDINGS.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	4.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	6.00

The scheme envisages construction of quarters for the staff engaged in the forest works in the interior forests.

For the Sixth Five-Year Plan period, a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been earmarked under this scheme.

During 1978-79, this scheme would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 lakhs in Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Dharmapuri and Madurai districts. Quarters (8 Nos.) for various categories will be constructed.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to construct quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

## 18. PRESERVATION OF WILDLIFE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	21.95
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	22.02
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	22.77

Wildlife Sanctuaries play an important role in the conservation and protection of the fauna. These are also a major attraction to the tourists. Hence it is essential that in our programme for the development of tourism in the State, improvement of wildlife sanctuaries should be given due importance.

For the Sixth Plan period, a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been set apart towards creation of new sanctuaries, improvement of sanctuaries, research, etc.

During 1978-79, improvement of roads in the sanctuaries and providing office accommodation and residential facilities to the staff engaged under this scheme, in interior forest areas would be carried out. Additional amenities and improvement to the Children's Corner, Guindy, Amerdhi Park near Vellore, maintenance of Crocodile Farms and habitat improvement in wildlife areas will also be done. The estimated expenditure would be Rs. 22.02 lakhs.

During 1979-80 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 22.77 lakhs. The new schemes to be taken up during 1979-80 are as follows :—

(i) *Establishment of a Marine National Park in Tamil Nadu.*

As recommended by the Indian Board for Wildlife, it is proposed to constitute a Marine National Park in Rameswaram and Krusadi Island.

This part of coast is unique in having several rare Forms of marine fauna and flora. Dugung which has a wide distribution in the Indo-Pacific region is found in the east coast in Gulf of Mannar and Palk Bay. The population of this unique species has been greatly depleted owing to indiscriminate slaughter for the purpose of its meat. Therefore it is necessary to enforce strict protection in order to save this animal from extinction in this part of the world. Steps should be taken for captive breeding of dugung under semi-natural conditions. Captive breeding of other rare and endangered marine animals will also be started eventually. The coastal waters near Mandapam and Rameswaram have some rare varieties of corals. This valuable rare materials are being quarried as lime stones for cement industry. At this rate of exploitation these corals in this region may disappear before long. Strict conservation measures should be taken to preserve the corals also. Apart from conservation measures and captive breeding of rare and endangered species, eventually an oceanarium can also be started as a centre for study of marine animals and also as a tourist attraction. Detailed proposals are to be drawn up by forming an Expert Committee consisting of representatives of Fisheries and Forest, Marine and Biological departments. A token provision has been tentatively made for starting a Marine National Park on the east coast of Tamil Nadu during 1979-80.

(ii) *Captive Breeding of Crocodiles at Hoganaikal.*

The object of the scheme is to breed the marsh crocodiles in captivity and after detailed study of the habitat and the ecology of the crocodiles living in a protected eco system, to release some of the crocodiles into the natural habits. A site just above water falls in Oddapatty Reserved Forest near Hoganaikal in Dharmapuri district has been selected for setting up the breeding centre. The provision for 1979-80 is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

## 19. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	15.20
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	15.20
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	16.00

The object of the scheme is to improve the economic conditions of the Hill Tribes in Forest Areas by providing them employment, education, housing, medical and other amenities.

During the Sixth Plan period, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been earmarked under this scheme.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.20 lakhs to carry out the following:—

1. Afforestation work in Dharmapuri, Salem (Vallimalai) and in North Arcot districts and raising nursery for free supply of seedlings to Tribals.
2. Construction of school buildings at Melpet, quarters for teaching staff at Athipet, Veerappanur, Komitteri, Pudur, Kovilur and Jamnamarathur in North Arcot district.
3. Construction of Science Laboratory at Pudur in Tirupattur division.
4. Purchase of game materials and furnitures to Tribal schools.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs to carry out the following works: —

1. Raising Minor Forest Produce and other useful seedlings for free supply to Tribals in Thirupathur, Salem, Velayampathi, Pachamalai and Kalrayans.
2. Afforestation work over 60 hectares in Arumutherimalai and Pachamalai.
3. Raising sandals (160 hectares) in Arumutherimalai, Pachamalai and in Kalrayans and tending work over 80 hectares.
4. Maintenance of experimental plots at Arumutherimalai, Pachamalai and Kalrayans.
5. Raising bamboo over 50 hectares in Chitteri in Dharmapuri division.
6. Raising Minor Forest Produce, Bamboo, Sandal, Tamarind, etc., along the Agricultural crop raised by the Hill Tribes in forest areas in 500 hectares in Cuddalore division.
7. Raising pulpwood plantations and Eucalyptus hybrid in denuded hill slopes over 500 hectares in Cuddalore division.
8. Creation of Thopes of fruit-bearing trees for commercial benefits in 250 hectares.
9. Free distribution of seedlings to tribals.
10. Purchase of tools.
11. Construction of school buildings at Jamnamarathur and Vilamuchi, Vasanthapuram in Javadhi Hill.
12. Teaching staff quarters at Jamnamarathur, Kovilur.
13. Electrification of tribal schools and the quarters at Athipet, Veerappanur, Kometteri, Kovilur and Jamnamarathur.

14. Construction of additional hostel building for Pudur residential school in Javadhi Hills, Tirupathur division.
15. Construction of over head tank at Kulathur and Melpet (Tirupathur division).
16. Construction of 3 mazdoor shed for tribals engaged for doing plantation work in Dharmapuri division.
17. Construction of quarters and water facilities to the staff in Dharmapuri division

#### 20. PUBLICITY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.60
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the publicity unit to educate the public regarding the role of forest and wildlife in the welfare of the Nation and the necessity to preserve them.

During the Sixth Plan period, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been set apart under this scheme.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.60 lakhs.

During 1979-80, the proposed outlay under this scheme is Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the following:—

1. Purchase of one Camera with tele photo lenses and other accessories as well as photographic materials.
2. Preparation and purchase of films on Forestry and Wildlife.
3. Preparation of new hoardings and maintenance of existing hoardings.
4. Preparation of stickers on tree planting (Forests) and Wildlife.
5. Participation in exhibitions.

#### 21. CONSOLIDATION OF FORESTS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.76
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.77
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.30

This department has taken over ex-zamin forests. In order to ensure effective protection of these forests, they have been surveyed, demarcated and constituted as Reserved Forests under Tamil Nadu Forest Act. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been earmarked during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period under this scheme.

During 1978-79, the scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 1.77 lakhs for the construction of cairns, demarcation of Jagir forests, etc., in Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Cuddalore, Chengalpattu and Salem divisions.

During 1979-80, the proposed outlay under this scheme is Rs. 1.30 lakhs for survey and demarcation of Jagir forests over 40,000 hectares in Cuddalore division and reclearing the boundary lines of Reserved Forest lands and planting 1,330 stone pillars in Tiruchirappalli Circle. In Salem Circle construction of cairns and planting boundary pillars in the reserve lines will be done.

## 22. FOREST PROTECTION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.88
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.47
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.75

The object of the scheme is to protect the forests from the ravages of fire and other hazards like illicit felling, etc. The scheme envisages the fire protection works, and intensifying protective measures to conserve forest wealth. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this scheme during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 2.47 lakhs. During 1979-80, the following works would be undertaken for which a provision of Rs. 4.75 lakhs has been made :—

1. Fire protection works in Kodaikanal, Mudumalai and Anamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries.
2. Sandal protection operation in Coimbatore Central division.
3. Fire tracing works in Coonoor, Segur and Cherambadi.
4. Construction of quarters for Assistant Conservator of Forests, Special Mobile Patrol Party at Coimbatore and subordinate quarters, Nadungarai Check Post in Cherambadi Range, Nilgiris North division.
5. Purchase of vehicles and binoculars.

## 23. LABOUR AND STAFF AMENITIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.34
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.34
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.00

The object of the scheme is to provide amenities to the labour and staff, viz., supply of cumbles, providing quarters and medical facilities, etc.

A sum of Rs. 5.34 lakhs would be spent during 1978-79 towards construction of school building (Berijam in Madurai district), supply of cumbles, quarters for staff and labour (Salem and Madurai) and medical facilities.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for providing housing and medical facilities to the staff and labour in addition to providing educational facilities to the children of staff and labour.

## 24. CINCHONA.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	26.42
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	29.61
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	40.56

The Cinchona Department is mainly engaged in the cultivation of Cinchona and manufacture of Quinine salts used as anti-malarial and in Analgesics, etc. The Department has also undertaken cultivation of other medicinal and essential oil bearing crops.

Under Cinchona it is proposed to intensify the cultivation in the available area adopting the latest cultivational techniques and also through vegetative propagation methods. Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants will be enlarged to meet the growing demands within the country. Intensive Research will be continued for evolving high yielding strains of Medicinal and Aromatic plants. Analysis of soil samples and plant materials drawn from the different areas of the plantations to determine the fertiliser requirement is undertaken. The factories of the department are proposed to be equipped with modern equipments to maintain the quality of products to conform to the latest International standards. During the Plan period it is also proposed to introduce the "closed circuit solvent extraction of Cinchona bark". As a labour welfare measure, essential basic amenities such as providing of standard quarters, black topping of roads, etc., are provided.

(1) *Scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona and Developing Vegetative Propagation for Improving Strains.*—With the picking up of demand for Quinine and its salts in the national and international markets a scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona in the available lands of the department is undertaken. Only fresh planting after uprooting all the stumps in the areas and preparing the land in a scientific manner is proposed to be undertaken. Vegetative propagation works such as layering, budding, etc., are also proposed. During 1979-80 an area of 130 hectares is proposed to be brought under fresh planting and 40 hectares under Vegetative Propagation. A sum of Rs. 14.50 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan for 1979-80.

(2) *Gradual Modernisation of Plant and Equipments for the Quinine Factory, Cinchona and Medicinal and Essential Oil Factory, Naduvattam.*—Most of the equipments in the factory at Anamallais were installed at the time of its commissioning in 1955. These equipments are proposed to be replaced in a phased programme. It is also proposed to introduce the "closed circuit solvent extraction of Cinchona bark" for improving the quality of the finished products and for increasing the efficiency of extraction. The equipments in the Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam are also proposed to be modernised. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80. In addition, a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs has been provided for the new schemes of purchase and installation of equipments for introduction of "closed circuit solvent extraction of Cinchona bark" at Government Quinine Factory, Anamallais.

(3) *Expansion and Intensive Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*—The demand for the essential oils is steadily on the increase. During 1979-80, it is proposed to bring 42 hectares under fresh planting of various essential oil crops. A sum of Rs. 2.78 lakhs is provided for 1979-80.

(4) *Intensive Research and Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*—There is sustained demand for the medicinal and essential oils. In Order to find out the ideal agro-climatic conditions and optimum requirements, it is proposed to undertake intensive research on these plants. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided for Research and Development during 1979-80.

(5) *Provision of Buildings, Roads and other amenities.*—The departmental plantations are located in out of the way places in the hilly terrains of the Anamallais and Nilgiris. The labour quarters in the plantations do not conform to the standards fixed under Plantations Labour Act and Rules. The roads are to be maintained properly and supply of protected water supply is to be ensured. Telephone facilities for internal units are also proposed to be provided. A sum of Rs. 1.28 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80. In addition, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the new scheme of construction of workers' quarters and staff quarters.

#### CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. *Cashew vegetative propagation.*—The object of the scheme is to increase the yield of the existing cashew plantations by carrying out propagation methods such as side grafting budding, etc. The Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 0.48 lakh for the implementation of the scheme of improvement of cashew by vegetative propagation during 1978-79. Vegetative propagation methods will be carried out over an area of 200 hectares in Chengalpattu division during 1978-79 at a cost of Rs. 0.62 lakh.

During 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been made to implement the scheme in Tiruchirappalli Circle.

2. *Mixed Plantations.*—The object of the scheme is to raise plantations of useful species like babul, eucalyptus, odai in Panchayat waste lands in order to meet the local demand for fuel, small timber, etc. The expenditure under this scheme is shared by the State and Central Government at the rate of 25 and 75 per cent respectively. During the Sixth Plan period a sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs has been set apart to raise plantations over an area of 22,500 hectares.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented in Madurai Circle and in North Arcot District at a cost of Rs. 18.85 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 3,000 hectares. In addition to maintenance of the plantations already raised, raising nurseries for supply to public and raising avenue plantations to a length of 100 kilometres will be carried out.

Proposals are also under the consideration of Government to extend the scheme in Ramanathapuram and South Arcot Districts by creating two more Divisions at Sivaganga and Villupuram to tackle an additional area of 3,000 hectares at a cost of Rs. 33.65 lakhs. During 1979-80, the following works are proposed to be carried out for which a provision of Rs. 20.07 lakhs has been made :—

1. Afforestation work in Madurai, Salem and Tiruchirappalli Circle—6,000 hectares.
2. Raising avenue plantation over 200 k.m. in Madurai and Salem Circles.
3. Raising and sale of seedlings to Public in Madurai and Salem Circles—4 lakhs seedlings.

3. *Reforestation of Degraded Forests.*—The scheme envisages conversion of degraded forests into plantations of economic species to meet the fuel wood and other requirements of the local population.

During the Sixth Plan Period, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been earmarked to raise plantations over an area of 10,000 hectares. During 1978-79 the scheme would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.27 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 1,500 hectares in Salem and Tiruchirappalli Circles. For 1979-80, the outlay under this scheme is Rs. 30.21 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 2,400 hectares in Salem and Tiruchirappalli Circles.

4. *Coastal Afforestation Scheme.*—The scheme envisages raising plantation, in revenue and forest lands in the coastal Districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli to act as wind breaks. During 1978-79 the Scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 25.62 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 1,500 hectares in the above Districts.

During 1979-80, it is proposed raise plantation in the Coastal Districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli over an area of 2,700 hectares for which an outlay of Rs. 32.40 lakhs has been made.

#### CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

1. *Tea Plantations in Nilgiris.*—The Scheme envisages raising tea plantation over an area of 300 hectares in Gudalur Tract of Nilgiris District at an estimated cost of Rs. 89 lakhs. Upto the end of 1977-78 an area of 174 hectares had been raised with tea at a cost of Rs. 49.65 lakhs. During 1978-79 the Scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 19.56 lakhs to raise 90 hectares. During 1979-80, the outlay under this scheme is Rs. 20.40 lakhs to raise 100 hectares. In addition, building and road works are proposed to be carried out.

2. *Pulpwood Plantation*:—The scheme envisages raising industrial plantations of bluegum, pines, etc., in Upper Palani in Madurai District over an area of 1,550 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.31 lakhs. Upto the end of 1977-78 an area of 840 hectares had been raised at a cost of Rs. 12.58 lakhs.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 8.46 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 600 hectares. The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 9.97 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 1,000 hectares. The provision includes the construction of quarters for staff.

3. *Cloves Plantation in Kanyakumari District*:—The scheme envisages raising Cloves Plantations over an area of 100 hectares in Kanyakumari District at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.73 lakhs. Upto the end of 1977-78, an area of 67 hectares had been raised at a cost of Rs. 14.71 lakhs.

During 1978-79 the scheme would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.66 lakhs.

During 1979-80, the outlay under this scheme is Rs. 2.65 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 33 hectares.

4. *Raising Rubber Plantation in Kanyakumari District*.—The scheme envisages raising rubber plantations over an area of 800 hectares in Kanyakumari District at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,14.78 lakhs.

Upto the end of 1977-78 an area of 276 hectares had been raised and the expenditure is Rs. 21.69 lakhs.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 66.48 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 200 hectares.

For the year 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 64.00 lakhs has been made to raise plantations over an area of 400 hectares.

5. *Scheme for captive breeding of crocodiles at Sathanur Dam in North Arcot District*.—The Government of India gave administrative approval for the implementation of the scheme for captive breeding crocodiles at Sathanur at a cost of Rs. 2.40 lakhs. The object of the scheme is for breeding in captivity the endangered species of crocodiles and ultimately releasing them in their natural habitat.

Upto the end of 1977-78 an expenditure of Rs. 1.93 lakhs has been incurred.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 2.17 lakhs. A token provision has been made for 1979-80 to complete the scheme.

6. *Creation of sanctuary for Liontailed macaque at Kalakadu*.—The object of the scheme is to develop the habitat of liontailed macaque in Kalakadu Sanctuary of Tirunelveli District so as to conserve and improve the status of this macaque. The Government of India approved the scheme for an expenditure of Rs. 4.25 lakhs.

For 1978-79 an expenditure of Rs. 3.75 lakhs would be incurred under this scheme.;

For the year 1979-80, a token provision has been made to complete the scheme.

7. *Development of Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary*.—The Point Calimere Sanctuary in Thanjavur District is the abode of the endangered species of Indian Antelope known as black buck. The object of the scheme is to develop this sanctuary for enhancing the status of black buck.

During 1977-78, an amount of Rs. 0.23 lakh had been spent on this scheme.

During 1978-79 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 3.44 lakhs.

For 1979-80 a token provision has been made to complete the scheme.



8. *Development of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary.*—Government of India have approved the scheme of development of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary at a cost of Rs. 4.10 lakhs. The recurring expenditure for the implementation of the scheme has to be borne by State Government.

During 1978-79, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 4.10 lakhs. For the year 1979-80, a token provision has been made to complete the scheme.

9. *Scheme for cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a factory.*—Dioscorea has a high potential as a valuable raw material for the manufacture of 'Diosgenin' an intermediate produce for the manufacture of cortisone and sex hormones which are active ingredients in the preparation of oral contraceptive pills and vital for Family Welfare Programmes. Under the scheme it is proposed to undertake 20 hectares of cultivation of Dioscorea during 1979-80, besides maintenance of the existing areas. A factory to produce 'Diosgenin' is proposed to be set up. Provision also has been made to construct workers quarters and staff quarters. A sum of Rs. 24.62 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80. The scheme is to be undertaken under the Hill Area Development Programme.

10. *Cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palani Hills.*—Under the Western Ghat Development Programme it is proposed to undertake cultivation of Geranium in the Upper Palni Hills. A sum of Rs. 10.60 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

11. *Cultivation of Cinchona in Highways.*—Due to increased demand for Quinine and its salts it has been decided to expand the cultivation of Cinchona in new areas. Under the Western Ghat Development Programme, it is proposed to undertake Cinchona cultivation in the Highways on the Gandamanaikanur Hills of Madurai district. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

#### CINCHONA—ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1977-78,

The physical achievements during the Fifth Plan period, i.e., 1977-78 are as follows :—

<i>Serial number and name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Physical.</i>
1 Scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona and Vegetative Propagation for improving strains.	149 hectares
2 Expansion and Intensive Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants.	43 hectares
3 Intensive Research and development of medicinal and aromatic plants.	27 hectares
4 Provision of buildings, roads, and other amenities.	88 quarters constructed, 60 in progress.

#### CINCHONA—PHYSICAL TARGETS.

<i>Serial number and name of the Scheme.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Base level 1978-79.</i>	<i>Target 1978-79.</i>	<i>Anti-cipated 1978-79.</i>	<i>Target for 1979-80.</i>
STATE PLAN SCHEMES.					
1 Scheme for intensive cultivation of Cinchona and developing Vegetative propagation.	Hectare.	149	149	149	170
2 Expansion and Intensive Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants.	Hectares.	43	43	43	42

## CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

1	Cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a factory.	Hactares.	16	16	16	20
2	Cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palani Hills.	Do.	Preliminary operations taking up the lands.		after	40
3	Cultivation of Cinchona in Highways.	Do.	Preliminary operations taking over the lands.		after	40

## 10. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

## A. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

1. *Health and Sanitation.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.76
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.76
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.76

The provision is intended for supplementing the purchase of drugs in Maternity Centres in the Panchayat Union at the rate of Rs. 200 per centre.

2. *Roads.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	65.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	75.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	95.00

Under this programme improvement to link roads, in Rural areas which form an integrated part of the Village Works Programme executed by Panchayat Unions is included. From 1974-75 the provision is being utilised for improvements of the existing link roads already formed such as gravelling and metalling as the formation of new roads has been taken up under a different programme. The provision is intended to cover areas of population which are not likely to be benefited under the special Rural Roads Programme.

3 *Education.*

## (i) Construction of School Building—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	75.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	85.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,00.00

Under this scheme construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in Panchayat Union areas are contemplated. Under the Panchayat Union Scheme budget provision is made for the construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in Panchayat Union areas under Village Works Programme. There were 22,003 Panchayat Unions Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools and 5,774 Aided Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in the Panchayat Union area as on September 1973. Out of this, Buildings have to be constructed for 4,447 Panchayat Union Elementary Schools and 374 Higher Elementary Schools which do not have buildings of their own. Subsequent to this date new schools also have been opened. The grant

is intended for construction of Buildings to schools which do not have buildings of their own. Construction of additional accommodation is not undertaken now. The grant payable to Panchayat Unions ranges from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 16,000. This scheme comes under the minimum needs programme.

(ii) Social Education—

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	8.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	8.00

The provision of Rs. 8 lakhs is intended to render financial assistance to run the Social Education Centres and information centres by the Panchayat Unions.

4. *Agriculture and Fisheries.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	45.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	48.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	48.00

The provision is for the further construction programmes of Agricultural godowns besides Agriculture extension work and for maintenance and operation of fish nurseries, renovation of tanks and the subsidised distribution of fingerlings. These will benefit the village community by way of common thrashing floor, supply of equipments, fruit seedlings, etc.

5. *Animal Husbandry.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	12.00

Construction of Veterinary Dispensary Buildings and staff quarters for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and schemes benefitting individuals such as distribution of birds are implemented under this schemes.

6. *Industries.*

The programme envisages carrying on the existing level of activities and strengthening the production units established under Rural Arts and Crafts programme. This programme is implemented through Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board. A token provision is made for 1979-80.

7. *Housing.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.48
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.18

Construction of quarters for women teachers in Blocks and also construction of quarters for other Block staff are contemplated under this programme. The provision for 1979-80 is for women teachers quarters at various places and for quarters for Block Development Officer and six Extension Officers in Thellar Panchayat Union, North Arcot district.

## B. RURAL WORKS PROGRAMME.

1. *Water Supply and Sanitation.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,50.00

Under this head Rural Water Supply Schemes implemented for providing drinking water-supply in Panchayat Unions under Village Work Programme are covered. The provision is utilised for providing water-supply facilities in category I and II areas (i.e. places where there is no water source within a distance of 1 K.M.) on priority basis. This scheme is implemented in co-ordination with the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board.

2. *Drainage.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50

The provision is for the construction of drains in Town Panchayats for sewage disposal. Two thirds of the cost will be borne by the beneficiaries and the local bodies and only one third by Government.

## 11. CO-OPERATION.

The co-operative movement in the State continues to make steady progress in provision of agricultural credit and inputs, marketing and processing of agricultural produce, distribution of consumer goods, etc. The State Government will continue to provide assistance, by way of participation in the share capital, grant of loan and subsidy and provision of services of Departmental staff, to different types of co-operatives through the Annual Plan for 1979-80, to enable them to function more effectively.

### 1. *Credit Co-operatives.*—

Short term and medium term loans required by the agriculturists are met by about 4,700 agricultural credit societies at the village level affiliated to 15 central co-operative banks at the district level which in turn are affiliated to the State Co-operative Bank. All the villages in the State are covered by agricultural credit societies. The agricultural credit co-operatives had 47.58 lakh members as on 31st March 1978. Of the 53.14 lakh agricultural families in terms of operational holdings in the State, 74 per cent (about 39 lakh families) were covered by the credit co-operatives. Of the agricultural families in the State, 42.05 lakh agricultural families in terms of operational holdings belong to small and marginal farmers and landless tenants. Of such families, 69 per cent (about 29 lakh families) were covered by the credit co-operatives. The co-operatives provided during 1977-78, short term and medium term credit to the tune of Rs. 127.13 crores, of which a sizable amount, viz. Rs. 61.91 crores representing 49 per cent was issued to the weaker sections. The long term credit needs of the agriculturists are met by 223 Primary Land Development Banks affiliated to the State Land Development Bank. The Land Development Banks are also implementing schemes assisted by the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for area-wise development. The banks issued Rs. 12.28 crores during 1977-78 as long term loans both under the normal programmes and under the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation schemes. Lift irrigation co-operative societies financed by the land development banks are also implementing minor irrigation projects.

The programme for the year 1978-79 is to issue short term and medium term loans to the extent of Rs. 145 crores and long term loans to the extent of Rs. 19 crores.

During the year 1979-80, the agricultural credit societies will advance short term and medium term agricultural loans to the extent of Rs. 1.60 crores, of which 54 per cent will go to small and marginal farmers and landless tenants. The membership of primary agricultural credit societies will be increased to 49.50 lakhs. 85 per cent of the operational holdings and 76 per cent of the operational holdings belonging to weaker sections will be covered by the agricultural credit co-operatives by the end of 1979-80. The land development banks will issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 17 crores. In view of the limited scope for long term lending, particularly under scheme lending, a higher target cannot be aimed at.

The share capital base of the credit co-operatives needs to be strengthened from time to time to enable them to have adequate borrowing power and also to undertake distribution of essential consumer commodities. The State Government invests money in the shares of credit co-operatives, by borrowing the amount sanctioned by the Reserve Bank of India from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operation) Fund every year.

In order to encourage the issue of loans to the weaker sections of the agricultural population, the scheme of Government contribution to the risk funds of the agricultural credit societies and central co-operative banks will continue to be implemented during the year 1979-80. A sum of Rs. 27.08 lakhs will be contributed by the Government under this scheme.

Agricultural Credit Relief Fund has been constituted to enable the short term agricultural credit co-operatives to meet unforeseen losses arising from risky lendings. A sum of Rs. 85.63 lakhs is standing to the credit of the fund. The fund needs to be strengthened and the Government will contribute Rs. 5 lakhs to the fund during 1979-80.

The Government contribute to the debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank for implementing the normal programmes and the special schemes assisted by the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. A provision of Rs. 123 lakhs

has been made for 1979-80 towards Government contribution to the debentures of the State Land Development Bank. The provision consists of Rs. 43 lakhs to the ordinary debentures and Rs. 80 lakhs to the special debentures. The Government of India contributes to the special debentures, an amount equivalent to the amount contributed by the State Government. The Government of India contribution is made directly to the State Land Development Bank since 1978-79.

An Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund has been constituted by the State Land Development Bank to enable it to provide relief to the borrowers who are unable to pay their annual instalments of loans owing to natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. In the context of severe drought during the recent years, it has become necessary to strengthen the fund. During the current year, the State Government will contribute to the Fund a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs. Contribution of Rs. 10 lakhs in 1979-80 has also been provided for.

In order to facilitate storage and distribution of chemical fertilisers and other agricultural inputs and marketing of agricultural produce of farmers, the Government have been providing financial assistance by way of loan and subsidy to the agricultural credit societies and marketing societies for putting up godowns. The National Co-operative Development Corporation extends financial assistance to the extent of 60 per cent of the cost by way of loan to the State Government. The balance viz. 40 per cent is subsidized by the State Government. The co-operatives propose to handle six lakh tonnes of chemical fertilisers by the end of 1982-83 and it is imperative to increase the tempo of construction of godowns. During the year 1979-80 it is proposed to finance the construction of 200 rural godowns and 5 marketing godowns, increasing their total number to 3,463 and 253 respectively and the total storage capacity to five lakh tonnes. The Government will provide during the year, assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to the tune of Rs. 65 lakhs, which sum includes Rs. 50 lakhs towards spillover assistance.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Government contribute to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the State Co-operative bank, created to enable conversion of short term loans into medium term loans on account of famine, drought, etc. The entire amount is given by the Central Government to the State Government. As the amount likely to be sanctioned by the Government of India during the year 1979-80 is not known, a token provision is made in the Annual Plan 1979-80.

It is proposed to seek the Government of India's contribution to the State Agricultural Credit Relief Fund and to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank. Token provisions for this purpose have been made for 1979-80.

## 2. *Housing Co-operatives.*—

During 1958-59, the Village Housing Project Scheme was launched to help villagers owning about 3 cents of land to construct their houses, by extending to them loan assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 each. From 1976-77 onwards, the scheme is being implemented through the Rural Housing Co-operative Societies for which the Government has given share capital assistance. At present there are 60 Rural Housing Societies. The Government are also helping the societies by providing the services of departmental staff. A provision of Rs. 6.29 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

## 3. *Labour Co-operatives.*—

Labour co-operatives are formed for the benefit of weaker sections of the community. Government will, therefore, continue to assist these societies. During 1979-80, the Government will give financial assistance to three labour contract co-operative societies. The services of departmental staff are also provided to these societies to guide them in their functioning. A sum of Rs. 2.20 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 for assisting the labour co-operatives.

#### 4. Warehousing and marketing co-operatives.—

Co-operative marketing societies undertake marketing of the agricultural produce of their members. The value of agricultural produce marketed by co-operatives in 1977-78 was Rs. 54.84 crores.

In order to strengthen the financial condition of the marketing societies so as to develop their business and to encourage them to undertake marketing of agricultural produce on an increased scale, the Government contribute to the share capital of the societies. The Government also sanction managerial subsidy to these societies towards employment of staff. A provision of Rs. 4.52 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

With a view to encouraging co-operative marketing societies to undertake outright purchase of members' agricultural produce on a large scale, Government contribute to the Special Price Fluctuation Fund of the societies. Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

In order to revitalise the marketing societies so as to enable them to carry out their legitimate functions, it is proposed to assist five societies every year and give them a package of assistance under the scheme for provision of market yards, assistance for grading equipments, and transport facility. A total provision of Rs. 11.75 lakhs has been made in this regard in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

As a step in aid of marketing, marketing societies are establishing processing units as their adjuncts. Government are giving assistance to the societies towards block cost of the plants and managerial assistance towards the cost of staff employed in the units. Assistance for modernisation of rice mills is also given. The National Co-operative Development Corporation provides financial assistance upto 65 per cent of the block cost by way of loan. The State Government provides assistance upto 26 per cent of the cost by way of share capital participation. A provision of Rs. 3.62 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the Annual Plan.

A seed development project costing Rs. 171 lakhs is being implemented in two phases by the Tudyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services and nine marketing societies. The project contemplates production of about 25,000 tonnes of quality seeds. 70 per cent of the cost is given as loan by the National Co-operative Development Corporation, while the State Government gives 10 per cent as share capital. A provision of Rs. 53.55 lakhs has been made in the Draft Annual Plan, 1979-80 for payment of loan under the scheme.

The co-operatives have distributed in 1977-78, 3.48 lakh tonnes of chemical fertilisers worth Rs. 56 crores. They will distribute in 1979-80, 4.50 lakh tonnes valued at Rs. 72 crores.

#### 5. Dairy Co-operatives.—

A scheme for State participation in the share capital of the Milk Co-operatives was approved by the Government with a view to tone up the milk co-operatives by increasing their borrowing power under this scheme. The primary milk co-operatives are eligible for State participation up to Rs. 10,000 and the Unions up to Rs. 20,000 on a matching basis. The Societies and Unions selected for State Participation should satisfy certain guidelines, viz., that they should be working on profit, should have no Government loan overdues or pending misappropriation cases, should appoint a qualified paid Secretary and they must be viable units. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1979-80 is made under this scheme. Further financial assistance to the Kanyakumari, Thanjavur and Thiruchirappalli-Srirangam Co-operative Milk Supply Unions to strengthen their existing handling, storing and marketing facilities by way of Share Capital assistance would be given during 1979-80 for a total sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Financial assistance by way of loan is extended to Milk Co-operatives for construction of Dairy-cum-godowns, Cattle Sheds and purchase of collection vehicles, etc. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1979-80 for this purpose. In addition, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has also been provided for giving financial assistance by way of loan to Kanyakumari Union, Thanjavur Federation and Thiruchirappalli Union to strengthen the plant and machinery for handling increased quantity of milk.



The services of certain staff, viz., Co-operative Sub-Registrar, Senior Inspectors, Agriculture Assistants, etc., have been provided to the selected Co-operative Milk Supply Societies on free service for a specific period, in order to stabilise the Co-operative Milk Supply Societies/Unions. A provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been made for 1979-80 for this purpose.

6. *Fisheries Co-operatives.*—The Government are extending financial assistance to Fishermen Co-operatives by way of working capital loans and for disbursement of term loans to its members. The provision for 1978-79 towards this is Rs. 4.93 lakhs. A token provision has been included in the Annual Plan 1979-80.

7. *Co-operative Sugar Mills.*—In the Sixth Five-Year Plan it is proposed to set up two Mini Sugar Plants in the Co-operative Sector with an annual capacity of 6,000 tonnes of sugar, per plant, per year. The cost of setting up each mini plant of 400 tonnes per day capacity is expected to be of the order of Rs. 200 lakhs at present. Out of the two units proposed, work relating to one is programmed to be started in April 1979 and the other in April 1980. As these units are proposed to be in the Co-operative Sector the equity debt ratio would be 35 : 65 that is usually adopted for all the standard size new sugar plants. Out of the equity share of an amount of Rs. 70 lakhs, the cane growers will have to invest Rs. 20 lakhs and the balance of Rs. 50 lakhs by State Government. The debt amount of Rs. 130 lakhs will have to be raised by way of term loans from Central Financing Institutions or from Nationalised Banks/Commercial Banks, Co-operative Agencies. For the unit proposed to be started during April 1979, a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1979-80.

It is also proposed to set up six Card Board making plants using Bagasse as main raw material during Sixth Plan period, of which one unit is proposed to be set up during the year 1979-80. The Government share capital investment for each unit will be of the order of Rs. 3.75 lakhs.

The economic viability of a mini-sugar plant, which was found to be viable under controlled conditions, will have to be worked out again under conditions of full decontrol of sugar. The question of providing incentives to new sugar units and expansion units under conditions of decontrol is still engaging the attention of the Government of India.

For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 1.62 lakhs has been provided as Share Capital assistance to Co-operative Sugar Mills.

8. *Co-operative Spinning Mills.*—Government have sanctioned share capital assistance of Rs. 40.65 lakhs to the following Co-operative Spinning Mills for employment of 271 repatriates from Sri Lanka under their expansion scheme:—

<i>Name of the Co-operative Spinning Mills.</i>	<i>Amount of share capital sanctioned.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Salem .. .. .	4.50
2. Kancheepuram .. .. .	7.50
3. Madurai District .. .. .	3.75
4. Tiruchtrappalli District .. .. .	8.40
5. Thanjavur District .. .. .	9.00
6. Coimbatore District .. .. .	7.50
Total ..	40.65

The above amount has been disbursed to the respective mills. A sum of Rs. 13.20 lakhs to the South India Co-operative Spinning Mills for absorption of 88 Sri Lanka repatriates and a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs to the North Arcot District Co-operative Spinning Mills for the absorption of 40 repatriates would be released during 1978-79. A token provision has been made for 1979-80.

9. *Industrial Co-operatives.*—At present there are 301 numbers of Industrial Co-operatives comprising 24 numbers of Industrial trades including certain miscellaneous handicraft trades.

During the year 1979-80, it is proposed to organise the following Industrial Co-operatives :—

1. One Match Federation Industrial Co-operative Society.
2. Two Nos. of Leather Finishing and Servicing Industrial Co-operative Society.
3. One Coal and Coke Servicing Industrial Co-operative Society at Coimbatore.
4. Re-vitalisation of two Nos. of Coir Industrial Co-operative Societies.
5. Twenty Nos. of Match Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies in Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts.
6. One Tea Plantation Industrial Co-operative Society.

A provision of Rs. 11.86 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 for this purpose.

10. *Consumer Co-operatives.*—The consumer co-operatives serve not only their members but also the public at large, by effectively holding the price line and making available, consumer goods of quality and correct weight at fair price. There are stores exclusively for students, women and industrial and plantation workers. There are 21 departmental stores and 89 modern retail units, popularly known as mini-super markets run by cooperative wholesale stores and good number of primary stores. Out of about 9,000 fair price shops, about 7,000 are run by co-operatives. The value of retail sales effected by the consumer co-operatives during 1977-78 was Rs. 140 crores.

Under the scheme for opening a retail shop in each revenue village, 1,046 new shops have been opened in Ramanathapuram and Madurai districts. 5,083 more new shops are being opened in seven other districts under this scheme.

The Government provide financial assistance to the consumer co-operatives by way of subsidy, loan and share capital towards the cost of managerial staff, for purchase of furniture and fixtures, to augment the working capital, for purchase of trucks, for construction of godowns, etc. These schemes will be continued in 1979-80. The Government will also give financial assistance for setting up a quality testing laboratory.

Provision has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 for an assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakhs to two co-operative wholesale stores for construction of supermarket complex with CARE assistance.

Under the Centrally-Sponsored Consumer Scheme, the Government provide financial assistance for setting up consumer industries, department stores, modern retail units, regional distribution centres, common kitchen centres, and smaller branches for the weakest of the weaker sections. Proposals under the schemes are pending sanction by the Government of India. Pending sanction of assistance by the Government of India, token provisions have been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80. Token provision has also been made for implementing the new scheme for assistance for rehabilitation of weak consumer co-operatives. For small branches of consumer Co-operatives for weaker sections in Backward areas, a provision of Rs. 6.01 lakhs has been made.

Fifty five projects of Rural Consumer Scheme, sponsored by the National Co-operative Development Corporation are being implemented in the State successfully through 20 lead societies with 1,204 link societies. As the scheme is beneficial to the rural masses, it is proposed to extend the scheme to other areas in 1979-80. As the amount likely to be sanctioned by the National Co-operative Development Corporation cannot be forecast, a token provision has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

11. *Tribal areas sub-plan.*—Nine LAMP co-operative societies have been started for the benefit of hill tribes during the years 1976-77 and 1977-78. Organisation of three more LAMP societies is under consideration. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan for 1979-80 for assisting these societies.

12. *Handloom Co-operatives.*—The Reserve Bank of India provides working capital finance through co-operative banks at concessional rate of interest for production and marketing activities of Weavers' Co-operative Societies. The concessional rate of interest is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent below the bank rate. The co-operative banks lend from their own resources also at the same concessional rate. Hence the co-operative banks are given a subsidy of 3 per cent as their margin to enable them to lend to weavers' Co-operative Societies at concessional rate of interest. In the case of apex society, the interest subsidy is restricted to 1 per cent of the lendings by the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank Limited which provides funds to the apex society directly. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 to meet the claims of the Co-operative Central Banks under this scheme.

The weavers are given loan assistance of Rs. 100 each for joining the existing or new weavers co-operative societies. It is proposed to increase the coverage of handloom weavers in the co-operative sector from the present level of 30 to 60 per cent before the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan period. With a view to enlist 14,000 weavers in the existing and new weavers co-operative societies, a provision of Rs. 14 lakhs has been made for 1978-79. For 1979-80, 16,000 looms have to be admitted in co-operative fold and a provision of Rs. 16 lakhs has been made.

State Participation in the share capital of the primary weavers co-operative societies is sanctioned in order to strengthen the owned funds of the weavers co-operative societies to show sufficient coverage for their borrowing and also to activate the idle looms. It is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs each in 1978-79 and 1979-80.

Financial assistance towards share capital, improved appliances, furniture, etc. is provided for formation of new silk weavers co-operative societies. As the demand for silk goods is increasing, a number of new silk weavers co-operative societies will be organised increasing the co-operative coverage during the year 1978-79 and 1979-80. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the Annual Plan, 1979-80.

Industrial weavers Co-operative societies are formed for loomless weavers. In view of the advantages of giving continuous employment to the weavers this Centrally sponsored scheme has been very popular. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, it has been programmed to set up 200 Industrial weavers co-operative Societies each with 200 looms at a Capital cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs each. It has been proposed to start 36 (6,600 looms) Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies during 1978-79 and 1979-80. During 1979-80, 30 Societies will be formed for 6,000 looms at a cost of Rs. 1,98.90 lakhs.

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited, Erode has proposed to expand its dyeing and processing facilities to the handlooms in the co-operative sector besides setting up of 5 modern dye houses with the financial assistance from the National Co-operative Development Corporation. It has been proposed to start one mini processing plant at Madurai to be governed by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited, Erode. The National Co-operative Development Corporation has sanctioned a scheme for setting up of 5 modern dye houses in the districts of Tirunelveli, Madurai,

Tiruchirapalli, Salem and Coimbatore at an estimated cost of Rs. 60 lakhs. Sites have been selected at the South India Co-operative Spinning Mills at Pettai in Tirunelveli district and Salem Co-operative Spinning Mills, Ammapet in Salem district. Works are in progress at Tirunelveli and Salem. Firm orders have been placed for the supply of 4 coal fired boilers, 5 Hydro extractors, five 40" Roller Hank Dyeing Machines and 5 two tone kiers. The supplies are expected within a period of 6 months. Government of India have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs for setting up of additional 3 modern dye houses at Kanyakumari, North Arcot and Chengalpattu districts. It has been decided to set up one of the dye houses at the old dye house of the Co-optex at Kancheepuram and another at the site available in North Arcot District Co-operative Spinning Mills. It has also been decided to set up the proposed dyehouse at Srivilliputhur instead of at Kanyakumari. The National Co-operative Development Corporation has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 22.50 lakhs for increasing the machinery capacity in bleaching and dyeing sections and a sum of Rs. 7.31 lakhs has already been released to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited, Erode. A total provision of Rs. 60.21 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1979-80 for this purpose.

13. *Other Co-operatives.*—Different types of co-operative societies have been formed for the benefit of the weaker sections of the community like barbers, washermen, cycle rickshaw drivers, etc. The Government provide financial assistance to these societies to enable them to serve their members effectively. During 1979-80, the Government will give assistance by way of loan and subsidy to one barbers co-operative society to the tune of Rs. 0.21 lakh for setting up modern hair dressing saloon, to one cycle rickshaw drivers co-operative society to be organised for the benefit of 50 cycle rickshaw drivers, to the tune of Rs. 0.51 lakh and to one washermen society to the tune of Rs. 0.33 lakh for setting up a dry cleaning unit. The Government will also invest Rs. 0.20 lakh in the shares of co-operative printing presses and give a loan of Rs. 6.50 lakhs to the co-operative printing presses for setting up note book manufacturing unit and for modernisation of their machinery. Provision has also been made in the Annual Plan for 1979-80 for payment of Rs. 10 lakhs to the Tamil Nadu Agro-Engineering and Service Co-operative Federation for extension of trading activities of the agro-centres.

## CO-OPERATION.

### STATEMENT I—PHYSICAL TARGETS.

Item.	Unit.	Base level 1977-78.	1978-79.		1979-80 Target.
			Target.	Anticipated achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Number of Primary agricultural Credit societies at the end of the year on reorganisation of existing societies ..	Number	4,742	4,000	4,383	4,383
2 Number of viable primary agricultural credit societies at the end of the year.	Do.	3,360	3,800	4,800	4,000
3 Membership of primary agricultural credit societies.	Lakhs	47.58	48.00	48.50	49.50

Item.	Unit.	Base level 1977-78.	1978-79.		1979-80. Target.
			Target.	Antici- pated. achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4 Coverage of agricultural families in terms of operational holdings by credit co-operatives at the end of the year—					
(a) Total operational holdings.	Percentage	74	80	80	85
(b) Operational holdings belonging to weaker sections.	Do.	69	72	72	76
5 Percentage of borrowing members—					
(a) All members ..	Do.	49	57	52	65
(b) Members belonging to weaker sections.	Do.	52	59	55	66
6 Short term loans advanced during the year,	Rupees in crores.	1,20.69	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,50.00
7 Medium term loans advanced during the year.	Do.	6.44	5.00	8.00	10.00
8 Percentage of short term and Medium term loans issued to weaker sections to the total loans issued.	Percentage	49	52	50	54
9 Long term loans advanced by primary land development banks.	Rupees in crores.	12.28	19.00*	10.00	17.00
10 Share capital to be raised (excluding Government share capital)—					
(a) Primary societies ..	Do.	30.10	27.50	33.00	38.00
(b) Central Co-operative Banks.	Do.	20.89	20.00	22.50	27.00
11 Deposits held by—					
(a) Primary Societies ..	Do.	11.82	11.00	13.25	14.00
(b) Central Co-operative Banks.	Do.	1,11.57	1,07.00	1,22.00	1,29.00

\*Subject to receipt of revised guidelines from the Reserve Bank of India.

Item.	Unit.	Base level 1977-78.	1979-80.		1979-80 target.
			Target.	Anticipated achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12 Agricultural produce marketed by the Co-operatives during the year.	Do.	54.84	45.00	45.00	50.00
13 Number of co-operative processing units installed at the end of the year—					
(a) Solvent extraction plant.	Number	1	1	..	..
(b) Seed Development project.	Do.	..	1	1	..
14 Fertiliser retailed by the co-operatives during the year—					
(a) Quantity in terms of material.	Lakh tonnes.	3.48	5.05	4.00	4.50
(b) Value .. ..	Rupees in Crores.	56.34	81.00	65.00	72.00
15 Godowns—					
(a) Assisted upto the end of the year.	Number ..	3,302	3,484	3,511	3,716
(b) Constructed upto the end of the year.	Do. ..	3,021	3,274	3,301	3,511
(c) Capacity upto the end of the year.	Lakh tonnes.	4.22	4.65	4.66	5.00
16 Retail sales by consumer co-operatives during the year.	Rupees in crores.	1,40.00	2,00.00	1,55.00	1,75.00

## STATEMENT II—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—HANDLOOMS.

Serial number and Scheme.	Target, 1978-79.	Achievement up to 30th September 1978.	Target for 1979-80.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Share capital loan (Co-operative coverage).	14,000	6,600	16,000
2. State participation in the share capital of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies.	50 (Societies)	..	50 (Societies)
3. Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies (Centrally-Sponsored).	36 (Societies) (6,600 looms)	6 (Societies) (600 looms)	30 (Societies) (6,000 looms)
4. Opening of new show rooms and modernisation of existing show-room by Co-optex.	50 to be opened. 50 to be modernised.	48 49	40 to be opened. 25 to be modernised.

STATEMENT III.—TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE TEXTILE PROCESSING MILLS LIMITED, ERODE.  
SETTING UP OF MODERN DYE HOUSES.

Serial number and name of the mills.	Project cost.	Source of Finance				Cost to be borne by mills.	Total.
		Centre.	From NCDC to State Govern- ment.	State Government to the mills.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
<b>I. Financial—</b>							
1. Madurai .. ..	12.00	..	9.60	7.20	3.90	0.90	12.00
2. Coimbatore .. ..	12.00	..	9.60	7.20	3.90	0.90	12.00
3. Salem .. ..	12.00	..	9.60	7.20	3.90	0.90	12.00
4. Tirunelveli .. ..	12.00	..	9.60	7.20	3.90	0.90	12.00
5. Tiruchirappalli .. ..	12.00	..	9.60	7.20	3.90	0.90	12.00
6. North Arcot .. ..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	10.00
7. Chengalpattu .. ..	10.0	10.00	..	..	..	..	10.00
8. Kanyakumari .. ..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	10.00
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>90.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>19.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>90.00</b>

**II. Physical—**

1. Site selection .. .. . Sites have been selected at—
  - (1) South India Co-operative Spinning Mills, Pettai, Tirunelveli.
  - (2) Salem Co-operative Spinning Mills, Salem.
  - (3) North Arcot District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Vellore.
  - (4) Old dye house of Co-optex at Kancheepuram.
  - (5) Srivilliputhur Co-operative Spinning Mills Ramanathapuram District.
 Sites have been tentatively selected at—
  - (1) Ondipudur, Coimbatore District.
  - (2) Periakulam, Madurai District.
  - (3) Thiruvanaikaval, Tiruchirappalli District.
2. Details of machinery ordered.. .
 

Coal fired boiler .. .. .	4
Hydro Extractor .. .. .	5
40" Roller Hank Dyeing Machine .. .. .	5
2 Ton Kier .. .. .	5
3. Civil Works .. .. . Civil works are in progress in Tirunelveli and Salem.
4. Probable date of commencement of commercial production. Tirunelveli, Salem and Vellore, 1st April 1979.

## STATEMENT IV.—TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE TEXTILE PROCESSING MILLS LIMITED, ERODE.

*Expansion Programme.*

Name of the scheme.	Project cost.	Source of Finance.			Cost to be borne by the mills.	Total.		
		NCDC to State Government.	State Government to processing mills.					
			Loan.	Equity.				
I. <i>Financial</i> —								
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)								
Expansion .. ..	22.50	18.00	13.50	7.31	1.69	22.50		
II. <i>Physical</i> .								
1 Site .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Available with the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills, Limited, Erode.		
2 Details of machinery required—				Ordered.	Received.			
Tight rope washing machine	..	..	..	1	....			
Semi Automatic Jiggers	..	..	..	1	....			
66" Hooded Jigger	..	..	..	1	....			
3 Ton Kier	..	..	..	1	....			
Open Soaper	..	..	..	1	....			
Thermopac	..	..	..	1	....			
Float Drier	..	..	..	..	1 Float drier.			
Polymeriser	..	..	..	..	1 Polymeriser.			
Hank Dyeing Machine	..	..	..	..	1 Hank Dyeing Machine.			
Screen Printing tables	..	..	..	..	Screen Printing Tables.			
3 Probable date of completion of expansion programme.				31st March 1979.				
<i>Capacity and utilisation.</i>								
Department.	Capacity in metres per annum.	Utilisation in metres.						
		1976-77.	Per-centage	1977-78	Per-centage.	July 1978 to October 1978.	Per-centage.	
Bleaching	4,50,000	10,78,491	20	22,27,700	41.3	7,09,300	53.2	
Dyeing .. ..	2,25,000	6,91,452	25.6	13,55,800	50.2	4,73,800	54.2	
Yarn Processing.	7,000 bundles.	21,714 bundles.	90.4	12,920	15.4	10,348 bundles.	39.5	
			1976-77.		1977-78.		July 1978 to September 1978.	
			RS.		RS.		RS.	
Gross Profit .. ..	..	..	(+)	1,32,120.15	(+)	3,85,230.53	(+)	1,95,540.95
Net profit or loss .. ..	..	..	(-)	3,89,485.75	(-)	1,56,628.36	(+)	1,59,280.01



## 12. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.

The major Parambikulam-Aliyar Project taken up in the Second Five-Year Plan is being continued. Of the schemes taken up in the Fourth Five-Year Plan period, only Marudhanadhi Reservoir spilled over to the current Five Year Plan. Out of the 12 schemes taken up in the Fifth Five-Year Plan period, the major World Bank aided scheme of modernising Periyar Vaigai Irrigation System and the medium irrigation schemes, viz., the Right bank Canal from the Sathanur Pick up anicut, the Kelavarapalli Reservoir and the improvements to Veeranam tank channels (Pilot study) are under construction. The works on the Gundar Reservoir will be taken up after finalising the Revised Estimate. Regarding the Kodaganar Reservoir which breached in November 1977 floods, provision has been made in the Plan to resume the works. Certain new Schemes are also under consideration of the Government. Towards these a lumpsum provision is made.

## I. PRE-FIFTH PLAN SCHEMES.

(i) *Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.*

The Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is a major multi-purpose and multi-valley project which contemplates utilisation of the water and power resources of the Inter-State rivers in the Anamalais range of the Western Ghats for the benefit of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The project envisages irrigation facilities to about 97,200 hactares (2,40,000 acres) in the dry and arid regions of Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu in addition to stabilising and augmenting the requirements of existing irrigation for about 12,160 hactares (30,000 acres) in Tamil Nadu and Kerala and also production of power to an extent of 185 MW. The ayacut under the project will be mainly irrigated dry, wet cultivation being confined to the low lying and seepage affected pockets upto a maximum of 20 per cent of the total ayacut. The project contemplates integration of seven rivers, five on the Anamalai Hills and two in the plains, by dams and diversion works and inter connecting them through tunnels. These rivers lie at various elevations ranging between +3,000, and +1,050 feet which incidentally enables the utilisation of the drops between the rivers to develop hydro power. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 85,75,50 lakhs. This project is a fine example of inter-State co-operation for the development of common water resources for mutual benefit. The inter-State Agreement was concluded in May 1970. All the components of the project excepting the following have been completed in all respects.

1. *Head Works.*

(a) *Nirar Complex.*—Nirar is the first in the series of the west flowing rivers proposed to be diverted in the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project. As per the inter-State Agreement between the Government of Tamil Nadu and Kerala concluded on 29th May 1970, Tamil Nadu is entitled to construct (i) a weir across the Nirar at the upper site and a tunnel leading therefrom to the Sholayar valley and (ii) a dam across the Nirar at a lower site and a tunnel there from to the Sholayar reservoir to store and divert the flows in Nirar for compensating the loss of yield by the deletion of Tekkadi reservoir and also to enable diversion of waters from the adjacent Anamalayar basin at a later date after execution of a separate agreement.

(b) *Upper Nirar weir and tunnel.*—All works completed.

(c) *Tunnel.*—The entire length of tunnel has been mined through and water diverted to Sholayar reservoir from July 1974 onwards.

2. *Lower Nirar Dam and Tunnel.*

(a) *Preliminary Works.*—Construction of quarters, formation of camp roads, excavation of leading channels for tunnel entry and exit, etc., have been completed.

(b) *Lower Nirar Dam.*—Building of masonry blocks 1 to 11 have been taken up and are in progress.

	<i>Estimated Quantity.</i>	<i>Programme for 1978-79.</i>	<i>Progress during 1978-79 to end of October 1978.</i>	<i>Cumulative work done to end of October 1978.</i>
Concrete and Masonry .. ..	1,14,010 M3	18,379 M3	325 M3	95,956M3

(c) *Tunnel*.—Mining of tunnel has been awarded to Messrs. Hindustan Construction Company Limited, Bombay on contract. Lands and tunnel faces have been handed over to the contractors on 25th August 1975. Mining has been done for an average length of 6,805 m. out of the total length of 8,050 m to end of October 1978.

### 3. Canals.

There are six irrigation canal systems in the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project. They are the Aliyar Feeder Canal and the Sethumadai Canal taking off from the tail race of Sarkarpathy Power House, the Pollachi canal and the Vetta-karanpudur Canal taking off from the Aliyar Dam and the Udumalpet Canal and Parambikulam Main Canal taking off from the Thirumurthi reservoir. The contour canal conveys water from the tail race of Sarkarpathy Power House to Thirumurthi reservoir. The works under all these canals have been completed in all respects and also commissioned.

### 4. Upper dam.

The Upper dam besides utilising the run off from its catchment will also get supplementation from the flows of Palar to be released from Thirumurthi reservoir. It is designed to irrigate 6,000 acres (all wet) and has also been completed.

### 5. Development of Ayacut.

The original phased programme for physical completion of the distribution system of the project for the proposed ayacut of 2.4 lakh acres in Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is as follows :—

	ACRES.
To the end of 1964-65 .. ..	33,000
To the end of 1965-66 .. ..	1,00,000
To the end of 1966-67 .. ..	1,40,000
To the end of 1967-68 .. ..	1,70,000
To the end of 1968-69 .. ..	2,40,000

The ayacut localised under this project is 2,53,920 acres. Owing to non-completion of the Headworks on Nirar and Tekkadai for want of concurrence from the Kerala Government the full water potential of 28 T. M.cft. for the extent of 2.5 lakh acres could not be created at the end of 1968-69 as programmed. With the available water potential from the Headworks already completed upto 1968-69 (Parambikulam Group of reservoirs and Sholayar Reservoirs) 1.41 lakh acres only could be irrigated in any one year. Hence water is allowed in a rotational basis in all the canals to feed the entire ayacut of zones. The target dates for the physical completion of the headworks now under the execution and the additional water potential that could be created by these headworks are given below :—

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Target date of commissioning.</i>	<i>Irrigation potential.</i>
1. Parambikulam Group of dams viz., Parambikulam Tunacadavu and Peruvripallam dams.	Already completed.	14,000 M.cft. ----- 1,20,000 acres.
2. Sholayar Dam .. .. .	Completed in 1970.	2,500 M.cft. ----- 21,000 acres.
3. Upper Nirar Weir .. .. .	Completed in 1974.	9,000 M.cft. ----- 77,000 acres.

With the completion of Sholayar Dam, Peruvaripallam Dam and Upper Nirar Weirs after 1968-69 and with the consequent additional potential created maximum extent of 2,18,000 acres could be thrown open for irrigation in any one year. The gap of 35,920 acres in the irrigation potential of the project would be bridged after the completion of Lower Nirar and Annamalayar Dams.

Water is being let down from Aliyar Dam of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project through two canals viz., Pollachi Canal and Vettaikaranpudur Canal in successive spells commencing from October, 1962 onwards for a total ayacut of 24,600 acres. The Aliyar Feeder Canal and Sethumadai Canal which serve a total ayacut of about 9,600 acres have also been thrown open for irrigation from 1st June, 1967 onwards. In the Palar basin water is being let down for Irrigation under Udumalpet Canal (18,800 acres) and Parambikulam Main Canal (1,82,800 acres) in different spells from 1967 onwards.

In order to ensure speedy development of ayacuts a Project Utilisation Team headed by the Collector, Coimbatore is functioning in the Project under the guidance of a Co-ordination Board with a member of the Board of Revenue as Chairman. Loans are advanced to the ryots through land development banks from the funds of Agricultural Refinance Corporation for reclamation of the lands, purchase of seeds, manure, etc., at an average rate of Rs. 600 per acre.

#### (ii) Modernising Vaigai Channels.

There are more than 100 channels taking off from Vaigai river feeding 476 tanks with an ayacut of about 1.37 lakh acres. Most of these channels are not having head sluices resulting in uncontrolled flow. This scheme provides for the construction of two regulators one near Virahanur in Madurai district (about 6 Km. below Madurai) and another near Parthibanur in Ramanathapuram district (about 54 Km. below Madurai) and excavation of canals below them. Lengths of canals from Parthibanur are 45 Km. on the left and 43 Km. on the right. Lengths of canals from Virahanur are 30 Km. on the left and 47 Km. on the right. The scheme benefits 432 tanks. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 8.23 lakhs.

The Parthibanur and Virahanur Regulator works have been Completed. 97 per cent of Canal works have been completed.

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 60 lakhs.

#### (iii) Palar-Porandalar Scheme.

The Palar-Porandalar Scheme envisages the utilisation of waters of Palar-Porandalar, two tributaries of the Shanmuganadhi to stabilise the existing irrigation under the river and also to extend irrigation facilities to new areas in the chronically drought affected Palani taluk in Madurai district.

The estimated cost of the Project as originally sanctioned is Rs. 2,81.60 lakhs. The revised estimate of the project is assessed as Rs. 5.65 lakhs. The scheme as conceived originally, contemplates the construction of a composite dam with masonry portions across the two rivers and earthen dam on either flanks to impound 35.49 M<sup>3</sup> (1,254 M.cft.) at F.R.L. of 338 M (1,110.00). With this storage it was proposed to stabilise the existing irrigation for about 4,050 ha. (10,000 acres) and to extend irrigation to a new area of 1,822 ha. (4,500 acres) besides bridging the gap of 195 ha. (481 acres) in the existing irrigation.

It was observed during floods in May 1972 that it is possible to impound more water every year. Keeping this in view, the Full Reservoir Level of the reservoir has been increased by 1.5 M (5'0") to facilitate impounding 45.13 M<sup>3</sup> (1,524 M.cft.) of water. By this increase, the new area under this scheme is increased to 2,025 ha. (5,000 acres) from 1,822 ha. (4,500 acres) previously proposed. The Government have approved the proposal for the alignment of canal among various alternatives and fixed the new area under this scheme as 3,840 ha. (9,600 acres) dry for providing irrigation facilities in alternate years besides the stabilisation of 4,050 ha. (10,000 acres) of existing ayacut and bridging the gap of 195 ha. (481 acres).

Headworks have been completed. Main Canal excavation is nearing completion. Cross masonry works are 94 per cent completed.

The outlay proposed for 1979-80 is Rs. 17.33 lakhs.

(iv) Modernising Thanjavur Channels.

The project aims to secure higher productivity by stabilising and protecting the existing ayacut through modernisation of the existing irrigation system in Thanjavur district.

The main features of the scheme are :

(i) Strengthening the Grand Anicut to improve its stability and to deal effectively with floods.

(ii) Improvements to Main rivers and their branches such as :

(a) strengthening the banks wherever necessary.

(b) Lining the rivers and branches in selected reaches.

(c) Construction of regulators across main and branch rivers and conversion of bed dams into regulators.

(iii) Improvements to 'A' Class channels and their branch channels upto 50 acre limits such as :

(a) By bringing the channels to standards and constructing dividing dams, notches, grade walls etc., wherever necessary.

(b) Constructing masonry or pipe sluices at all the open off takes, straight cutting and regrading of channels and silt clearance wherever necessary.

(iv) Improvements to Lower Coleroon anicut by renewing the shutters and providing electrical hoist arrangements.

The scheme estimate prepared in 1969 was submitted to the Central Water Commission for clearance. The scheme estimate was updated and a fresh project report costing Rs. 70 crores was prepared in April 1976. The Government appointed a task force to examine the Project Report. The Task Force has completed the examination of Project Report and has made its recommendations. The Project Report is being recast in the light of the recommendations made by the Task Force.

Upto 1975-76 improvements to 48 channels have been completed. Lining of Manniar in the Head reaches for 10.4 Km. length has been completed. The progress under different categories of works under Plan in 1976-77 and 1977-78 and the works taken up in 1978-79 is given below:—

	Number of works completed.		Number of works in progress in 1978-79.	
	1976-77.	1977-78.	1978-79.	
Improvements to channels.	8	109	247	
Regulators .. ..	1	15	11	
Improvements to rivers.	16	25	50	
Improvements to Lower Anicut.	Provision of hoisting arrangements in North arm for the 30 vents have been completed.	Out of 40 vents in Southern arm, works have been completed in 11. Permanent Electrification for North arm has been taken up.	Works in the balance 29 vents of Southern arm are in progress. Permanent Electrification for North arm is in Progress.	

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 3,15.69 lakhs.

(v) Drainage Schemes in Cauvery Delta.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to improve the existing drainage rivers by straight cut and by remodelling the existing course with a view to dispose off the drainage quickly and provide submersion relief to the affected lands. This is covered by the modernisation scheme for the Cauvery Delta System.

179 schemes have been identified and are proposed to be taken up.

Upto 1977-78, 30 schemes have been completed.

During 1978-79, 7 new schemes have been taken up. This together with the spillover schemes of 1977-78 comes to 29 works and they are in progress.

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 70.20 lakhs.

(vi) Flood Control.

1. The following proposals are contemplated :—

- (1) Improvements to Oteri Nullah.
- (2) Flood Banks to Kusasthaliar, Araniar, Adyar.
- (3) Improvements to Chembarambakkam Tank.
- (4) Improvements to Cauvery Banks above Upper Anicut, etc.

II. NEW SCHEMES IN FIFTH PLAN.

1. *Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation Project.*

(1) The Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation Project estimated to cost Rs. 41.04 crores envisages complete modernisation of the existing irrigation in Periyar-Vaigai System by providing cement concrete lining to Main Canals, Branches, Distributories and Field bothies upto 10 hectare blocks. The World Bank has agreed to lend about Rs. 21 crores for this Project. The project is designed to reduce the water losses in the existing conveyance system and to increase the irrigable area by 35 per cent representing about 56,000 acres.

(2) The five major components of the Project are (i) construction of a lined link canal from a pick-up anicut, at about 1 Km. below the existing Vaigai Dam across the Vaigai river to the existing Peranai regulators, (ii) lining the existing Periyar Main Canal System, (iii) excavation and lining of an extension canal system under the Periyar Main Canal, (iv) improvements to the existing lined Tirumangalam Main Canal and providing lining to the existing branches, distributories and extension now proposed and (v) improvements to the existing tanks numbering about 600 in the Periyar Vaigai System and providing communication network.

(3) The works programmed for 1978-79 are Periyar Main Canal for 32.50 Km., branch canals for 25.4 Km. and distributories for 5 Km., (ii) Periyar extension canal for 12 km. and branches for 20 km., (iii) Improvements to Thirumangalam Main Canal for the entire 27.4 km. and Branch canals for 6 Km. and (iv) Improvements to tanks and channels in 131 Nos. The outlay for 1978-79 is Rs. 8,20.00 lakhs.

(4) The works programmed for 1979-80 are as follows:—(i) 10km. out of 33 km. of link canal and 3 km. out of 40 km. of its branches are proposed to be completed. (ii) In Periyar Main Canal 1.50 km. length will be done and with this the entire main canal for a length of 58 km. would have been completed. Periyar Branch Canals for a length of 43 km. out of

the total 109 km. and distributories for a length of 113 km. out of 583 km. are proposed to be done. (iii) The Periyar extension canal for a length of 6.8 km. is proposed to be done and with this the entire length of 18.8 km. extension canal would have been completed. Branches of the extension canal for a length of 25 km. out of total 59 km. and distributories for a length of 40 km. out of 103 km. are also proposed to be completed. (iv) Improvements to Thirumangalam Main Canal have been proposed to be completed during 1978-79. Remodelling of the branches for a length of 12 km. out of total 23 km. and extension canal for a length of 6 km. out of the total 14 km. are proposed to be done. (v) 230 numbers of tanks and 290 km. of roads are proposed to be improved.

(5) The outlay for 1979-80, is Rs. 10.55 crores and the break up for the same are :—

	(RUPEES IN CRORES)
(i) Link Canal .. .. .	2.00
(ii) Periyar Main Canal .. .. .	2.95
(iii) Extension Canal .. .. .	1.16
(iv) Thirumangalam Main Canal .. .. .	0.37
(v) Tanks and Roads .. .. .	1.22
(vi) Miscellaneous works like Agricultural Extension Programmes, etc. .. .. .	2.85

(6) The Project commenced during 1976-77 will be completed by 1981-82.

### 2. Kodaganar Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme consists of formation of a reservoir of 434 M.cft. capacity across Kodaganar in Alagapuri village of Vedasandur taluk of Madurai district. Two canals viz., left side canal (9.39 km.) and a right side canal (48 km.) will be excavated. Both these canals will be lined. The scheme is to benefit a new extent of 2,230 acres in Madurai district and 2,910 acres of new ayacut besides bridging the gap of 356 acres and stabilising 819 acres in Karur taluk of Thiruchirappalli district. Four tanks are to be benefitted by this scheme.

Due to the cyclonic storm in November 1977, there was a breach. The outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1979-80 is to resume the works.

### 3. Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir.

Vattamalaikarai Odai also known as Nellalikalrai which runs across the Parambikulam Aliyar Project Ayacut, drains good portion of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Ayacut drainage. The Odai starts near the Village Anuratti in Palladam Taluk and runs for about 64 km. (40 miles) before its confluence with river Amravathi. It runs through the dry area of Palladam and Dharapuram Taluks.

The Scheme comprises formation of a tank of 6.98 Million cubic metre (246 M. eft.) capacity in Uthamapalayam Village of Dharapuram Taluk in Coimbatore District for irrigating a new area of 1200 ha. (2,965 acres). The scheme contemplates the excavation of right side canal of 3.66 km. for irrigating 611.85 ha. (1512 acres) in Uthamapalayam and Lackamanaickenpatti villages and a left side canal of 5.37 km. for irrigating 587 ha. (1,453 acres) in Uthamapalayam and Vellaikoil villages. The revised estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1.90 lakhs.

Head works of Right Main Canal have been completed. Left Main Canal to the extent of 97 per cent and cross masonry works upto 92 per cent have been completed.

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 11.78 lakhs.

#### 4. *Excavation of a Right Side Channel from Sathanur Pick-up Anicut.*

The scheme envisages the excavation of a right side channel 28.65 km. length taking off from the Sathanur Pick up Anicut in the Chengam Taluk of the North Arcot District. It has been planned to benefit a new extent of 9,005 acres besides stabilising 3,085 acres in the North Arcot and South Arcot Districts.

With a view to cover larger tract in drought prone areas in Kallakurichi Taluk a proposal to have irrigated dry crops under the canal, instead of wet crop as originally planned, is under consideration of Government. This would benefit 16,443 acres of dry crops besides stabilising 3,557 acres under tanks.

It is also proposed to allow supplies in the canal for a portion of the ryacut in the head reaches.

The main canal excavation is nearing completion. Out of 105 cross masonry works in Main Canal 84 have been completed. Works on the two branch canals are in progress.

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

#### 5. *Gundar Reservoir Scheme.*

This is a reservoir of capacity of 25 M. cft. across the Gundar River near Kannipullimedu in Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District. The number of tanks to be benefitted by the proposal is 34. The scheme will irrigate a new extent of 98 acres besides stabilising 1,222 acres. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 95 lakhs.

The outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

#### 6. *Reservoir across Ponnai near Kelavarapalli.*

The scheme envisages the formation of a reservoir of 481 M.cft. capacity across the Ponnai near Kelavarapalli village in Hosur Taluk of Dharmapuri district and excavation of a left side canal of 32.5 km. length and right side canal of 22.60 km. length. The scheme will benefit a new area of 8,000 acres dry and stabilise an extent of 1,083 acres and provide water supply to SIPCOT complex at Hosur. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6,06.65 lakhs.

Earthen dam upto 49 per cent, Masonry dam upto 27 per cent, Left main canal excavation 4 km., Right Main Canal 4 km., and cross masonry works upto 5 per cent have been completed. Works are in progress.

The outlay proposed for 1979-80 is Rs. 1,27.00 lakhs.

#### 7. *Improvements to Veeranam Tank Channels.*

The proposal is to improve (i) Veeranam Tank and its channel, and (ii) Vadavar and its irrigation channels. In the first stage it is proposed to take up a pilot study at an estimated cost of Rs. 11 lakhs for Lalpet and Vallikudy channels. The works are in progress.

#### 8. *Improvements to Buckingham Canal within City limits.*

The scheme contemplates better maintenance of Buckingham Canal within city limits such as construction of wharf at Chintadripet, lining South Buckingham Canal M. 3/0, 3/5, forming roads and black topping them at Hoed Wharf and shell wharf in addition to procuring sand pump for Cooum, besides dredging the Buckingham Canal to maintain the designed bed level in Tamil Nadu Limits, providing certain protection works for the canal under a centrally-sponsored scheme of Rs. 20 lakhs. Reconstruction of bridges across Buckingham Canal in City limits has also been contemplated separately.

Four bridges across the Buckingham Canal have already been completed and the dredging in North Canal upto M 10/1 and construction of protective works have been completed. Work on another bridge has been taken up.

An outlay of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

9. *Improvements to Buckingham Canal in Tamil Nadu. (Centrally Sponsored).*

A Master Plan for widening and deepening the Buckingham Canal in Tamil Nadu Limits has been recommended for Rs. 560 lakhs. In the first phase, an estimate for Rs. 65.20 lakhs has been sanctioned for improvements to North Buckingham Canal M 0/0 to 10/1 North of Madras City and the works have almost been completed.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

Prototype studies for lining in Buckingham Canal has been approved for Rs. 5 lakhs as a centrally-sponsored scheme and works are in progress.

Outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 0.75 lakhs.



## 13. POWER.

## I. GENERATION.

The progress of schemes during 1978-79 and the programme for 1979-80 are as briefly indicated below :

Serial number and name of the scheme.	Revised	Budget
	Estimate for 1978-79.	Estimate for 1979-80.
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
1 Kundah Hydro Electric Scheme III stage (245 MW) .. .. .	-6.70	35.00
2 Parambikulam-Aliyar Hydro Electric System (185 MW) .. .. .	7.87	4.20
3 Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme (100 MW).	30.81	0.01
4 Madras Plant Extension IV Stage (30 MW).	0.20	..
5 Ennore Thermal Scheme (340 MW) ..	18.24	-13.85
6 Ennore Thermal Extension Scheme (110 MW).	-15.43	11.96
7 Naduvattam Diversion Scheme (69 MU) ..	1.78	0.01
8 Kundah IV Stage (110 MW) .. ..	-8.74	0.01

All the above schemes have already been completed and they are in operation. The provisions under Revised Estimate for 1978-79 and Budget Estimate for 1979-80 are mainly towards payments for land acquisition, settlement of final bills to contractors and adjustments of accounts, etc.

9. *Suruliar Hydro Electric Scheme (Madurai district).*— Outlay for 1979-80, Rs. 85.00 lakhs.

This scheme envisages the development of power from the flow of Suruliar in Madurai district in a single power house with an installed capacity of 35 MW utilising the run-off from the catchment area of 15 sq. miles of Suruliar, Eravangalar, etc. The latest revised estimated cost of the scheme is expected to go up to Rs. 25.05 lakhs.

All major works have been completed. Power house has been commissioned on 27th August 1978 and is in commercial operation from 29th September 1978.

Provision of Rs. 3,17.00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 85.00 lakhs for 1979-80 are mainly for machinery (deferred payments), masonry works, lining of tunnel, pump house superstructure and pumping arrangements, construction of pump well, construction of anchors, piers for pumping mains, establishment, contract payment, etc.

10. *Pandiar-Punnampuzha Hydro Electric Scheme (Nilgiris district).*— Outlay for 1979-80, Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs.

This scheme is for the utilisation of the waters of Pandiar-Punnampuzha rivers in Nilgiris district and envisages the installation of 100 MW ( $2 \times 50$  MW) capacity in a single power station. The latest revised estimated cost of this scheme is Rs. 73,90 lakhs. Discussions are expected to be held shortly regarding an understanding with Kerala on a final settlement of the project. Works are proposed to be taken up next year, based on expectations of an agreement with Kerala this year.

The provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1978-79 is for establishment charges and other adjustments. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 2,00 lakhs for 1979-80 is made for advance payment for machinery, preliminary survey, civil works temporary camps and buildings, water supply, roads and bridges, besides wages, etc., of the construction staff.

11. *Kadamparai Pumped Storage Scheme (Coimbatore district).*—Outlay for 1979-80—Rs. 12,20 lakhs.

Kadamparai Pumped Storage Scheme contemplates installation of  $2 \times 100$  MW initially, and  $4 \times 100$  MW ultimately of reversible units and construction of one reservoir at Kadamparai. The power house will be located underground, with underground water conductor system.

Orders have been placed on Messrs. B.H.E.L. for supply of 2 sets of generating equipments. Supplies are being received. An ad hoc advance of Rs. 1,34.14 lakhs has been paid to Messrs. B.H.E.L. Unit I has already been imported and major components transported to site.

The project works have been taken up in January 1978 and are being stepped up. A provision of Rs. 3,10.00 lakhs for 1978-79 [excluding payments to B.H.E.L.] towards excavation and masonry for Kadamparai dam, temporary and permanent buildings, roads, power house exploration, establishment charges, etc., has been made and Rs. 12,20 lakhs for 1979-80 towards machinery payment and major civil works like access tunnel water conductor system, power house, etc. I unit is expected to be commissioned in December 1982 with the II unit in December 1983.

12. *Servalar Hydro Electric Scheme (20 MW) (Tirunelveli district).*—Outlay for 1979-80—Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs.

A single unit of 20 MW capacity is proposed to be installed in the Power House. Of the 6 power houses with a total installed capacity of 185 MW proposed under the Upper Thambaraparani Hydro Electric Scheme, this power house is proposed to be executed first so as to utilise the Servalar flows and stabilise irrigation.

For want of funds in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 preliminary works already taken up could not be continued. The works on inter-connecting tunnel only are in progress. Works on Servalar Dam are being taken up. Mining for 1969 M. has been completed. Benefits from the scheme is anticipated by 1981-82 subject to delivery of machinery in 30 months. Provision of Rs. 99.73 lakhs for 1978-79 is for tunnel, dam, buildings, roads, electrical equipments, establishment charges, etc., More works on dam are proposed to be taken up next year. The provision of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs in 1979-80 is for tunnel and dam works, generating equipments, establishments, etc.

13. *Nellithorai Hydro Electric System (Coimbatore district).*—Outlay for 1979-80—Rs 0.01 lakhs.

This scheme is for the generation of power in a dam power house with an installed capacity of 50 MW. near Nellithorai village utilising the fall available in the river Bhavani below Kundah Power House IV. There is a fall of 244 ft. between the tail race of Kundah Power House IV and F.R.L. of Lower Bhavani irrigation reservoir of which a fall of 135 ft. is proposed to be harnessed for power generation at Nellithorai Power House, utilising the tail race water from Kundah Power House IV, and free flows below Pillur Dam and diverted flows from Kallumaiduraipallam from a catchment of 2.66 square miles. Kerala contends that inter State aspects should be considered and resolved before this project is started. Token provision has been made for 1979-80 so that works could be taken up in case of final clearance.

Provision of Rs. 0.15 lakhs for 1978-79 is towards adjustments.

14. *Melkodemund and Lone Valley Diversion Scheme (Nilgiris district).*— This is a scheme approved by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and the State Government in 2 stages.

This project is for utilisation of the flows from Melkodemund and Lone Valley streams, which are tributaries of Sigur river lying east of Pykara basin in Nilgiris. This is only for augmentation of the power generation at the existing Pykara and Moyar Power Stations by extra generation.

*Stage I.*—All works completed and water has been diverted, through the tunnel on 2nd September 1977. The Revised Estimates, 1978-79 of Rs. (—) 0.51 lakhs is mainly for adjustments.

*Stage II.*—Second Stage costing Rs. 71.00 lakhs has been taken up and is expected to be completed by end of 1979.

The provision of Rs. 46.63 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 19.65 lakhs for 1979-80 is for weirs, diversion flume, tunnels, establishment, etc.

15. *Tuticorin Thermal Scheme (Tirunelveli district).*—Outlay for 1979-80 Rs. 12,65.27 lakhs for 1st and 2nd Units and Rs. 47,34.73 lakhs for 3rd Unit.

This scheme envisages the installation of a thermal station at Tuticorin with a capacity of  $2 \times 210$  MW initially and 630 MW ultimately. The I stage of the scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 1,52.30 crores. The addition of a 3rd unit (210 MW) has been cleared by Planning Commission in September 1977 at an estimated cost of Rs. 71.21 crores.

All major civil works like retention bund, permanent warehouse, Boiler Foundation for Unit I and II, storage sheds, station building foundation and T.G. pedestal, for Unit I and II, Boiler drums for Unit I and II, Administrative buildings, chimney stack, security compound, RCC over head tank, permanent quarters, EOT crane for units I and II have been completed and the boiler and other accessories are under testing. The works connected with Unit II and III are under various stages of progress.

All other works are under various stages of progress and the target dates of completion are as below :—

I Unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	December 1978.
II Unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	June 1979.
III Unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	December 1980.

The provision of Rs. 45,77.00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 12,65.27 lakhs for 1979-80 are for payments to the suppliers for the supply of generating sets, boilers, transformers and switchgears, coal and ash handling plants, instrumentation and for consultancy and for part of civil works, etc., labour and establishment.

The provision of Rs. 10,27.00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 47,34.73 lakhs for 1979-80 for III unit is mainly for coal handling, ash handling, power house building, and structural steel works, advance payment towards supplies to Messrs. B.H.E.L. for generating machinery and payments towards establishment.

16. *Lower Mettur Hydro-Electric Project (Salem district).*—Outlay for 1979-80 Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

This is a low head project to utilise the irrigation discharges from Mettur Reservoir for power generation beyond the existing Power House by building four low head barrages (9M) at suitable locations across river Cauvery utilising the drop available upto Bhavani Town. The 4 power houses proposed will have 2 units of 15 MW in each power house with a total installed capacity of 120 MW.

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 83.60 crores. Provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the year 1979-80 is mainly for advance payment for machinery and Power House works, land and preliminaries, establishment, etc.

17. *Mettur Thermal Schemes (Salem district).*—Outlay for 1979-80—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

The project envisages the installation of two unit of 210 MW each at the proposed thermal station at Mettur with an energy potential of 2,310 MU. per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1,47.78 crores.

Provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the year 1979-80 is mainly for preliminary works, land acquisition construction of quarters, contract payment, advance payment for electrical machinery, establishment, etc.

18. *Upper Amaravathi Hydro-Electric Project (Madurai district).*— Outlay for 1979-80—Rs. 2,00 lakhs.

The project is to utilise the flows from Koniar, Pallachiar and Kumbar, tributaries of Amaravathi in the higher elevations for power generation utilising the maximum head of 899 metres available in Palani Hill ranges, with an installed capacity of  $1 \times 20$  MW (104 mu). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 13.30 crores.

Provision of Rs. 2,00 lakhs for 1979-80 is for dam (Kumbar, Koniar) works, excavation, penstock, buildings, establishment and other items.

19. *Shanmuganadhi Hydro-Electric Project (Madurai district).*— Outlay for 1979-80—Rs. 2,00 lakhs.

The project envisages the utilisation of flows of Palar and Porandalar rivers of Palani Hills. The scheme will have an installed capacity of  $1 \times 30$  MW with an energy benefit of 125 MU per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 20.35 crores.

The provision of Rs. 2,00 lakhs is for Dam (Porandalar, Devankariayar) works, buildings, roads, bridges, establishment, etc.

## POWER PROJECTS PENDING SANCTION

<i>Serial number and name of schemes.</i>	<i>Location (district).</i>	<i>Installed capacity.</i>	<i>Energy.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(MW)	(mu)
<b>I. Hydro—</b>			
1. Cholathipuzha Hydro-Electric System.	Nilgiris .. ..	1 × 60	225
2. Upper Tambaraparani Hydro-Electric System.	Tirunelveli .. ..	165	462
3. Lower Mettur Hydro-Electric System.	Salem .. ..	4 × 30	537
4. Menimuthar Hydro-Electric System.	Tirunelveli .. ..	45	212
5. Upper Amaravathi .. ..	Madurai .. ..	20	184
6. Shanmughanadhi Hydro-Electric System.	Madurai .. ..	30	125
7. Paralayar Hydro-Electric System.	Kanyakumari .. ..	35	100
8. Akkamalai Hydro-Electric System.	Coimbatore .. ..	25	51
	Sub-total .. ..	500	1,896
<b>II. Thermal—</b>			
1. Mettur Thermal Scheme .. ..	Salem .. ..	2 × 210	2,310
	Total .. ..	920	4,206

## BY THE UNION PLANNING COMMISSION.

<i>Estimated cost at 1977-78 rates.</i>	<i>Cost of generation in Paise/per unit.</i>	<i>P.R. sent to C.E.A.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RS. IN CRORES)			
21.56*	10.32	February 1968	.. Scheme technically examined by CEA. Inter-State aspect (eastward diversion of waters) is involved.
85.36	20.55	August 1973	.. Comments received from Hydrology Directorate are being attended to.
83.60	18.17	April 1974 ..	.. CEA has since cleared the project and the project is being put up to TAC clearance at the next meeting.
29.05	14.77	November 1974	.. Comments received from Hydrology Directorate are under reply.
13.30	11.85	January 1972	.. All comments replied.
20.35	17.35	March 1972 ..	.. Reply to comments from Hydrology Directorate are under finalisation.
11.71*	12.29	March 1971	.. All comments replied.
10.37	21.45	July 1975 ..	.. Comments from R and C Directorate and Hydrology Directorate are being replied.
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2,75.30			
-----			
1,47.28	..	....	All comments replied.
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4,22.58			
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\*As per 1976-77 rates.

## II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SCHEMES.

Outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 40,00·00 lakhs.

This scheme envisages the construction of extra high tension lines and associated sub-stations for evacuation of power and to transmit power to various load centres and from neighbouring States. In addition, this scheme also provides for the improvement works like enhancing transformer capacities in sub-stations, reinforcing of existing lines to meet increasing loads, installation of carrier communication and VHF system in some sections, installation of modern protective equipments at power stations and sub-stations, installations of shunt capacitors, etc., to arrest increase in line losses.

The provision of Rs. 30,00·00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 40,00·00 lakhs for 1979-80 are towards the following works.

### *T & D Programme. . .*

I. Lines (Km.)	1978-79.	1979-80.
(1) 230 KV .. .. .	708	470
(2) 110 KV .. .. .	794	389
(3) 66 KV .. .. .	161	..
Total ..	1,663	859
II. Sub-stations (Nos.)—		
(1) 230 KV .. .. .	7	3
(2) 110 KV .. .. .	31	16
(3) 66 KV .. .. .	9	7
Total ..	47	26

## III. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

Outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 25,00·00 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 20,00·00 lakhs for 1978-79 is for energisation of 57,800 Nos. agricultural pumpsets and electrification of 15 villages.

The provision of Rs. 25,00·00 lakhs in 1979-80 is for energisation of 50,000 pumpsets.

## IV. ACQUISITION OF ELECTRICAL UNDERTAKINGS.

(RUPEES IN  
LAKHS)

Outlay for 1979-80 .. .. . 1·00

Out of 7 licensees taken over, compensation for 2 has been decided and payment was made in 1977-78. Further payments have also been made during the current year (1978-79). Hence a lumpsum provision of Rs. 2,60·00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 and a token provision of Rs. 1·00 lakh for 1979-80 have been made. The requirements may have to be modified based on actual payment and sanction of loan by Government to the Board.

## V. INVESTIGATION OF NEW SCHEMES.

(RUPEES IN  
LAKHS)

Outlay for 1979-80 .. .. . 20.00

The provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1979-80 are for investigation works on the following schemes :—

Serial number and name of scheme.	Location (district).	Installed	Estimated
		capacity.	cost.
		(MW)	(RUPEES IN CRORES)
1 Koniar pumped storage .. ..	Madurai .. ..	100	8.63
2 Kundah ultimate stage .. ..	Nilgiris .. ..	205	45.58
3 Lower Moyar .. ..	Do. .. ..	40	18.76
4 Pykara ultimate stage .. ..	Do. .. ..	100	14.58
5 Valar Pumped Storage .. ..	Tirunelveli .. ..	100	7.87
6 Chinnar-Chittar .. ..	Coimbatore .. ..	(22 m.u.)	10.69
7 Kundah Additional Diversion .. ..	Nilgiris/Coimbatore .. ..	(183 m.u.)	4.93
8 Nirar Hydro Electric Project .. ..	Coimbatore .. ..	30	13.66
9 Nallar .. ..	Do. .. ..	155	*
10 New Thermal Station at North Madras (Pulicat) .. ..	Chingleput .. ..	630	*
11 Hogenakkal.. ..	Dharmapuri .. ..	250‡	*

\*Project report to be prepared. ‡ T.N. Share.

## VI. POWER RESEARCH STUDIES.

Outlay for 1979-80 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 6.40 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 7.00 lakhs for 1979-80 are for the following research studies :—

1. Generator insulation characteristics.
2. Grease coating for insulators in contaminated atmosphere.
3. Research studies on Thermal problems.
4. Power system-stream lining.
5. Protective coating to prevent corrosion of metal parts of insulators.
6. Relay and protection problems.
7. Reliability studies on power systems.
8. Studies on conductor vibration.
9. Temperature rise on overhead conductors.
10. Tuberculation of penstock pipes.
11. Line loss studies.
12. Lightning studies.
13. Study of evaluation of longevity of fluorescent lamps, chokes, etc.
14. Study of problems relating to hot—line maintenance techniques and development of indigenous equipments.



## 14. INDUSTRIES.

## I. TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

## 1. General.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO) was set up in 1965, initially to implement the Alangulam Cement Plant and the Arakkonam Continuous Steel Casting Plant (now called as Tamil Nadu Steels). The scope of the activities of the Corporation has subsequently enlarged to facilitate setting up of Joint Sector ventures. During the short period from 1969 to 1971 TIDCO has also extended assistance to a limited number of sick units by way of participation in the equity and preference shares and extension of loans. TIDCO's direct investments on Public sector, Joint sector, sick and other industries as on 31st March 1978 amounts to Rs. 35.58 crores as detailed below :—

	RUPEES IN CRORES.
Tamil Nadu Steels .. .. .	9.3244
Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation—	
Share Capital .. .. .	8.8655
Share application deposit .. .. .	1.2545
Loan inclusive of bridge loan .. .. .	6.3237
	-----
	16.4437
Joint Sector Projects—	
Equity contribution .. .. .	6.3689
Share application Deposit .. .. .	0.9942
Bridge loan .. .. .	1.7381
	-----
	9.1012
Sick and other Industries—	
Equity contribution .. .. .	0.2912
Loan .. .. .	0.3100
	-----
	0.6012
Expenditure on other Projects .. .. .	0.1047
	-----
	35.5752
	or
	35.58 crores.
	-----

Two public sector projects and twelve joint sector projects of TIDCO have already commenced production. At present ten projects in Public Sector and twenty three projects in Joint sector are under implementation/consideration. The total project cost of

these projects under implementation/consideration amounts to Rs. 666 crores and the total direct employment potential of these projects is 29,000 persons. The details of these projects are indicated in the succeeding paragraphs :—

2. *Projects already commenced production.*

The following fourteen projects have already commenced production.

<i>Serial number and name of the project.</i>	<i>Total project cost.</i>	<i>Production commenced during.</i>	<i>Investment made by TIDCO upto 31st March 1978 inclusive of loan.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
<b>Public Sector Projects—</b>			
1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation, Alangulam.	629.15	June, 1970	666.00
2. Tamil Nadu Steels ... ..	695.82	July, 1972	932.44
<b>Joint Sector Projects—</b>			
1. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. ...	10,508.00	June, 1975	500.00
2. Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited.	191.35	October, 1975	35.87
3. Pandian Chemicals Limited .. ..	86.20	July, 1975	9.24
4. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals ..	203.30	February, 1973	23.40
5. Southern Borax Limited .. .. .	161.98	January, 1976	40.40
6. Dynavision Limited .. .. .	51.00	June, 1975	6.26
7. Asia Tobacco Company Limited .. ..	178.44	June, 1975	20.80
8. Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Limited ..	31.00	January, 1976	25.00
9. Great Sea Trawlers Building Yard, Mandapam Limited.	18.75	January, 1976	2.12
10. Marthi Crystal Salt Company Limited ..	65.00	March, 1976	11.58
11. Arakonam Castings and Forgings Limited.	85.00	April, 1977	17.50
12. Tamil Nadu Chemical Products Limited.	690.00	December, 1977.	86.30
	13,594.99		2,376.91

As per Revised Estimate 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 investment to be made by TIDCO on these projects will be as detailed below :—

Serial number and name of the project.	Investment to be made as per.	
	Revised Estimate, 1978-79. (2) (RUPEES IN LAKHS.)	Budget Estimate, 1979-80. (3) (RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
(1)		
<b>I. Public Sector Projects—</b>		
1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Alangulam	30.00**	50.00**
2. Tamil Nadu Steels .. .. .	13.50†	14.50
<b>II. Joint Sector Projects—</b>		
1. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited.	1,00.00‡	(—)1,00.00‡
2. Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited ..	(—) 14.47*	(—) 11.00*
3. Pandian Chemicals Limited .. .. .	(—) 3.00*	..
4. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Limited ..	..	..
5. Southern Borax Limited .. .. .	5.00	..
6. Dynavision Limited .. .. .	..	..
7. Asia Tobacco Company Limited .. .. .	5.00	..
8. Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Limited .. ..	..	..
9. Great Sea Trawlers Building Yard, Mandapam Limited	1.00	5.00
10. Marthi Crystal Salt Company Limited .. ..	..	(—) 1.08*
11. Arakkonam Castings and Forgings Limited .. ..	..	..
12. Tamil Nadu Chemical Projects Limited .. ..	26.00	..
	1,63.03	(—) 42.58

### 3. PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION.

One project in public sector and nine projects in the Joint Sector are under implementation. They are discussed below :—

#### A. PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECT.

1. *Ariyalur Cement Project.*—The project is being set up at Ariyalur, Tiruchirappalli district at a cost of Rs. 28,76 lakhs. The capacity of the project is 5 lakh tonnes of Portland Cement. The implementation of the project is in an advanced stage. An expenditure of Rs. 12,50.35 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March 1978. Orders have been placed for all items of machinery and some of them have already been received. Major civil works are nearing completion. Erection of machinery has also been taken up

\* Repayment of Bridge Loan.

† For meeting the additions to fixed assets.

‡ Payment of Bridge Loan.

\*\* Payment of loan for meeting a part of modernisation expenditure.

in respect of Kiln I, preheater, coal crusher, etc. Quarrying of limestone has already started in 1977-78. It is expected that the first kiln can be commissioned in the middle of November, 1978 and the second kiln by March, 1979. The expected outlay during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are Rs. 14,94.65 lakhs and Rs. 1,10 00 lakhs respectively. The entire outlay during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are expected to be met from term loans from Financial Institutions, etc. The project will provide employment for about 1,100 persons.

#### B. JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

1. *Acetylene and Industrial Gas Cylinders Limited.*—The company is set up for the manufacture of 25,000 Nos. of Acetylene Gas Cylinders per annum with a project cost of Rs. 63 lakhs. The plant is being set up at the Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras. The plant is likely to commence production early in 1979. It will provide employment for about 50 persons. A provision of Rs. 3.38 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 for contribution to this company.

2. *Tamil Nadu Flourine and Allied Chemicals Limited.*—The company is set up for the manufacture of 6,000 tonnes of Aluminium flouride per annum which is greatly needed in Aluminium and Steel industries. The plant is located at Manalur village, Ramanathapuram district, an industrially backward area. The project cost of the plant is Rs. 650 lakhs and it may provide employment to about 300 persons. The plant is expected to go into commercial production by March, 1981. A provision of Rs. 6.73 lakhs and Rs. 44.23 lakhs are made under Revised Estimate 1978-79 and Budget Estimate 1979-80 respectively for contribution to this company.

3. *Inter Continental Leathers Limited.*—This is an export oriented project for the manufacture of 9 lakh Nos. of finished leathers per annum at a project cost of Rs. 1,20 lakhs. The project is located at SIPCOOT Industrial Estate, Ranipet, North Arcot district, an industrially backward area. It may provide employment for about 300 persons. The project is expected to commence production during January, 1979. A provision of Rs. 5.37 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 for contribution to this company.

4. *Motor Castings Limited.*—Considering the great demand for Grey Iron Castings in Diesel Engines and tractor industries, TIDCO has promoted the project as a captive unit for M/s. Simpson and Company and M/s. Tractors and Farm Equipments Limited (TAFE) for the manufacture of 8,500 tonnes per annum. The cost of the project is Rs. 11,00 lakhs and it may provide employment for about 1,000 persons. The project is being set up adjacent to Tamil Nadu Steels, Arakonam.

5. *Asian Bearings Limited.*—The Company is set up with a view to manufacture wide range of bearings for engineering and other industries. The capacity for the first phase of the project is 2.7 million Nos. per annum. The cost of the project (first phase) is Rs. 12,00 lakhs and it may provide employment to about 1,000 persons. The project is set up at Bagalur village, Dharmapuri district, an industrially backward area. The plant is expected to commence production during April 1980. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 29.19 lakhs are made in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 and Budget Estimate 1979-80 respectively for contribution to this company.

6. *Vanaril Dyes and Chemicals Limited.*—Considering the demand for dyes and naphthols required for the textile industry, this company was formed for the manufacture of 700 tonnes per annum of dyes and naphthols at a project cost of Rs. 900 lakhs. This will provide employment to about 400 persons. This project is located at Cuddalore in South Arcot district and is being implemented in stages. The first stage is expected to commence production during April, 1980. A provision of Rs. 20.50 lakhs and Rs. 12.00 lakhs are made in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 and Budget Estimate 1979-80 respectively for contribution to this company.

7. *Southern Hydrocarbon Limited*.—The company has been promoted for the manufacture of 1,000 tonnes of Acetic Anhydride and 1,000 tonnes of Acetic Acid per annum. The cost of the project is Rs. 2.05 lakhs and it may provide employment for about 550 persons. The project is located in Kolathur taluk, Pudukkottai district an industrially backward area. Commercial production is expected to commence during June 1978. An amount of Rs. 16.61 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 for contribution to this company.

8. *Asia Carbon Limited*.—Realising the increasing demand for carbon blocks in the Aluminium industries and related projects, TIDCO has sponsored a project for the manufacture of 6,700 tonnes per annum of Carbon blocks and allied products at a project cost of Rs. 653 lakhs. This project is being set up in the SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Ranipet, North Arcot district, an industrially backward area. Commercial production is expected to commence during June 1980. An amount of Rs. 21.60 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs are provided in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 respectively for contribution to this company. This project is expected to provide employment to about 300 persons.

9. *Gangappa Paper Mills Limited*.—This is the first paper project in Tamil Nadu to be taken up in the recent past to manufacture paper from unconventional raw materials such as paddy, straw, cotton, linters, etc. The capacity of the project is 10,000 tonnes per annum. The cost of the project is Rs. 350 lakhs and it may provide employment to about 300 persons. The project is located in Vadakuttu village, South Arcot district. The project is expected to commence commercial production during December 1979. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs is made under Revised Estimate, 1978-79 for contribution to this company.

#### 4. PROJECTS TO BE TAKEN UP FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Nine projects in public sector and fourteen projects in joint sector are to be taken up for implementation or are under consideration. They are discussed below:—

##### A. PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS.

1. *Magnesium Metal Project*.—This project for the manufacture of Magnesium Metal is of great significance since this would help to save lot of foreign exchange. The estimated project cost for the production of 600 tonnes capacity is expected to be Rs. 3.50 lakhs. This will provide employment for about 200 persons. Provision for contribution made in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 are Rs. 0.50 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs respectively.

2. *Rayon Grade Wood Pulp and Staple Fibre Project*.—With a view to exploit the Eucalyptus wood available in the State and the growing demand for wood pulp and staple fibre, TIDCO is considering a scheme for the manufacture of Rayon Grade Wood Pulp (60 TPD) and viscose polynosic fibre (40 TPD). As a first stage it is proposed to implement the staple fibre project based on the imported pulp. A feasibility report of the project is being prepared by the NIDC. The project cost is expected to be Rs. 40.00 lakhs and this will provide employment to about 2,500 persons. Provision for contribution to this project made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 are Rs. 1.00 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs respectively.

3. *Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals Limited*.—This company has been set up for the manufacture of 70,000 tonnes per annum each of Soda Ash and Ammonium Chloride by utilising the salt available in the Tuticorin Coastal area and the surplus ammonia from Southern Petrochemical Industries Limited (SPIC). The project cost is Rs. 34.00 lakhs and it will provide employment for about 500 persons. The plant is located in Tuticorin adjacent to SPIC. The implementation of the project is being delayed because of the inability of the private promoter SPIC, to generate enough surplus funds for investing in the company. As it is advisable to proceed with the project quickly in the national interest and as the world bank has also stressed the need for utilising the loan already sanctioned TIDCO proposed to take up this project in the Public sector. Provision made for contribution under Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate 1979-80 are Rs. 2.00 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs respectively.

4. *Asbestos Cement Sheet Project.*—Considering the demand for Asbestos Cement Sheet it is proposed to instal an Asbestos Cement Sheet project at Alangulam with a capacity of 36,000 T.P.A. at an estimated project cost of Rs. 1,65.65 lakhs. This project will provide employment for about 300 persons. Provisions made for contribution to this project in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 are Rs. 15 lakhs and Rs. 20 lakhs respectively.

5. *Rolling Mill.*—Installation of a Rolling Mill at Arakkonam is being considered as one of the proposals for diversification of the Tamil Nadu Steels to make it more viable financially. This will facilitate production and marketing of special steel products in an increasing manner. The capacity of the project is 50,000 tonnes per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 8.00 lakhs and it is expected to provide employment to about 300 persons. In the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 provision for contribution to this project made are Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakhs respectively.

6. *Vedaranyam Salt Project.*—With a view to develop the Vedaranyam Swamp into a salt and marine chemical complex TIDCO proposes to set up a project for the manufacture of one million tonnes per annum of salt and allied marine chemicals. The estimated project cost is Rs. 11.00 lakhs and this will provide employment to about 2,700 persons. Provision for contribution made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 are Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 25.00 lakhs respectively.

7. *Synthetic Rutile Project.*—TIDCO is exploring the possibility of setting up of a plant for the manufacture of 30,000 tonnes per annum of Synthetic Rutile by using the Ilemenite ore deposits in Tamil Nadu and Kerala Coasts. The estimated project cost is Rs. 15.00 lakhs and it will provide employment to about 300 persons. Provision for contribution to this project made in the Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 1 lakh.

8. *Thiruvannamalai Iron Ore beneficiation Project.*—This project is mainly designed to exploit the iron ore deposits in Thiruvannamalai region by beneficiation for ensuring increased foreign exchange earnings. The capacity of the proposed project is 2 million tonnes per annum and the estimated project cost is Rs. 2.00 crores. The project is expected to provide employment to about 6,000 persons. No provision has been made for the Budget Estimate, 1979-80 since the implementation of this project may not be taken up during 1979-80.

9. *Sponge Iron Project.*—This project is designed mainly as a feeder industry for Tamil Nadu Steels, Arakkonam in which considerable difficulties are being encountered in procuring required quantities of scrap. The capacity of the proposed project is 5 lakh tonnes per annum and the project outlay will be around Rs. 60 crores. This will provide employment to about 1,000 persons. In the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 provision made for contribution to this project are Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 5.00 lakhs respectively.

#### B. JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

1. *Refractories Project.*—Considering the increased demand for refractories which have a wide application for various industries it is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 50,000 tonnes dead burnt magnesite and 30,000 tonnes of basic refractories mortar using the magnesite ore deposits available in Salem region. The outlay of the project is estimated to be around Rs. 14 crores and the employment potential is 900 persons. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs and Rs. 50.00 lakhs are provided under Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 respectively for contribution to this project.

2. *A. B. S. Resins Project.*—In view of the increased demand for engineering plastics for domestic appliances, automobile components, etc., TIDCO proposes to set up a plant for the manufacture of 2,000 tonnes of A. B. S. Resins per annum at a capital cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The project is expected to provide employment for 130 persons. Provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 to this project is Rs. 7.90 lakhs and in the Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 2.26 lakhs.

3. *Alloy Foundry Project*.—The project is for the manufacture of 2,500 tonnes per annum of Malleable Iron/S.G. Iron/C.I. castings. The capital outlay of the project is Rs. 1,20 lakhs and it is expected to provide employment for about 320 persons. A provision of Rs. 9.20 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 for contribution to this project.

4. *Shoes Project*.—This is an export oriented project for the manufacture of 2,000 pairs of shoes per day at an estimated project cost of Rs. 1,50 lakhs. This project will provide employment for about 150 persons. Provisions amounting to Rs. 4.41 lakhs and Rs. 8.50 lakhs are made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 respectively for contribution to this project.

5. *Geo Scientific Instruments Project*.—This project is designed to manufacture wide range of Geo Scientific Instruments required by various Central Government organisations which are now imported. The estimated project cost is Rs. 3,50 lakhs and it will provide employment for about 575 persons. In the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.00 lakhs respectively are provided for contribution to this project.

6. *Wrist Watch Project*.—Realising the huge gap in demand for wrist watches in the country, TIDCO proposes to set up a project to produce one million wrist watches per annum at an estimated outlay of Rs. 7,80 lakhs. This project will provide employment for about 1,200 persons. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs are provided in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 for contribution to this project.

7. *Optical Instruments Project*.—With a view to augment the supply of optical instruments of good quality in the country, TIDCO proposes to set up a project for the manufacture of wide range of optical components costing Rs. 800 lakhs per annum. The estimated outlay of the project is Rs. 4,00 lakhs and it will provide employment for about 250 persons. Provisions made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 for contribution to this project are Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs respectively.

8. *Alcohol Based Complex*.—Considering the vast scope for establishing an alcohol based complex in Tamil Nadu, TIDCO is examining the scope of manufacturing 6,300 tonnes per annum of chloro acetic acid, acetone, hexanol and carboxy methyl cellulose/starch at an estimated outlay of Rs. 10 crores. The employment potential of this project is about 400 persons. An amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs and Rs. 20 lakhs are provided in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 respectively for contributing to this project.

9. *Goat Skin Project*.—This export oriented project is to produce 8,000 skins of finished leather per day at an estimated project cost of Rs. 5,75 lakhs. Employment potential of this project is about 600 persons. Provisions made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 for contribution to the project are Rs. 4.90 lakhs and Rs. 15.00 lakhs respectively.

10. *Polyster Staple Fibre Project*.—TIDCO is exploring the feasibility of setting up of a project for the manufacture of 12,000 tonnes per annum of Polyster Staple Fibre at an estimated project cost of Rs. 25,00 lakhs. The project will provide employment for about 500 persons. Provision amounting to Rs. 2 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate, 1979-80 for contribution to this project.

11. *Detergent Alkalyte Project*.—Considering the growing demand for synthetic detergent, TIDCO is considering the proposal to set up a project for the manufacture of 33,000 tonnes per annum of detergent alkalyte at a project cost of Rs. 35 crores. The project is expected to provide employment for about 500 persons.

12. *Furfural Project*.—Messrs. Southern Agri-furance Industries Limited has approached TIDCO for implementing a project for the manufacture of 3,000 tonnes per annum of furfural in the joint sector at a project cost of Rs. 6,76 lakhs. The project is expected to provide employment to about 150 persons. Provision made in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 for contribution to this project is Rs. 43 lakhs.

13. *News print Mill*.—Another scheme under examination of TIDCO is a news print mill with a capacity of 2,500 tonnes per day. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 100 crores and this is expected to provide employment to about 4,000 persons. Provisions made for contribution in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 are Rs. 1 lakh and Rs. 5 lakhs respectively.

14. *Chemical Equipment Project*.—Since only limited facilities exist in India to manufacture glass lined equipments, for reactors, auto claves, pressure vessels, etc., TIDCO is considering the feasibility of establishing such a project in Tamil Nadu. The capital outlay of the project is around Rs. 4,00 lakhs and it will provide employment to about 500 persons. An amount of Rs. 1 lakh and Rs. 10 lakhs are provided in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80 for contribution to this project.

#### 5. OTHER PROJECTS.

Based on survey conducted by Messrs. Tata Economic Consultancy Services, Bombay, TIDCO has identified 18 new projects for implementation. At present, action has been initiated to get a techno-economic feasibility report on these projects and a decision will be taken soon after knowing the techno-economic viability of the projects. For meeting the expenditure on these projects provision of Rs. 13.47 lakhs and Rs. 18.90 lakhs are made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Budget Estimate, 1979-80.



## STATEMENT I.

## TIDCO—SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS.

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1979-80.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
<i>Sources of Funds.</i>		
Opening balance on 1st April.. . . .	2,15.82	(+ ) 26.61
Share contribution from Government .. .. .	1,50.00	2,00.00
Loan from Government .. .. .	1,50.00	2,00.00
Increase in Secured Debentures .. .. .	1,10.00	1,10.00
Increase in Fixed Deposits .. .. .	75.00	1,03.00
Depreciation .. .. .	33.54	31.30
Repayment of Bridge Loan by TANGEM .. .. .	3,29.02	74.35
Repayment of Bridge Loan by SPIC .. .. .	1,00.00	1,00.00
Loans from Financial Institutions (from Re-rolling Mill).	..	1,00.00
Ways and Means Advance from Government .. .. .	1,50.00	..
Increase in working capital other than cash and bank balances/cash profit/loss .. .. .	13.00	21.00
	13,26.38	9,66.26
<i>Application of Funds.</i>		
Contribution to Public Sector Projects .. .. .	2,68.00	5,75.50
Addition to Fixed Assets—Registered Office .. .. .	1.62	1.50
Contribution to Joint Sector Projects .. .. .	2,83.00	2,15.00
Bridge Loan to SPIC .. .. .	2,00.00	..
Repayment of Ways and Means Advance to Government.	2,00.00	1,50.00
Repayment of Loan to Government .. .. .	2,80.26	5.26
Payment of Interest pertaining to previous years to Govern- ment .. .. .	34.01	3.40
Repayment of Foreign Deferred Credit .. .. .	16.08	16.08
Payment of Interest pertaining to previous years by adjust- ment against the release of equity.. .. .	16.80	..
Closing balance on 31st March .. .. .	(+ ) 26.61	(—) 0.48
	13,26.38	9,66.26

## STATEMENT II.

TAMIL NADU CEMENTS CORPORATION LIMITED  
(A Fully Owned Subsidiary of TIDCO)*Sources and Application of Funds.*

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1979-80.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
<i>Sources.</i>		
Equity from TIDCO for Asbestos Cement Sheet Project ..	15.00	20.00
Loan from TIDCO for Alangulam modernisation ..	30.00	50.00
Loan from Financial Institutions for Ariyalur Cement Project .. .. .	15,91.00	2,10.00
Loan from Financial Institutions for Asbestos Cement Sheet Project .. .. .	..	74.00
Loan from Financial Institutions for Alangulam modernisation .. .. .	..	1,91.00
Backward area subsidy for Fixed Assets .. .. .	..	5.00
Industrial Housing Subsidy .. .. .	0.40	0.40
Depreciation .. .. .	47.87	4,81.45
Decrease in working capital/net profit adjustment ..	1,98.69	..
	18,82.96	10,31.85
<i>Application—Capital expenditure.</i>		
Ariyalur Cement Project .. .. .	14,94.65	1,10.00
Alangulam capital expenditure for modernisation .. ..	30.00	2,41.00
Alangulam Normal Capital expenditure .. .. .	35.35	32.10
Asbestos Cement Sheet Project .. .. .	15.00	99.00
Loan repayment to TIDCO .. .. .	3,02.37	1,01.00
Loan repayment to Government of Tamil Nadu .. .. .	0.06	0.06
Foreign deferred payment .. .. .	5.53	..
Increase in working capital/net profit adjustment .. ..	..	4,48.69
	18,82.96	10,31.85

## STATEMENT III.

|| TIDCO—OUTLAY ON PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS.

<i>Serial number and name of the Project.</i>	<i>Project cost.</i>	<i>Actual expenditure contribution upto 31st March 1978.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1978-79.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1979-80.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
<b>I. Projects already commenced production—</b>				
1. Tamil Nadu Steels .. ..	..	9,32.44	13.50	14.50
2. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Alangulam.	..	6,66.00	30.00	50.00
<b>II. Projects under implementation—</b>				
1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Ariyalur ..	28,76.00	9,78.37	..	..
<b>III. Projects under consideration—</b>				
1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Asbestos Cement Sheet Project .. ..	1,65.65	..	15.00	20.00
2. Magnesium Metal Project ..	3,50.00	0.14	0.50	10.00
3. Rayon Grade Wood Pulp and Stable Fibre Project ..	40,00.00	2.07	1.00	50.00
4. Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals Limited .. .. .	34,00.00	10.12	2,00.00	3,00.00
5. Rolling Mill Project .. ..	8,00.00	..	5.00	1,00.00
6. Vedaranyam Salt Project ..	11,00.00	2.70	1.00	25.00
7. Synthetic Rutile Project ..	15,00.00	..	..	1.00
8. Tiruvannamalai Iron Ore beneficiation Project ..	2,00,00.00	..	1.00	Nil.
9. Sponge Iron Project... ..	60,00.00	..	1.00	5.00
	4,01,91.65	25,91.84	2,68.00	5,75.50

## STATEMENT IV.

## TIDCO—OUTLAY ON JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

Serial number and name of the Project.	TIDCO commitment.	Contribution made by TIDCO upto 31st March 1978 (inclusive of bridge loan).		
		Revised Estimate, 1978-79.	Contributions as per Budget Estimate, 1979-80.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
<b>I. Projects in Production—</b>				
1. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited ..	6,10.50	5,00.00	..	..
2. Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited .. ..	10.40	35.87	(—) 14.47	(—) 11.00
3. Pandian Chemicals Limited ..	6.24	9.24	(—) 3.00	..
4. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Limited .. ..	23.40	23.40	..	..
5. Southern Borax Limited ..	10.40	40.40	5.00	..
6. Dynavision Limited .. ..	6.50	6.26	..	..
7. Asia Tobacco Company Limited.	20.80	20.80	5.00	..
8. Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Limited .. ..	10.00	25.00	..	..
9. Great Sea Trawler Building Yard Mandapam Limited ..	3.05	2.12	1.00	5.00
10. Marthi Crystal Salt Company Limited .. ..	6.50	11.68	..	(—) 1.08
11. Arakkonam Castings and Forgings Limited .. ..	17.50	17.50	..	..
12. Tamil Nadu Chemical Products Limited .. ..	51.30	86.30	26.00	..
<b>II. Projects under Implementation—</b>				
1. Acetylene and Industrial Gas Cylinders Limited .. ..	6.50	3.12	3.38	
2. Tamil Nadu Fluorine and Allied Chemicals Limited ..	62.00	11.04	6.73	44.23
3. Inter Continental Leathers Limited .. ..	10.40	5.03	5.37	..
4. Motors Castings Limited ..	78.00	1.85	..	..
5. Asian Bearings Limited ..	83.20	6.61	50.00	29.19
6. Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Limited .. ..	78.00	0.74	20.50	12.00

## STATEMENT IV—cont.

## TIDCO—OUTLAY ON JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS—cont.

Serial number and name of the Project.	TIDCO commitment.	Contribution made by TIDCO upto	Contribution as per	
		31st March 1978 (inclusive of bridge loan).	Revised Estimate, 1978-79.	Budget Estimate, 1979-80.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
<i>II. Projects under Implementation—cont.</i>				
7. Southern Hydrocarbons Limited.	16.90	34.29	36.61	(—) 25.00
8. Asia Carbon Limited ..	41.60	10.11	21.60	10.00
9. Gangappa Paper Mills Limited.	19.80	4.50	15.00	—
<i>III. Projects to be taken up for implementation/under consideration—</i>				
1. Refractories Project ..	1,04.00	0.93	3.00	50.00
2. A.B.S. Resins Project ..	43.00	0.94	7.80	2.26
3. Alloy Foundry Project ..	9.20	..	9.20	..
4. Shoes Project .. ..	13.00	0.09	4.41	8.50
5. Geo-Scientific Instruments Project.	30.30	0.53	2.00	5.00
6. Wrist Watch Project .. ..	81.00	0.24	10.00	5.00
7. Optical Instruments Project..	40.00	0.95	2.00	10.00
8. Alcohol Based Complex ..	1,00.00	0.07	2.50	20.00
9. Goat skin Project .. ..	59.80	0.11	4.90	15.00
10. Polyester Staple Fibre Project.	2,16.00	..	..	2.00
11. Detergent Alkalyte P project ..	3,12.00	..	..	..
12. Furfural Project .. ..	43.00	0.01	43.00	..
13. News Print Mills .. ..	9,75.00	..	1.00	5.00
14. Chemical Equipment Project.	40.00	..	1.00	10.00
<i>IV. Other New Projects</i> .. ..	..	..	13.47	18.90
	<u>32,39.29</u>	<u>8,59.73</u>	<u>2,83.00</u>	<u>2,15.00</u>

II. STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMIL NADU  
LIMITED (SIPCOT).

1. Introduction.

For the major operations of Term Loan and Central Subsidy Scheme, SIPCOT depends on the funds of IDBI and Government of India respectively to a significant extent. Only with regard to Interest Free Sales Tax Loan (IFST) Scheme (Agency function on behalf of Government), Underwriting/Direct subscription operations, Area Development programmes and 20 per cent margin requirement in the case of Term Loan sanction for units located in forward areas, SIPCOT depends on the funds of State Government. The provision of funds from the State Government for the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 is as follows:—

Serial number and item.	<i>Revised Estimate, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1979-80,</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
I. Share Capital .. .. .	1,15	50
II. Loans—		
(a) Interest Free Sales Tax Loan ..	1,50	1,50
(b) Term Loan .. .. .	50	50
	2,00	2,00
Total .. .. .	3,15	2,50

(i) Share Capital.

The additional Share Capital of Rs 115 lakhs for the year 1978-79 and Rs. 50 lakhs for the year 1979-80 are required to meet the capital expenditure on three more Growth Centres viz., Tuticorin, Ramanathapuram and Pudukkottai.

(ii) Interest-Free Sales Tax Loan.

The minimum requirement of funds under IFST loan for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 will be Rs 150 lakhs each. As per the commitments already made under IFST loan for the medium and large scale industries alone disbursements to an extent of Rs. 140 lakhs is expected during 1978-79. In addition, the funds have to be provided for small scale units converting into medium scale as the Scheme has now been extended to such units also by Government. This would entail a further commitment of Rs 10 lakhs during 1978-79. For the year 1979-80 the commitment for disbursement is Rs 51 lakhs under Part I of the Scheme and Rs 125 lakhs under Part II of the Scheme thus making a total of Rs 176 lakhs. Hence, SIPCOT may have to approach the Government for revising the estimate of Rs 1,50 lakhs of IFST loan for the year 1979-80 upwards to Rs. 175 lakhs.

(iii) Term Loan.

The 20 per cent requirement for Term Loan provided under IDBI Refinance Scheme in forward areas and the undrawn portion of the Term Loan commitments made prior to the introduction of IDBI Refinance Scheme have to be met from the Term Loan funds to be provided by the State Government. On these two aspects minimum term loan of Rs 50 lakhs each for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 are required.

## III. TAMIL NADU SALT CORPORATION LIMITED.

1. *Introduction.*

The Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation Limited was incorporated on 22nd July 1974 with an authorised capital of Rs 50 lakhs, in order to develop the Mariyur Swamp in Ramathapuram District into a Salt Works. This project will give employment to about 1,000 persons in this backward area where no other industry could be set up.

2. *Mariyur Valinokkam Salt Complex.*

The cost of the project is estimated at Rs 145 lakhs. The Project covers an area of 5,566 acres comprising the following:—

							ACRES.
Reservoir area	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,850
Condenser area	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700
Crystallising area	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
Channels, Roads, platforms, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	270
Peripheral bunds and flood water channel					..	..	781
Main roads and High grounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	357
Area reserved for buildings and by-product plants					..	..	208
						Total	5,566

When completed by 1981, the project will have 500 crystallisers with the supporting reservoir and condenser areas.

Brine is the only raw material for production of salt. The anticipated annual production targets are indicated below:—

YEAR.				TONNES.
1978	..	..	..	6,500
1979	..	..	..	48,000
1980	..	..	..	83,000
1981	..	..	..	1,46,000
1982	..	..	..	1,83,000
1983	..	..	..	2,13,000
1984	..	..	..	2,40,000

3. *Performance.*

Out of the total area of 5,566 acres taken over by the Corporation in the Mariyur Swamp, the effective area is only 4,000 acres. Out of this the details of area so far developed are furnished below:—

							ACRES.
1. Reservoir R1	..	..	..	..	..	..	111
2. Reservoir R2	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
3. Reservoir R3	..	..	..	..	..	..	235
4. Reservoir R4	..	..	..	..	..	..	278
5. C—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
6. C—28	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
7. Terraces 4 and 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	165
8. Present crystallising area (terraces 1, 2 and 3)	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
9. Platform area	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
10. Central road-cum-bund	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
						Total	1,469

In addition to the above area already developed, further development work is going on in an area of 320 acres in 1978. Out of this, so far an area of 45 acres of condensers and 35 acres of platform area have been completed. Twenty-two new crystallisers have so far been cut. Twenty per cent of the area would be completed before the end of this year. To increase the pumping capacity of Sea brine, orders have been placed for the purchase of two numbers of 5,000 gpm. pumpsets with all other accessories.

The works executed by the Corporation so far and the expenditure incurred as on 31st July 1978 are given below :—

	RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Land .. .. .	0.10
Salt Works .. .. .	24.82
Plant and Machinery (including pump house and pipes and fittings).	4.36
Buildings .. .. .	1.54
Vehicles .. .. .	4.29
Other Assets including drinking water well with pumpset.	1.13
Incidental expenditure pending allocation to fixed assets ..	12.16

The Corporation has so far spent a sum of about Rs 66.74 lakhs on account of the Project.

#### 4. Finance.

The revised cost of the project has been worked out at Rs 1.45 lakhs with the following financing pattern :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Equity .. .. .	50.00
Loan from TIIC .. .. .	30.00
Term loan from Canara Bank .. .. .	10.00
Central Subsidy .. .. .	15.00
Internal generation of funds and borrowings from other financial institutions .. .. .	40.00
Total	1,45.00

The Government of Tamil Nadu have so far contributed a sum of Rs 45.00 lakhs in the equity share capital of the Corporation. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation (TIIC) has sanctioned a term loan of Rs 30.00 lakhs out of which the Corporation has so far drawn a sum of Rs 25.75 lakhs. The Canara Bank has sanctioned a term loan of Rs 10 lakhs on pari passu terms with the TIIC. The Corporation has not drawn this amount yet. The SIPCOT has sanctioned a central subsidy not exceeding Rs 9,10,500 of which the Corporation has so far availed a sum of Rs 2.73 lakhs.

#### 5. Programme for 1979-80.

The programme of development for 1979-80 includes mainly the implementation of Brine Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs. 30 lakhs sanctioned by Government. The State Government will grant as Share Capital Assistance a sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs for 1979-80.



IV. THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED  
(TIIC).

The total amount of assistance sanctioned by Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation (under all types) to various industrial units during the year 1977-78 amounted to Rs 12.29 crores. With the improved industrial climate and incentives and priority announced by the Central and State Governments, it is expected that there would be a pick-up in the volume of operations of the Corporation during the Sixth Plan. Assuming a growth rate of 20 per cent in the volume of operations of the Corporation, it has been estimated that Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation would be granting financial assistance to various industrial units to the extent of Rs 15.00 crores and Rs 18.00 crores during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively. While contemplating to provide assistance in an increased measures to various industrial units under different schemes, Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation will involve itself more and more in financing industrial units in the small and tiny sectors so as to promote industries in backward and rural areas to generate larger employment opportunities. The estimate and projections of the physical performance of the Corporation in respect of the first two years of the Sixth Five-Year Plan together with the achievements of the Corporation upto October 31, 1978 of the year 1978-79 are given below:—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Estimate,</i> 1978-'79.		<i>Actuals</i> (April—October 1978).		<i>Projection,</i> 1979-80.	
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Sanctions .. ..	500	15,00.00	360	6,77.82	600	18,00.00
Disbursements .. ..	..	11,00.00	..	5,37.05	..	13,00.00
Small Scale : Sanctions	450	7,00.00	333	3,24.52	50	8,50.00
Others : Sanctions .. ..	50	8,00.00	27	3,53.30	50	9,50.00
Backward Area : Sanctions .. ..	250	9,00.00	101	3,96.51	300	10,80.00
Other than Backward Area : Sanctions .. ..	250	6,00.00	259	2,81.31	300	7,20.00
<i>Schemes.</i>						
Foreign Exchange Loan .. ..	25	3,00.00	17	1,38.72	30	3,60.00
Technocrats .. ..	60	75.00	9	8.20	72	90.00
Generator sets .. ..	25	50.00	3	1.79	30	60.00
Transport .. ..	20	25.00	195	37.02	24	30.00
Recovery performance	..	9,00.00	..	4,58.26	..	11,00.00
Pre-tax profit .. ..	..	2,10.00	..	..	..	2,40.00
Employment Oppor- tunities (Nos.) .. ..	12,000	..	5,250	..	15,000	..

2. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation has recently evolved the following new schemes particularly for meeting the growing demands of the economically weaker sections of the society:—

(i) The Corporation has introduced a new scheme, viz., 'Mini Loan Scheme' to benefit largely the economically weaker sections of the society. Loans under the scheme ranging between Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 will be sanctioned to the viable industrial units set up in backward areas especially in the rural sector. The scheme has been introduced mainly to promote industries in rural areas and to create large employment opportunities.

(ii) The Corporation has envisaged a Scheme for providing assistance on soft terms to small scale industrial units, particularly those set up in backward areas which experience difficulties in the implementation due to financial handicaps of the promoters. Assistance under the Scheme, carries only a nominal interest of 1 per cent per annum. On a very selective basis, assistance under the Scheme of 'Soft Loan' will be provided for deserving entrepreneurs having requisite qualification, experience and expertise under this liberal scheme of financial assistance.

(iii) The Corporation has introduced a Scheme for granting financial assistance for purchase of Fishing Trawlers/Mechanised Fishing Boats. Assistance under the Scheme will be granted on concessional terms, such as, lower rate of interest applicable to small scale industries, liberal repayment holidays, longer period of repayment, liberal margin on security, etc.

(iv) Financing to unemployed persons to whom permission to ply autorickshaws is granted by the Regional Transport Authorities.

(v) Liberal assistance to non-star category of hotels set up preferably in backward areas.

3. Besides, the Corporation has also liberalised its lending norms in respect of extension of financial assistance to 'Technician Entrepreneurs', 'Small Scale Industrial Units', 'Autorickshaws', etc. These concessions relate to—

(a) reduction in interest rate under Technocrat Scheme for units set up in backward areas, i.e.; with a view to encourage technician entrepreneurs and to reduce the interest burden on loans granted by the Technocrat Scheme. Rate of interest charged on such loans for industrial units set up in backward areas has been reduced from 9.5 per cent to 8 per cent per annum;

(b) reduction in interest burden on small loans for purchase of autorickshaws which are generally availed by the economically weaker sections of the society; the Corporation has reduced the interest rate charged on such loans from 11.5 per cent to 9.5 per cent per annum;

(c) liberalisation in margin on security, longer repayment holiday stretching even upto 4 years on merits; and

(d) longer period of amortization stretching even up to 15 years in exceptional cases particularly to those coming up in backward areas.

## V. TAMIL NADU CERAMICS LIMITED (TACEL).

1. *Modernisation programme in TACEL Ceramics, Vriddhachalam.*

The factory was established in 1959 as a small-scale unit with a production target of one tonne per day consisting mainly of Low Tension Insulators. Later production of sanitary-wares and crockery were added up and the production target raised to three tonnes per day. Except for the addition of a few items of machines such as Ball Mill, Jiggers, etc., the plant was not equipped with modern machinery and other facilities as in other factories for manufacture of quality sanitary-wares and crockery.

*Under the Modernisation Programme it is proposed to effect the following improvements:—*

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Present handicaps.</i>	<i>Improvements proposed.</i>	<i>Investment necessary.</i>	<i>Benefits to be derived.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
1.	Lack of mechanical equipment for handling casting slip.	Installation of slip pumping system and construction of storage tanks.	1.50	Improvement in productivity.
2.	Manual application of glaze on sanitary-wares — an out-moded process.	Introduction of spray-glazing.	0.50	Better quality of sanitary-wares.
3.	Lack of drying facilities for jiggered items.	Erection of Mangle Dryers.	1.50	Improvement in productivity and quality of crockery.
4.	Low Power factor and damaged power wiring.	Provision of capacitors and re-wiring of power wiring.	1.50	Lesser cost towards power consumption.
5.	Poor condition of kiln car structure.	Replacement by silicon Carbide plates.	0.80	Kiln car collapses can be prevented.
6.	Limitation on firing capacity of tunnel kiln.	Extending of the tunnel kiln and ordering of additional cars.	1.00	Improvement of firing capacity.
7.	Additional facilities for fine grinding of raw materials.	Erection of dry grinding plant.	1.20	Fine grinding of quartz and felspar can be achieved resulting in improved quality of ware.
Total			8.00	

2. *Effective utilisation of Capacity in TACEL Stoneware Pipes, Vridhachalam.*

Production in this Unit commenced in the year 1964. The present targetted capacity is 7,200 tonnes per annum. From a production level of about 2,000 tonnes in the year 1965-66, the Unit has achieved 4,880 tonnes during the year 1977-78. The items of manufacture in the Unit all along consisted of stone-ware pipes of diametre ranging from 4" to 12". During 1971, the production of 15" diametre pipes was commenced. There has always been keen competition in the market for pipes of diametres ranging from 4" to 9". But the Unit did not face much competition in marketing its limited production of stoneware pipes of 12" diametre and 10 " diametre.

The following improvements are proposed in order to effectively utilise the capacity of the Unit :-

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Present handicap.</i>	<i>Improvements proposed.</i>	<i>Investment necessary.</i>	<i>Benefits to be derived.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
1.	Lack of adequate drying space to cope with manufacture of larger diametre pipes.	Construction of a shed for drying of pipes.	1.50	Manufacture of larger diameter pipes in greater quantities than at present which will help to achieve additional turnover.
2.	Dilapidated kilns	Reconditioning of 4 kilns.	2.50	To sustain production at the maximum level all round the year.
3.	Slow drying process	Utilisation of waste heat from kilns to accelerate drying.	1.00	Accelerated drying and achieving better fuel utilisation efficiency.
Total			5.00	

3. *Diversification of production in Tacel Mechanised Brick Plant, Thirumazhisai.*

The Unit is at present manufacturing mostly wire cut bricks. In view of the competition in the market from the manufacturers of Table Moulded Bricks, the bricks manufactured at this unit have to be sold at rates far below the cost of production. This is one of the reasons for the unprofitable working of the Unit. It is, therefore, proposed to manufacture such items as will not face competition in the market. Weather course tiles, ceiling blocks, partition blocks, flooring tiles, etc., are remunerative items of production which can be attempted in the Unit. Suitable raw materials and skill are available. The unit has to be equipped with additional machines like Disintegrator, Hydraulic presses, etc., on a minimum scale so that new lines of remunerative items of production can be taken up. An investment of Rs. 0.50 lakh is necessary for this purpose.

The machine made bricks at this unit were being fired with oil as fuel until 1975. Later, due to high price of furnace oil, coal firing was resorted to in the Unit and this practice is being continued. It is found that hand feeding of coal in the Hoffman kiln is not conducive for efficient utilisation of fuel. The rate of firing is also dependent on regularity of coal feeding and co-operation from labour. Better economics in fuel consumption can be attempted if mechanical feeding of coal is resorted to. Suitable equipments for this purpose are to be procured for automatic feeding of the coal into the Hoffman kiln at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

Purchase of additional equipments for diversification of production and introduction of automatic coal feeding in the Hoffman kiln will require an investment of Rs. 1 lakh in the Tace! Mechanised Brick Plant.

This investment will help production in the unit being stepped up to about Rs. 1.5 lakhs per mensem and with this value of production, the unit can be expected to avoid any cash loss which is the case at present.

#### 4. Expansion of Tace! Service Centre, Vridhachalam.

The Service Centre at Vridhachalam has a capacity for processing about 3 tonnes of whiteware body per day. The type of body that is being prepared and supplied is mostly suitable for manufacture of pressed insulators. With installation of tunnel kiln at Tace! Service Centre, the demand for other types of body is likely to be generated. Manufacturers of crockery, sanitary-ware, etc., will ask for casting slips. Those intending to manufacture pin insulators, telegraph insulators, etc., will require pugged mass from the Service Centre. The capacity of the tunnel kiln is to fire 4 tonnes of goods per day. In order to develop a processing capacity of different types of materials to about 5 tonnes per day in the Service Centre, Vridhachalam, the following expansion programme is proposed:—

Serial number.	Present handicap.	Improvement proposed.	Additional investment. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)	Benefit to be derived.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Facilities for processing different types of bodies to meet the demand of Entrepreneurs.	Additional equipments like Blungers, storage tanks, pug mill, etc.	2.00	Improvements in service.
2.	Working space to cope with expansion.	Additional sheds 4,500 sq. ft.	1.50	Do.
3.	Waste heat from kiln not being utilised.	Construction of a dryer.	1.50	Additional service to Small-Scale entrepreneurs.
Total ..			5.00	

## 15. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

## I. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.44
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	14.86
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	19.46

The provision made under this head of account is towards the following :—

<i>Serial number and name of the Estate.</i>	<i>Amount provided.</i>	<i>Purpose for which provided.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
1 Electrical and Electronics Estate, Salem.	0.01	The scheme being in preliminary stages is expected to be implemented in 1979-80 for which a token provision is made.
2 Functional Industrial Estate for Electrical and Electronics instruments at Coimbatore and Madurai.	7.65	The provision is towards construction of 25 developed plots and 10 sheds each in Industrial Estate, Coimbatore and Madurai.
3 Establishment of Electronic Industrial Estate for Women.	2.17	Sixteen units are already in existence and 8 more units would be put up in 1979-80.

4. Provisions have also been made for the special Electrical Ancillary and Instrument Estate at Hosur, Electrical Consumer Goods Industrial Estate at Tiruchirappalli and developed plots Estate for Electrical and Electronics Instruments in Madras.

## II. SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES.

*Regional Testing and Analytical Laboratory, Madurai.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.47
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50

The above Laboratory caters to the needs of Small-Scale Industries in Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts for testing and analysis of chemical samples. At the end of the year 1977-78, 1,612 numbers of samples were tested.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided for 1979-80 for purchase of additional machineries and equipments for the laboratory.

2. *Technical Information Section in the Industrial Estates.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	..	..	..	0.13
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	..	..	..	1.06
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	..	..	..	..	0.12

Technical Information Section with libraries has already been set up at Guindy, Ambattur, Katpadi, Salem, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli. They provide facilities to Small Scale Industries to get technical know-how and latest technical information on various industries by referring to journals and periodicals maintained in the libraries both of inland and foreign origins.

Journals and pamphlets depicting the activities of the Corporations like Small Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu, Small Industries Development Corporation, Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation, etc., are also available in the Centres.

Project profiles and other bulb lines for entrepreneurial guidance are provided. About 35,000 Nos. of people are utilising the libraries. A sum of Rs. 0.12 lakh has been provided for 1979-80 towards purchase of magazines and books and for racks, cabinets, etc., for storing the books. Provision has also been made for screening of technical films in the Technical Information Section, Ambattur as similar to the one in T.I. Section, Guindy.

3. *Technical Training Centre, Guindy.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.78
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	..	..	..	0.84
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	..	..	..	..	0.11

The Technical Training Centre, Guindy is imparting training to Degree and Diploma holders in Engineering and Industrial Training Institute, in Die Design, Die Sinking and Tool-Making, Forge and Heat Treatment and Machine Operation, Electronic Instrumentation, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning and Rubber Technology. The present training courses being offered under the plan Scheme are as follows :—

<i>Serial number and name of the course.</i>	<i>Strength.</i>	<i>Duration of the course.</i>
		YEARS.
1 Electronic Instrumentation Course .. .. .	15	2
2 Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineering Course ..	15	2
3 Rubber Technology .. .. .	15	2

The provision made is towards purchase of tools and equipments and other machineries required for imparting training.

4. *Additional Testing Facilities for Refractories and L.T. Insulation at the Ceramic Training School, Vridhachalam.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.06
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.05
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

This scheme was sanctioned to function with the Institute of Ceramic Technology, Vridhachalam. It is proposed to transfer this scheme along with the Institute of Ceramic Technology, Vridhachalam to the Tamil Nadu Ceramics Limited.

5. *Laboratory for Testing Certification and Product Development facilities for Electronic Industries, Madras.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.58
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.27
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.11

The above Centre is providing test and development facilities for Electronic items and is located in the Instronic Campus, Adyar. The Department of Electronics, Government of India has given a grant of Rs. 19.80 lakhs towards Special Test equipments. The provision made for 1979-80 is for purchase of calibration equipments and routine consumables and spares.

6. *Regional Testing and Analytical Laboratory, Coimbatore.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.74
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.93
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.31

Regional Testing Laboratory, Coimbatore has been established at a cost of Rs. 15 lakhs. This laboratory provides testing facilities to the Industries in the Coimbatore, Salem, Dharmapuri and Nilgiris districts. The receipt of samples for testing is increasing. Coimbatore is clustered with high Engineering Industries. A number of industries are engaged in the manufacture of pumps and motors.

The Government have also sanctioned the scheme for providing facilities for pump testing as expansion of the existing Regional Testing Laboratory, Coimbatore at a non-recurring cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh. This scheme involves only provision of Testing Equipment and some minor modifications to the building.

The provision made for 1979-80 is towards purchase of spares, machinery, etc.

7. *Advances under special laws (State Aid to Industries) to aid Small Scale Industries in Private Sector.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

The above provision relates to sanction of loans towards share capital to the members of the Industrial Co-operative Societies under State Aid to Industries Act. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 9.98 lakhs was disbursed to about 1,300 members in 41 Industrial Co-operative Societies. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for 1979-80.



8. *Data Bank and Consultancy Service for Chemical Industries.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.45

The scheme has been proposed to offer consultancy service to Chemical Industries in matters of Technical Information by providing collection of books and journals. Project profiles and latest publications on various chemical industries would also be made available. The scheme would include Data Bank which will have a collection of statistical data on Chemical Industries.

A provision of Rs. 0.45 lakh is made for 1979-80.

9. *District Industries Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	20.08
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	41.04

Pursuant to the new Industrial Policy announced by the Government of India, District Industries Centres are being formed in each district by the State bringing under one roof all the integrated activities of the Department of Industries and Commerce right from the Registration of Small Scale Industries to the level of marketing their products. The various wings of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce at the District level have been brought under the management of one General Manager and about 8 functional Managers will be assisting the General Manager of the District Industries Centre to realise the objectives. So far eight District Industries Centres have been established in the Districts of Chengalpattu, Dharmapuri, Salem, South Arcot, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari and by the end of 1979-80 District Industries Centres would have been formed in the entire State of Tamil Nadu covering the remaining Districts of Madras, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai. (The Development needs of the Nilgiris district will be met by the District Industries Centre, Coimbatore).

The District Industries Centre is the focal point of development of Industries in the district embracing village, Cottage and Small-Scale Industries. It envisages a co-ordinated and integrated promotional Programme as follows :—

1. Identification of viable Projects.
2. Availability of Project profiles for starting and enlarging Small-Scale, Cottage and Village Industries.
3. Obtaining clearance of Factory licence, Power supply and allotment of areas and workshop.
4. Making available appropriate technology, both Production and Service oriented.
5. Supply of required Raw Materials including the spares at the right time, place and price.
6. Offering Financial assistance including credit facilities and also seed money (share capital money) so as to get more financial assistance from Nationalised Banks.
7. Marketing of the products and affording facilities therefor.
8. Price preference by reserving a portion of purchase to be made by Government Departments.

9. Providing training facilities for enlarging the horizon, knowledge and skill of Rural artisans and Craftsmen to increase the quality of their products.

10. To change the image and increase the employment opportunities and to have wide dispersal of industries in the Rural areas.

The identification and motivation of the right type of entrepreneur and provision of the required inputs on a package basis and laying emphasis more on physical targets rather than on financial ones, and initiating measure to achieve them will be the major tasks of the District Industries Centres.

The Scheme is financed by Government of India as a centrally-sponsored scheme on the following pattern:—

*For each District Industries Centre.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(i) Capital Cost—	
Buildings .. .. .	2.00
Vehicles and furniture, etc. .. .. .	3.00
	-----
	5.00
	-----
(ii) Revenue Expenditure—	

*Recurring Expenditure—*

Twenty-five per cent of total cost or Rs. 3.75 lakhs whichever is less.

The following provisions have been made for the year 1979-80:—

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)			
Central Assistance, 1979-80 ..	53.54	35.00	20.00	1,08.54

The State's share of the component, viz, Rs. 41.04 lakhs is included under State Plan.

The achievements so far made by the District Industries Centres are furnished below:

*Indicators of progress in District Industries Centres at the end of September 1978.*

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Chengal- pattu.</i>	<i>Dharma- puri.</i>	<i>Kanya- kumari.</i>	<i>Puduk- kottai.</i>	<i>Rama- natha- puram.</i>	<i>Salem.</i>	<i>South Arcot.</i>	<i>Tirunel- veli.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<b>1 (a) Number of new industries started ..</b>	156	22	11	9	63	89	12	36	388
<b>(b) Employment generated.</b>	700	181	630	80	1,540	380	105	409	4,025
<b>2 (a) Number of applications recommended to banks .. ..</b>	32	492	52	103	48	63	16	29	835
<b>(b) Amount (in lakhs)..</b>	5.67	17.13	0.75	0.29	48.30	1.83	3.19	7.57	84.73
<b>3 (a) Number of applications cleared by banks.</b>	21	192	20	..	47	54	N.A.	10	344
<b>(b) Amount (in lakhs)..</b>	4.36	5.47	0.29	..	46.30	0.56	..	1.73	58.71
<b>4 (a) Number of units directly assisted by banks .. ..</b>	2	975	145	6	..	16	N.A.	118	1,262
<b>(b) Amount (in lakhs) ..</b>	0.66	44.88	2.83	2.33	..	1.98	..	23.77	76.45
<b>(c) Employment ..</b>	About 100 persons.	1,779 persons.	165 families.	128 persons.	700 persons.	189 persons.	..	420 persons.	3,481 persons.

(N.A.— Not available.)

## 10. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation (TANSI)

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	30.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	40.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	44.00

The above provision is towards assistance to the Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation for implementing Small Industries Projects. The details of the various projects under implementation and proposed to be taken up by TANSI are briefly given below.

## TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION [TANSI].

## A. PROJECTS ALREADY UNDER IMPLEMENTATION.

## 1. Machine Tool Project.

The Project is being set up in technical collaboration with Messrs. Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore at the SIPCOT industrial Estate in Ranipet. The project will be manufacturing four types of machine tools namely, Hacksaw, Bench Drills, Pillar Drills and Gang Drills.

The capacity of the project will be 305 machine tools per year. This is proposed to be reached over a period of three years.

The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 72 lakhs of which Government's share is Rs. 22 lakhs.

The total sales turnover for this project at full capacity level will be Rs. 88.16 lakhs which will yield an estimated profit before tax of Rs. 14.06 lakhs. The return of investment will be 28 per cent. The total man-power requirements for this project will be 144 persons.

*Progress achieved.*—Civil Engineering Works have already been completed in the site at Ranipet Industrial Estate. Machineries have also been procured and have been installed. The proto-type Hacksaw machine based on the design by H.M.T. has already been completed, subsequently tested by H.M.T. and cleared by them. The pilot production of 10 machines have already been completed out of which 7 Numbers have been sold. The second batch of 25 numbers of Hacksaw machines have almost been completed. The project is now having negotiations with Hindusthan Machine Tools for marketing these machine both in India and abroad. The project is taking steps to develop the drilling machines based on the designs received from H.M.T. The project has a programme to manufacture 80 numbers of hacksaw machines during 1978-79 and 100 hacksaw machines during the next year. Regular production of drilling machines will be taken up during the next year and it is expected that the project will produce 100 drilling machines during that year.

## 2. Watch Assembly Unit.

The Unit is being set up at Ootacamund in collaboration with Messrs. Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore for assembling watches out of the components supplied by H.M.T. In the next phase, assembly from C.K.D. components will be started. The full capacity of the unit at 2.50 lakhs per annum is likely to be reached during 1979-80.

The total investment required for the project is estimated at Rs. 26.68 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 12.16 lakhs.

The turnover of the project at full capacity level is estimated at Rs. 14.20 lakhs with a profit at Rs. 0.66 lakh per annum. The employment potential will be 105 persons when fully implemented.

*Progress achieved.*—The implementation of the project was taken up from March 1977, immediately after the signing of the technical collaboration agreement with H.M.T. The buildings have been completed. The implementation of the first phase of the project, viz. assembly from semi knock-down parts (S.K.D.) were taken up. All the equipments required for the first phase of the project were procured and workers were also recruited. The training of workers started in November 1977 and subsequently regular (S.K.D.) production was taken up from January 1978. So far 1.3 lakh watches have been produced by the Unit. The second phase of the assembly programme of watches from complete knock-down (C.K.D.) parts was also taken up in October 1978. Both the imported and indigenous equipments have been procured and additional workers have also been recruited. The training of workers in the C.K.D. assembly has already been commenced with the help of two Japanese experts at the Unit. Regular production is expected to start from December 1978. It is proposed to assemble 2.50 lakh watches during 1978-79.

## 3. Polish Unit at Ambattur.

This is a project for the manufacture of French Polish, Gasket Shellac, Picture Varnish, etc., at the Ambattur Industrial Estate. The total capacity of the plant will be five lakh litres per annum which is likely to be reached over a period of three years. The turnover at full capacity level will be Rs. 65 lakhs yielding a profit margin of Rs. 8.32 lakhs.

*Progress achieved.*—The Unit has started manufacture of French Polish and has produced 7,500 litres. In addition the Unit has successfully developed Gasket Shellac and Picture Varnish. The Unit is experiencing difficulty in marketing French Polish as there is not much of demand for this item. The import of Synthetic French Polish from other States is also affecting the sale of this Unit.

## B. EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS.

### 4. TANSI Tannary unit at Vinnamangalam.

It is proposed to add additional equipments to the unit in order to produce quality leather for export and also for expanding the capacity by 25 per cent. The following machines are proposed to be added:—

- (1) Vacuum Drier.
- (2) Lightening Buffing Machine.
- (3) Finishing machine.

The total cost of the equipments including the balance of indigenous machinery and the additional civil engineering works will amount to Rs. 17 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 7 lakhs.

*Progress achieved.*—Tenders have been floated for the purchase of machines and based on the offers received the type of machines to be procured is being finalised. These will be procured and installed in the Unit shortly. The project will be taking up the procurement of the vacuum drier during 1979-80.

#### 5. TANSI Furniture Works at Guindy.

It is proposed to expand the production of this unit from the current production of Rs 43 lakhs per year to Rs 82 lakhs per annum over a period of 3 years by mainly concentrating on the export market. Certain additional equipments and also additional factory space will be required for stepping up the production. The additional cost is estimated at Rs 2.70 lakhs. This is proposed to be financed by getting loans from banks. With the increase in the turnover, the profitability of the unit is expected to improve and the return on the capital after full expansion is expected to be at 14 per cent. This will also provide additional employment to about 25 persons.

*Progress achieved.*—It is proposed to depute a team of officers to tour the West Asian countries for canvassing orders for this Unit. For this purpose this Corporation is having correspondence with S.T.C. to finalise the programme of visit of the team to West Asian countries.

#### 6. TANSI Structural Works at Tiruchirappalli.

The Structural Unit at Thiruchirappalli is an ancillary Unit to the Bharath Heavy Electricals Limited, Thiruchirappalli. The current production is around 650 tonnes per annum. It is proposed to increase the production to about 1,000 tonnes per annum by taking up certain special types of fabrication jobs for the BHEL such as air heater blocks. The increase in production will involve certain additions to equipment and also in factory space. The total additional cost is estimated at Rs 3.50 lakhs which is proposed to be met by availing loan from banks. As a result of the expansion, the turnover will increase from the present level of Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs 31 lakhs yielding a profit before tax of Rs. 7.37 lakhs per annum. The expansion will also produce additional employment for 25 persons.

*Progress achieved* —The equipments required for expansion has already been procured. The implementation of the expansion programme is expected to be completed very shortly.

#### 7. TANSI Tool Room at Guindy.

It is proposed to add certain heavy duty equipments such as horizontal boring machine and one vertical turret lathe to the unit so as to enable the unit to take up the heavy duty type of tooling for which there is good potential in the public sector organisations notably in Bharath Heavy Electricals Limited, Thiruchirappalli and in TSRO. The total cost of equipments including certain additional material handling equipments, testing equipments, etc. will be around Rs. 32.40 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 13.80 lakhs.

As a result of the expansion, the Unit will be in a position to increase its turnover by double to Rs 26.46 lakhs yielding a profit of about Rs. 2 lakhs per annum as against the present loss at Rs. 1.00 lakh. The expansion will provide employment for 6 skilled persons.

### 8. TANSI Foundry Units.

The Corporation is at present operating six foundry units at Guindy, Katpadi, Erode, Thanjavur, Thiruchirappalli and at Pettai. These Foundry units are mostly manufacturing pipes and specials. The total production during the last year amounted to 1,500 tonnes which is only 42 per cent of the installed capacity of these units. The corresponding sales turn over for these units during the last year amounted to Rs. 52 lakhs and the loss incurred amounted to Rs. 17.30 lakhs.

In order to make these units break-even and earn a reasonable profit, it is essential to step up the production to the installed capacities. Further in addition to the regular pipes and specials, other types of castings such as steel castings, malleable iron castings, machine tool castings, will also have to be taken up under product diversification.

At present these foundries are getting orders to the extent of 1,000 tonnes per year (out of total production of 1,500 tonnes) from Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Corporation of Madras and other Government Departments. The total requirements of C.I. castings for these departments is 2,500 tonnes and these departments are placing orders out-side the State for specials, smaller size pipes, etc., to the tune of 1,500 tonnes per year. If these orders are diverted to TANSI (at the same rate at which they are getting from outside) then the production in these foundries can be straight away increased to 3,000 tonnes per year.

It is learnt that TIDCO are in need of steel grinding balls to the extent of 600 tonnes per annum. TIDCO has assured to divert these orders. TANSI Machine Tools will also be requiring machanite castings to the tune of 200 tonnes per year when it goes into production. Further orders for malleable castings can also be got from Post and Telegraph Department, Railways, Electricity Board, etc., to the tune of 100 tonnes per year.

The additional equipments required to increase the production cost is Rs. 45 lakhs of which the share of the Government will be Rs. 15 lakhs.

This scheme is proposed to be implemented from 1979-80.

### 9. TANSI Granite Unit, Kunnam.

To begin with it is proposed to expand the present capacity (900 m<sup>3</sup>/year) of the TANSI Quarry at Kunnam ultimately to 1,800M<sup>3</sup> per year. Simultaneously, it is also proposed to take up 3 more new small quarries in the Kunnam area itself.

By opening these quarries and expanding the existing Kunnam quarry under TANSI, it will be possible to provide regular employment to the workers in these areas besides earning a substantial foreign exchange for the country. This scheme will provide employment to 70 workers additionally in addition to the existing strength of 80 numbers.

The scheme will involve the purchase of certain mining equipments, tools, tipper vehicles, electrical installations, etc., in addition to office building, approach road, etc. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 23 lakhs (in fixed assets) of which Government's share will be Rs. 11.5 lakhs.

The total turnover by mining and export of the black granite stones from all these quarries at full capacity levels at Kunnam will be at Rs. 65 lakhs per annum and the entire amount will be in foreign exchange. This will give a profit margin of nearly Rs. 36 lakhs per annum at full capacity levels.

*Progress achieved.*—The project commenced its production from June 1977 and has so far produced 1,300M<sup>3</sup>. So far 890 c.mtrs. have been exported to Messers. Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan. The project has also entered into a contract with the same firm to export a further quantity of 1,000 c.mtrs. this year.

10. *TANSI Enamelled Wires Unit at Guindy.*

It is proposed to modernise the enamelled wires unit at Guindy at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 3.50 lakhs by replacing the existing equipments which have become old and worn out.

A project report for expanding and modernising the Unit has already been prepared.

11. *TANSI Structural Unit at Ambattur.*

The Structural Unit at Ambattur is proposed to be equipped with certain special purpose machinery such as stainless steel welding equipment, dish forming presses and other heavy duty equipments so as to take heavy duty fabrication work for the chemical and metallurgical industries at a cost of Rs. 60 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 20.10 lakhs.

As a result of the expansion the turnover is expected to increase by about Rs. 80 lakhs per year resulting in an estimated profit before tax at Rs. 8 lakhs per year. The expansion scheme will provide additional employment for 110 persons.

It is proposed to take up the expansion of the Unit during 1980-81.

C. NEW PROJECTS PROPOSED TO BE IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE  
SIXTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

1. *Garment Leather Project.*—This project involves the manufacture of garment leather for export using the locally available E1 tanned goat and sheepskins as the raw material. The Project is proposed to be put up in the TANSI's own shed in the Madhavaram leather Industrial Estate near Madras. The Project will be equipped with indigenous equipments except for one imported equipment, viz. Lighting Buffer Machine. The Project will be set up with TANSI's own expertise in the leather field.

The ultimate capacity of the Project will be 8 lakhs sq. ft. per year which will be reached during the 3rd year of operation.

The total cost of the project will be Rs. 22.42 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 7.37 lakhs.

The sales turnover at full capacity levels will be Rs. 74.11 lakhs yielding an estimated profit before tax of Rs. 4.46 lakhs per annum. This works out to a return on Capital at 19 per cent. The Project will provide employment to 57 persons.

2. *Plastic Moulds Project.*—This Project involves the manufacture of plastic moulds (alloy steel mould) used for the manufacture of plastic products by the Plastic processing industry. The project is proposed to be set up in the TANSI's own land at Guindy Industrial Estate near CIPET. The Project will involve marketing collaboration with a leading firm in this line for marketing the products by them in India and abroad. The project will be equipped with certain imported equipments, such as Die Sinking Machine, Jig Boring Machine, etc. in addition to the indigenous equipments. The cost of the imported equipments will be Rs. 42.69 lakhs.

The capacity of the Project will be 250 moulds per year valued at Rs. 44.85 lakhs. This is proposed to be reached during the 3rd year of operation of the Project.



The total cost of the project will be Rs. 1,03.30 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 44.97 lakhs.

The sales turnover for this Project will be Rs. 44.85 lakhs at its full capacity level. The Profit before tax at this level will be Rs. 7.24 lakhs. The Project will provide employment to 105 persons.

3. *Camel back Project.*—The camel back is used for retreading wornout tyres. This is a rubber based item which comes in the form of thick strip and is used for filling up the worn out portions of the tyres while retreading. At present TANSI is having land (13 acres) and shed (plinth area 10,000 square feet) in Nagercoil in Kanyakumari district. It is proposed to utilise this land and building to locate a factory for the manufacture of this product exclusively for supply to the State Transport Corporations for retreading their tyres. The Location is ideal since Nagercoil is in the midst of rubber plantations.

At present all the State Transport Corporations have a total fleet strength of around 3,500 vehicles which is likely to go up to 5,000 vehicles over a period of 5 years. The total requirements of camel back for all these vehicles per annum works out to 550 tonnes. It is proposed to put up this Unit with an output of 300 tonnes per annum.

The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs. 5 lakhs.

The total sales turnover at full capacity levels is estimated at Rs. 45 lakhs per annum. The Profit before tax at full capacity levels will be Rs. 4.2 lakhs per annum which will yield a return on capital at 25 per cent. The Project will provide employment to about 35 persons. Later on the Unit can also take up other rubber items for manufacture such as 'V' belts for the transport vehicles, engine mounting rubber, glass sealing rubber, rubber grommets, rubber hoses, etc., for the automobile Industry.

4. *Watch Casing Project.*—This project involves the manufacture of watch casing components such as bezel, back-plate, dial, hands screws, etc. The Project will be put up in collaboration with a suitable foreign manufacturer. The Project will be put up in TANSI'S own land at Ooty in the Nilgiris district.

The capacity of the Project will be 1 million watch set components per year which will be reached during the third year of operation.

The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 90 lakhs of which Government's share will be Rs 30 lakhs.

The sales turnover at full capacity levels will be 110 lakhs and the estimated profit before tax will be Rs 15 lakhs, per year yielding a return on capital at 17 per cent. The project will employ about 200 persons at its full capacity.

The H.M.T. has been addressed for putting up this Unit as an ancilliary unit to H.M.T. and also for the marketing tie-up.

5. *Granite Polishing Unit.*—The Granite Unit at Kunnam has already started the mining operations and has mined so far 900 M. These are now being exported in the rawblock condition to Japan. Under Phase-II of the Project, it is proposed to set-up an unit near Tindivanam, South Arcot District for finishing the stones into thin polished slabs for export to the foreign countries. This will involve the import of cutting and polishing machinery and the total cost of the Project is estimated at Rs. 49.65 lakhs of which the share of the Government will be Rs. 16.20 lakhs.

The turnover at full capacity levels is estimated at Rs. 78.46 lakhs yielding a net profit before tax at Rs. 15.85 lakhs. The project will provide employment to 75 persons.

Various machinery manufacturers in Japan and West Germany, are being contacted for getting offers for the procurement of machinery for Granite Polishing Machines. A team of Officers consisting of Managing Director and Manager (Leather) who recently visited European Countries, also visited some of the Machinery manufacturers in West Germany and Italy. It is also proposed to depute a team of technical Officers to Japan and West Germany to inspect and evaluate the various machineries available for purchase and to contact leading firms for setting marketing tie-up. On receipt of their report, a detailed project report will be prepared.

#### 11. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (SIDCO).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	30.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	70.01

Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation, Limited (SIDCO) was incorporated as a private limited company on 23rd March 1970 and subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company on 21st January 1971 for giving a package of Assistance for the Development of Small Scale Industries by providing infrastructural facilities, raw materials, marketing, etc. The above provision is towards assistance to SIDCO to implement this programme.

The schemes that are proposed to be implemented by SIDCO during 1979-80 are briefly described below :—

##### 1. *Infrastructural facilities.*

With a view to create necessary infrastructural facilities in the Rural and Backward areas which are essential for the proper growth of Small-Scale Industries including Tiny Sector, it is proposed to construct a number of Small Sheds in blocks of ten each at various places in the State. About 9,100 Tiny Sector Sheds will be constructed in addition to 825 conventional sheds during the Sixth Plan period of 1978 to 1983, as a result of which the employment potential likely to be generated is 32,500. The tiny sector sheds are primarily meant for the economically weaker sections of the Artisans of the rural areas :—

The salient features of the schemes are :

- (1) The cost of each shed is about Rs. 7,600.
  - (i) Size of sheds 18' x 10'.
  - (ii) Appertinent land of 5' to 10'.
- (2) Easy payment terms (viz),
  - (a) 2 per cent service charge along with 5 per cent margin money on allotment.
  - (b) Loan from S.B.I. under D.I.R. scheme—Rs. 5,000 at 4 per cent interest.
  - (c) Seed Capital at soft terms for areas with population not exceeding 50,000 and capital investment on machinery not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.
  - (d) Backward area subsidy 15 per cent wherever applicable.

(e) The balance amount of 1,460 (Rs. 320 in the case of Backward Areas) under the Bank's usual scheme for financing Small-Scale Industries at 9 per cent interest.

(f) The entrepreneurs commitment to loan repayment would be in easy instalments as per State Bank of India's terms of sanction.

The State Bank of India has agreed in principle to finance the scheme for construction of 400 sheds under DIR Scheme to start with. During the year 1979-80 it is proposed to construct 2,100 Tiny Sector sheds and 325 conventional sheds including the spill over of 1978-79 at a cost of Rs. 4,84.60 lakhs. For this, the finance will be raised through Commercial Banks and financing institutions under Industrial Development Bank of India Refinance Scheme. About 50 per cent of the Tiny Sector Sheds will be constructed in the IRDP areas. In addition to the share capital assistance of Rs. 50 lakhs, SIDCO would avail institutional finance under the IDBI refinance scheme to implement the programme.

### 2 Interest free Sales Tax Loan.

The granting of interest free Sales Tax Loan has been introduced to accelerate the growth of Small-Scale Industries and Tiny Sector to a great extent. New industries will be eligible for a loan of 80 per cent of the fixed assets created or Sales Tax paid subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs for a period of 3 years. The loan is repayable from the 6th year onwards. The District Industries Centre will sanction the loan in their area. In other areas SIDCO will implement the scheme and the provision made for this scheme is Rs. 20 lakhs.

### 3 Subsidy for Small-Scale Industries.

It is proposed to implement a scheme to give subsidy to Small-Scale Industries through SIDCO to cover the difference in land cost and water-supply and electricity charges between the Developed Plot of SIPCOT and SIDCO in the same area. A token provision has been made towards this scheme for 1979-80.

## III HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIES.

### 1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporations Limited.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	...	...	...	21.00

The Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited commenced business on 1st August 1973, by taking over the Assets and Liabilities of nine departmental emporia. The stocks and other assets of the Industrial Co-operative emporia, run by the Madras State Handicrafts Co-operative Society Limited at Madras, Vellore, Erode, Ooty, Cuddalore, Madurai and New Delhi were also taken over by the Corporation subsequently.

The Corporation has so far been provided a sum of Rs. 45.07 lakhs as State participation in the share capital and a sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs, as loan and a sum of Rs. 27.50 lakhs as Ways and Means advance.

The Corporation has also been provided so far a sum of Rs. 13.99 lakhs, as subsidy to compensate the loss sustained by the Corporation, in running the Training Centres.

The schemes proposed to be implemented by the Corporation, to expand its turnover considerably during 1979-80 are given below :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Renovation of showrooms .. .. .	2.00
2. Procurement of articles directly from Craftsmen ..	11.00
3. Organising Exhibitions in order to popularise the handi- crafts products.	1.50
Total ..	14.50

The Corporation has already decorated the showrooms at New Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore and Madras (main showroom). Three showrooms will be renovated during 1979-80.

The Corporation proposes to procure the Handicrafts articles directly from the craftsmen. By excluding the middlemen, both the artisans and the Corporation are benefited. A Purchase Committee has been formed which would visit select craft concentration areas and procure the products directly from the artisans.

Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation has organised some exhibitions independently in places like Bombay, Poona, Goa, Ahmedabad, New Delhi, Calcutta and Madras and also participated in the fairs organised by various State Governments in places like Madras, Srinagar, Gauhati and Calcutta and in the Foreign Trade Fairs at Paris, Dubai and Holland. It is proposed to conduct few more exhibitions to popularise the articles of the Traditional Handicrafts of Tamil Nadu in various parts of the Country.

At present, there are 16 Training-cum-production centres run by the Corporation. Training in various crafts is given in 10 Training Centres. So far, 287 trainees have completed the training course. During 1978-79, 138 trainees are undergoing training in various crafts. The Corporation has planned to impart training in various crafts, for 150 candidates during 1979-80 as detailed below:—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Training Centre for weaving of Woollen Carpets at Walajapet, North Arcot District (2 Centres) .. .. .	2.04
2. Training for Officers and Craftsmen in development of new designs and improved methods of production .. .. .	0.32
3. Expansion of Design Centre, Madras .. .. .	1.86
4. Training Centre for Sandalwood carving at Kallakurichi, South Arcot District .. .. .	1.00
5. Training centre for inlay work, at Madurai .. .. .	0.75
Total ..	5.97

#### IV. HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

##### 1. Relief to Handloom Weavers.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.43
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	6.44

The outlay under this scheme is towards staff employed for the implementation of the various handloom development schemes.

2. *Expansion of Organisation and Propaganda.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.11
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.06

It was decided to award prizes for besst handloom exporters for 3 years from 1st January 1975 to 31st December 1977 at a cost of Rs. 5,100 per year. The prizes for the second and third years of the scheme are to be awarded.

3. *Research and Technique.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00

With a view to change the pattern of production, loans and grants are given to the members of the weavers co-operative societies for purchase of appliances and for establishment of small dye houses.

Out of the financial assistance, the weavers co-operative societies purchase and supply improved appliances to their members who are required to produce cloth in latest designs. Small dye houses are also set up by the societies wherever necessary.

Proposal for setting up of two Design-cum-Service Centres by the Co-optex at Salem and Coimbatore at a cost of Rs. 3.50 lakhs each is also under the consideration of the Government.

4. *Rebate on sale of Handloom Cloth.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2,35.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,50.00

The Government of Tamil Nadu has been granting subsidy to the weavers co-operative societies at the rate of 5 paise for every rupee of retail sale and wholesale of all varieties of handloom cloth to enable them to allow rebate on their sales as an incentive to buyers on special occasions such as the All-India Handloom Fortnight, Deepavali, Pongal, etc., in respect of cotton as well as mixed handloom fabrics. The special rebate period has been restricted to 55 days in a year. Special rebate at 20 per cent is also sanctioned by the Government with financial assistance from the Government of India on 50 : 50 basis to enable the primaries to clear the accumulated stocks periodically.

5 *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Finance and Trading Corporation.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	30.00

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Finance and Trading Corporation has expanded its marketing activities and also entered the export market. The corporation grants financial assistance to the members to the extent of Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum.

6. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Zari, Limited.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	4.00

There are about 30,000 silk handlooms functioning in Tamil Nadu requiring about 15,000 marcs of zari per month. In the Co-operative sector there are 39 Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies with a membership of 17,623. The silk handloom weavers generally purchase their annual requirements of zari only from Surat through their local agents. To undertake production of zari to meet a portion of the requirements of the silk weavers "The Tamil Nadu Zari Limited", Kancheepuram was started as a public limited company in 1971.

The resources of the institution are as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS )
(i) Financial assistance from Government by way of share capital and loan.	9.00
(ii) Capital loan from Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, for silver wire drawing unit.	9.00
(iii) State Bank of India finance towards working capital.	2.00

The production of zari during 1977-78 was 1,411 Marcs. During 1978-79 upto October 1978 it was 1,005 Marcs. The zari produced is supplied to the Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies through the Co-optex at Kancheepuram. The unit installed 10 flattening and 20 spinning machines and also a Wire Drawing unit consisting of 16 machines.

The State Bank of India, Kancheepuram has sanctioned a cash credit accommodation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. For running the 20 spinning machines to their full capacity, the unit requires working capital to the extent of Rs. 4.40 lakhs so as to hold stock of raw materials for atleast two months. For availing this working capital, the unit requires finance to the extent of Rs. 1.10 lakhs. Upto October 1978 the unit owes Rs. 1.48 lakhs to the creditors who had supplied raw materials. If uninterrupted supply of raw materials is to be ensured, it is necessary that the amount due to the creditors should be completely paid. For this purpose, the unit requires funds to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. To tide over the financial crisis, the co-optex has sanctioned "on account" advance of Rs. 4 lakhs to be adjusted against the future supplies of zari.

To rehabilitate the Unit, Government have proposed to assist the unit by providing Rs. 2 lakhs as share capital and another Rs. 2 lakhs as loan during 1979-80.

7. *Cotton and Yarn testing Laboratory.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	8.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Government have sanctioned the scheme for the establishment of a Cotton and Yarn Testing Laboratory for the benefit of Co-operative Spinning Mills at a total project cost of Rs. 8.25 lakhs. Arrangements have been made to set up the unit at Coimbatore. A provision of Rs. 8.25 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79.

8. *Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Savings and Security Scheme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	54.00

This Scheme is being implemented from 15th October 1975. The weavers brought under this scheme are covered by life insurance upto a minimum of Rs. 500. Besides this amount Government contribute at the rate of 3 paise per rupee of the wages earned by the members provided they contribute 6 paise per rupee from their wages. So far 64,403 weavers have been brought under this scheme and it is proposed to increase the coverage to 70,000 before 1978-79. A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 towards payment of Government contribution, insurance premia, interest, cost of staff, etc.

So far 173 death claims amounting to Rs. 88,728 have been settled by the Life Insurance Corporation. A provision of Rs. 54 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

9. *Training.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	5.32
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	5.26

To enable production of handloom goods according to market demand and consumer preference, the members of the weavers' co-operative societies are trained in weaving latest designs. Training is also given in various processes such as dyeing, bleaching, processing, etc. The staff of the co-operative societies are also trained in the maintenance of accounts and in the management of weavers' co-operative societies. Government have since sanctioned the modified scheme of training of weavers. According to the modified scheme, 12 Technical Instructors will visit each weavers co-operative society by rotation in a planned manner, stay there and train 10 weavers in each society for 5 days in the improved methods of weaving. It has been proposed to impart training to 4,320 weavers per annum in modern weaving.

10. *Subsidy to the Co-operative Central Banks towards loss sustained in the issue of working Capital Loans.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

Losses arising out of non-recovery of working capital loans given by the Co-operative Central Banks to the weavers co-operative societies are reimbursed to the extent of 90 per cent of the losses by the Government under the Government guarantee scheme.

11. *Weavers' Housing Scheme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for Weavers' Housing Scheme to be implemented during 1979-80.

12. *Modernisation of Handlooms.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	15.50

The outlay is towards modernisation of the Handlooms to meet the latest trends in fashion and to compete with other mill goods.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

*Loans to the Tamil Nadu Handloom Finance and Trading Corporation for setting up of Export Production and Intensive Handloom Developments Projects.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
						<i>Grant.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	67.36	64.16
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	78.03	93.90
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	33.87	39.29

Government have sanctioned the setting up of two Export Production Projects at Karur and Kurinjipadi, besides four Intensive Handloom Development Projects at Kancheepuram, Salem, Erode and Madurai. These projects have been commissioned and they are also producing handloom cloth for internal as well as export market. A statement showing the performance of the six projects is given below:—



## HANDLOOM INTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPORT

	(1)					<i>Handloom Export production Project Karur.</i>		<i>Handloom Intensive Development Project Kancheepuram.</i>	
						(2)		(3)	
						MTS.	RS IN LAKHS.	MTS.	RS IN LAKHS.
Looms covered .. .. .						631		2,908	
Looms working .. .. .						495		2,198	
Production—									
1976 .. .. .						87,500	8.75	96,447	6.48
1977 .. .. .						3,39,879	34.92	5,93,706	39.71
1978 (January to October 1978) ..						3,12,614	28.68	8,46,201	59.11
Sales and Transfers—									
1976 .. .. .						57,500	8.42	61,167	4.31
1977 .. .. .						2,40,700	26.54	5,91,951	38.26
1978 (January to October 1978) ..						3,12,569	31.72	7,60,269	53.20
Stocks as on —									
31st December 1976 .. .. .						30,000	3.00	38,623	2.30
31st December 1977 .. .. .						1,28,350	10.66	88,425	6.13
31st October 1978 .. .. .						1,29,195	11.63	2,12,968	12.46
Financial Assistance received from Government—									
(i) Loan .. .. .							24.50		41.24
(ii) Grant .. .. .							10.35		16.00
Financial Assistance received from Banks—									
(i) To Project for Cash Credit .. .. .							19.25		
							(Karur Vysya Bank. Interest rate 13 per cent).		
(ii) To Weavers under differential interest rate Scheme .. .. .							4.13		28.91
							(Indian Overseas Bank).	(State Bank of India).	

## PRODUCTION PROJECTS IN TAMIL NADU.

<i>Handloom intensive Development Project. Erode.</i>		<i>Handloom intensive Development project Salem.</i>		<i>Handloom Export Production project Kurinjipadi.</i>		<i>Handloom Intensive Development project Madurai.</i>	
(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	
1,197		461		615		525	
128		350		569		138	
MTS.      RS. IN LAKHS.		MTS.      RS. IN LAKHS.		MTS.      RS. IN LAKHS.		MTS.      RS. IN LAKHS.	
11,655	8.06	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,99,258	37.50	92,912	6.17	52,488	4.17	30,146	1.50
4,85,352	35.78	1,80,495	6.16	1,25,316	8.97	68,683	3.70
35,032	3.43	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,76,085	27.00	82,554	6.13	57,613	4.56	20,300	1.25
6,03,143	38.06	1,58,959	9.49	1,32,369	9.51	80,791	4.90
76,623	4.78	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,92,777	17.36	29,226	1.28	4,704	0.37	8,600	0.75
87,818	9.17	6,932	0.36	1,794	0.14	27,034	1.46
	52.44		15.00		3.58		15.00
	19.00		5.00		1.42		5.00

15.00  
(Indian Overseas Bank.  
Interest rate 13 per cent).

11.82  
(Indian Overseas Bank).

## PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES.

<i>Serial number and Scheme.</i>	<i>Target, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Achievements up to 30th September 1978.</i>	<i>Target for 1979-80.</i>
1. Share capital loan (Co-operative Coverage).	14,000	6,600	16,000
2. State participation in the share capital of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies. [No. of Societies.]	50	..	50
3. Research and Technique -- (units.)	3,500	390	4,000
4. Handloom weavers savings and security scheme. [No. of weavers.]	70,000	64,403	90,000
5. Setting up of Intensive Handloom Development Projects.	8,000	6,012	11,000
6. Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies (Centrally Sponsored).—	(i) Societies 36	.. 6	.. 30
	(ii) (Looms) 6,600	.. 600	.. 6,000
7. Opening of new show rooms and modernisation of existing show room by Co-optex.—	(i) New showrooms 50	.. 48	.. 40
	(ii) Modernisation 50	.. 49	.. 25
8. Weavers Training -- [No. of weavers.]	1,800	395	1,800

## V. SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES.

The Sericulture Industries are gaining increased momentum in this State and are occupying a very prominent position in the Rural Industrialisation.

As on date the total area under Mulberry Cultivation is about 15,400 acres giving employment to about 72,500 people. The production of cocoons is about 25.78 lakh kilograms while the Raw Silk Production is about 45.85 lakh kilograms. This has given employment to about 25,000 people.

There are very good prospects for extending this scheme to new areas and to give employment opportunities to more people. It is expected that an additional extent of about 6,000 acres will be brought under plough giving employment additionally to about 30,000 people. The Silk production in the State also will go up by 1.20 lakh kilograms worth Rs. 3. crores.

An intensive sericulture programme is also being implemented as a centrally-sponsored scheme for which an outlay of Rs. 38.82 lakhs has now been proposed for 1979-80. A sum of Rs. 34.47 lakhs was already released by the Central Silk Board for this Scheme. The centrally-sponsored scheme covers the areas of all districts except Kanyakumari and Madras.

A brief narration of the schemes to be implemented during the year 1979-80 is given below :-

1. *Pilot-cum-Service Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.24
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.03

The Four Pilot Centres (Three at Coimbatore and one at Tiruchirappalli) have been serving the new mulberry growers, in educating them in the latest methods of Rearing and Reeling techniques. The latest methods of planting high yielding varieties of Mulberries, combined with constant irrigation and manure are also demonstrated to Cocoon growers, besides producing quality seed cocoons. The provision made is for the purchase of Reeling equipments.

2. *Establishment of Mulberry Nurseries.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.21
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.61
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.10

The two mulberry nurseries at Palani and K. V. Kuppam are playing a vital role in supplying improved variety seed material (High yielding Mulberry cuttings) to Private mulberry growers for propagating these varieties. Besides this, the scheme envisages sinking of irrigation bore wells in Kalkondapalli and Berigai Government Silk Farms and Large-scale Silk Farms, Kolarpatty and deepening of wells at Large-scale Silk Farm, Madhahalli. The provision made is for completing the above works.

3. *Intensive Development of Sericulture.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	5.43
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.80
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.06

The scheme is for intensification of Sericultural activities in the districts of Salem and Tiruchirappalli by getting more acreage under Mulberry in Private Sector. The provision is for the purchase of Cocoon for reeling activities and for completion of construction work.

4. *Basic Seed Farms.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.72
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.63

Four Basic Seed Farms are functioning in Dharmapuri district exclusively for production of basic seed Cocoons required for preparation of high breed quality silk worm seeds. The provision is towards the cost of land development and building.

5. *Formation of a separate Department of Sericulture.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00

In view of the increased activities of Sericulture in Tamil Nadu including the scheme of intensive Development of Sericulture of Government of India, it is felt necessary to have a separate Department of Sericulture. A provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1978-80, in order to strengthen the Administration and Technical wings of the Department.

6. *Expansion of acreage under Mulberry Cultivation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	27.68

The scheme is to bring an additional area of 4,000 acres under Mulberry in 1979-80 under which mulberry seed cuttings for Planting by farmers will be procured departmentally and supplied. The average estimated cost of seed cuttings will be about Rs. 250 per acre including cost of material and transport. Technical staff and extension staff will be appointed.

7. *Training to Farmers.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	12.50

2,500 farmers will be given training for a period of three months at Rs. 100 per month as stipend and each farmer will also be given tools worth Rs. 200.

8. *Supply of Rearing appliances at Subsidised cost.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	15.00

This scheme will benefit 4,000 farmers who will be paid 25 per cent of the cost of Rearing appliances (Total cost of appliances Rs. 1,500.00) as subsidy as an incentive so that more farmers would take up Sericulture.

9. *Construction of Silk Worm Rearing Sheds at Subsidised Cost.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. . 7.50

For conducting Silk Worm Rearing scientifically the farmers should be given separate accommodation for rearing purposes. Subsidy will be given for constructing sheds which will benefit about 2,000 farmers at 25 per cent of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 375.

10. *Establishment of Cottage Basin Silk Reeling Units in Private Sector.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. -- -- -- 3.30

Small Units of 2 basin, 4 basin, 6 basin and 8 basin etc., are proposed to be licenced in Rural areas. Fifty per cent of the cost of machinery and equipments and shed will be subsidised by Government, . The entrepreneurs will be getting the balance including the working capital loan from other sources. During 1979-80 assistance would be given for 300 basins at Rs 1,100 each. . . . .

11. *Government Silk Farm.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1978-79 -- -- -- .. 0.02

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. -- -- .. 4.19

The silk farm at Uddanapally in Dharmapuri district has 20 acres of land with a rain fed garden producing about 8 lakh Cocoons per annum. To produce basic seed irrigation facilities have to be provided and additional rearing space would also be required. To provide for this additional expenditure has to be incurred for capital items like digging wells, improving the existing buildings and making available additional rearing equipments. A total provision of Rs 3.23 lakhs has been made for 1979-80.

It is also proposed to have a separate seed Zone for Bivoltise seed and 250 acres are proposed to be ear-marked for this in Bagalur Firka of Hosur taluk. 250 farmers will be selected as seed Rearers and for distribution to these farmers, 2.50 lakhs of good quality basic seeds are to be obtained from well irrigated mulberry gardens. It is proposed to develop 5 acres of lands in Government Silk Farm, Hosur for this purpose. A provision of 0.95 lakh has been made for land and buildings, borewell, scientific equipments manure, fertilisers, labour charges and chemical disinfectants.

12. *Demonstration-cum-Training Centres for Farmers.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. . 12.00

It is proposed to start two Demonstration-cum-Training Centres to give training to farmers in various methods of sericulture. Each centre is expected to train atleast 300 farmers each year.

The provision made is for land, buildings, quarters, equipments, machinery, staff cost, contingencies, fertilisers, manure and irrigation and also for purchase of silkworm reels, chemicals, etc.

13. *Opening of Cocoon Markets.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	..	--	..	3.39
--------------------------	----	----	----	----	------

In places where sericulture is introduced for the first time, it is proposed to open Cocoon markets for the benefit of the Sericulturists. The markets will be opened near the villages where the rural reeling centres are established. One market will be opened in each of the five districts of Ramanathapuram, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, South Arcot and Coimbatore. Provision of Rs. 3.39 lakhs is made towards equipments, staff and other contingencies.

14. *Silk Marketing Federation.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	0.30

The provision made is towards assistance to the Tamil Nadu State Industrial Co-operative Silk Marketing Federation towards staff.

## IV. OTHER VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

1. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board for supply of Accessories of Weavers.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	..	0.76
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	--	..	2.00

The provision for 1979-80 is to extend the benefit to more weavers covering about 4,000 looms.

2. *Rebate on sale of Khadi.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	40.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	..	60.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	60.00

The Government sanction a special rebate of 10 per cent during Deepavali, Pongal, Kamaraj and Periyar Birth days in respect of Khadi sales made by the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board's units and 5 per cent in respect of sales made by other institutions. The provision is towards rebate on the anticipated sale of Khadi during these periods.

## CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME

*Assistance to Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board for Schemes relating to Bee-Keeping, distillation of essential oils and distribution of distillation Plants in the Nilgiris District.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	3.55
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	<u>3.55</u>
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	2.00

The provision is for the distribution of 1,500 bee-hives to 150 Tribals and 50 distillation plants during 1979-80.



## 16. MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

## 1. EXPANSION OF STATE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.51
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.32
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.70

The Geology Branch of the Industries Department was set up by the end of 1957. Mineral investigations and Surveys have been launched throughout the State on a large scale and as a part of the investigation the branch has to carry out drilling works extensively to prove the quality of the deposits and the depths of persistence. The branch has built well developed drilling section with Hydraulic feed, skid mounted drill with necessary accessories and of diamond bits. The branch has also well developed Chemical Geo-chemical and petrological laboratories for carrying out different tests on rocks and minerals collected from the areas of investigation.

During the last Plan period three Regional Mining Cells were set up at Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli with a view to expedite the technical processing of the Mineral concession application by way of inspection of the area applied for, for identifying the mineral resources in the Region and for verification of the Industrial programmes of the applicants. The District Collectors are also technically assisted for assessment of Royalty and other administrative matters relating to the Mineral concessions.

## 2. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	9.01

This scheme is to extend modern methods of Geological Survey in the entire State. Purchase of petrological microscope, x-ray copying machines, audio-visual systems for laboratory and conference halls for conducting training and seminars and purchase of electronic spares for Micro Analytical and Geophysical Survey have to be made during the year 1979-80. A provision of Rs. 9.01 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

## 3. MINERAL TREATMENT LABORATORY FOR PILOT TESTS, SALEM.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.81

The laboratory carries out pilot tests for beneficiation of low grade industrial minerals for the promotion of mineral based industries.

The provision made is towards purchase of ore-dressing machinery and other accessories required for carrying out the tests.

## 4. ASSISTANCE TO MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION IN TAMIL NADU.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00

The above provision has been made towards the share participation in the Mineral Development Corporation of Tamil Nadu.

## 17. PORTS, LIGHT HOUSES AND SHIPPING.

## 1. RAMESWARAM PORT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.32
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.31
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

In Rameswaram Port there is heavy passenger traffic for nearly 200 days a year. Most of the Tourists are foreigners having their own vehicles like cars, vans, jeeps, motor-cycles, etc. These vehicles are being transported to the ship from shore and *vice versa* by means of improvised country boats with planks as deck slab using movable wooden ramps at shore. The passengers in general and foreigners in particular are quite apprehensive of this mode of transport which is out-dated, time consuming and risky when marine conditions become bad. It has been proposed to replace the above method by more modern and controllable pontoon type vehicle carriers .

The pontoon will be of all steel construction and will be designed so as to accommodate two cars or a lorry or three or four two wheelers.

When the pontoon is not used for transport of vehicles they can be used for carrying drinking water to ships. Separate hire charges besides the cost of water will be recovered from steamer agents. The total revenue likely to fetch will be around Rs. 30,000 per year.

Necessary provision has been made for 1978-79. Only a token provision has been made for 1979-80.

## 2. NAGAPATTINAM PORT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.10
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.30
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.46

Nagapattinam Port exports 14,000 tonnes of onion per annum. Onion being a perishable commodity, needs airy storage until it is basketed and shipped. During 1978-79, a transit shed with sufficient space has been put up and is being let out to merchants on rental basis.

The present store room in Nagapattinam Port is small and is not sufficient to keep all the stores. Hence it is proposed to construct during 1978-79 a building for keeping the stores with a plinth area of 112 sq. mts. This work is in progress and is expected to be completed in all respects by 1979-80.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to extend the Foreshore boundary wall and to construct staff quarters.

## 3. CUDDALORE PORT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.15
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.71
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.56

For facilitating direct loading of iron ore into boats from the stacking area, it is proposed to construct a wharf adjoining this area along the western bank of uppanar boat channel.

It is proposed to construct cargo sheds in a phased programme and provision for a cargo shed has been made for 1978-79 which is likely to yield an annual rent of Rs. 27,000.

It is also proposed to provide a permanent embarkment in the form of revetment as proposed by the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona.

#### 4. SPECIAL REPAIRS TO MINOR PORTS DAMAGED BY CYCLONE AND FLOODS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	22.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Nagapattinam and Cuddalore Ports have suffered extensive damages during the cyclone on 12th November 1977. In Nagapattinam four cargo sheds with a storing capacity of nearly 10,000 tonnes were completely damaged and another four cargo sheds have suffered damages to their roofs, doors, etc.

The special repairs to damaged structure, reconstruction of godowns and dredging the river mouth of Kaduvayar at Nagapattinam are under progress and are expected to be completed during 1978-79. Only a token provision has been made for 1979-80.

#### 5. STATE PORT OFFICE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.49

A provision of Rs. 0.49 lakh has been made for 1979-80 for the employment of Mechanical and Civil Staff.

## 18. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The progress achieved in Tamil Nadu over the past two and a half decades in respect of road communication has been noteworthy. The total length of roads in the State has increased from 34,115 kilometres in the beginning of the first Five-Year Plan i.e., 1951 to 87,202 kilometres (provisional) at the end of the third year of the Fifth Plan i.e., 31st March 1977.

## 1. STATE ROADS PROGRAMME.

(Comprising State Highways, Major District Roads, and other District Roads.)

	<i>Budget Estimate, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate, 1978-79.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1979-80.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
1. State Highways .. .. .	31.22	18.59	5.92
2. Major District Roads .. .. .	67.86	56.06	53.70
3. Other District Roads .. .. .	3.30	16.87	7.70

Works of original nature such as replacement of existing weak structures, providing missing major and minor bridges, improvement to roads for free flow of traffic and improvements to geometrics of roads maintained by the Government, viz., State Highways, Major District Roads, and other District Roads are taken up under this scheme.

*Important works completed during 1977-78 under this scheme.\**

	<i>Cost.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Construction of a causeway at km. 11/6 of Arni-Devikapuram Road (across Cheyyar) (Tiruvannamalai Division) (other District Roads).	13.50
2 Reconstructing the weak bridge at Km. 21/4 of Rasipuram-Athur Road (Namakkal Division) (Major District Road).	6.00
3 Construction of bridge across Kuzhithurai River at Km. 1/6 of Marthandam-Panichamodu Road (Kanyakumari Division) (Major District Road).	25.00

*Works likely to be completed during 1978-79.*

1 Construction of high level bridge across Kortalayar River near Nappalayam at Km. 4/8-5/1 of Thiruvottiyur Ponneri Panchetty Road (Saidapet Division) (Major District Road).	17.00
2 Construction of a submersible bridge across Ponnai River at Km. 22/4-6 of Chittoor-Thiruttani Road (Major District Road) (Vellore Division).	25.00
3 Construction of bridge across in river Naganadhi at Km. 1/7 of Kilarasampet Road (Other District Road) (Vellore Division).	5.50
4 Construction of high level bridge across R. S. Mangalam Tank including formation of approaches (Major District Road) (Sivaganga Division).	15.00

## 2. OTHER ROAD PROGRAMME.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate,	1978-79	..	..	55.87
Revised Estimate,	1978-79	..	..	65.88
Budget Estimate,	1979-80	..	..	1,12.63

The works of original nature on Panchayat and Panchayat Union Roads, viz., missing major/minor bridges, causeways, culverts, etc., and very important cases of road improvements which cannot wait till such time the local bodies could take them up, costing Rs. 40,000 and above alone were considered under this scheme. But in view of the current policy of Government to ensure better transportation facilities to the rural areas, the works costing less than Rs. 40,000 also are considered under this scheme.

Normally the roads/bridges taken up and improved under this scheme were handed over back to the respective local bodies for future maintenance. As regards new works proposed for 1979-80 under this scheme a decision is yet to be taken as to whether these roads after improvements are to be transferred to Government for future maintenance so that the expenditure incurred on these roads may not become infructuous in the long run.

*Works completed during 1977-78.*

		<i>Cost.</i>
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1.	Reconstruction of a vented causeway at Km.0.8 of Vadakarai Kailasapuram Road across surplus course of Perakiramapandian tank and improvements to the road branching from Km. 131/4 of National Highway 7 to Vadagarai (Manur Panchayat Union).	2.20
2.	Forming a road from Km.14/6 of Sivagangai—Elayangudy Road to meet at Km. 3.6 of Elayangudi—Maravamangalam Road.	1.50
3.	Improvements to the road from Aralikottai—Eriyur road to Valayapatti road KM. 0.0 to 2/4.	1.45
4.	Improvements to Ponparappai—Thittagudi Road KM. 0/15 .. .. .	4.50
5.	Construction of a bridge at KM. 4.4 near Vilathikulam on Thirumangalam—Virdankulam Road in Thirumangalam Panchayat Union. .. .. .	3.00
6.	Construction of a bridge across Valappan at KM. 0/4 of Anaikuppam Thattathimoolai road in Nannilam Panchayat Union.	3.85
7.	Construction of a bridge across Valappan at M. 2/4 of Perumpannaiyur—Neduncheri Road.	4.40
8.	Construction of a bridge across Sengal Odai at KM. 1/4 of Karungudi road.	3.00
9.	Improvements to Eyyalur road KM 1/0 to 4/0 .. .. .	2.75
10.	Construction of a bridge across Odai at KM. 2/4 of Parunavur Arulavadi Road.	1.87
11.	Improvements to Pudupalayam road branching at KM. 5/76 of Tirukoilur Cuddalore Road. .. .. .	2.75

The following works are likely to be completed during 1978-79.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Construction of a bridge across Sarakkanodai in Alwarthirunagari Panchayat Union (Paramakudi Division) .. .. .	4.10
2. Improvements to Nathamalai Road KM. 0/0 to 2.6 .. .. .	2.45

### 3. PROGRAMME OF METALLING OF RURAL ROADS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3,01.31
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	3,00.00

Under this Programme the following two Schemes are in operation:—

(i) *Rural Roads Schemes*.—In 1972 the Government of Tamil Nadu launched a scheme called “Rural Roads Scheme” to link all Villages by means of all weather roads (black topped roads) with a population of 1,500 and above with the nearest maintained roads. The “Rural Roads Scheme” at the inception stage envisaged all weather roads (Up to BT) for 1,248 Villages and was estimated to cost 19.00 crores. The length included was 4,561 Kms. (including 281 Kms. of new formation and 4,280 Kms. of improvements to existing roads). This original Master Plan was however later revised adopting 1971 census and the revised plan contemplates formation and improvements of 8,310 Kms. of roads at a cost of Rs 57.00 crores benefiting 3,008 villages. So far upto 1977-78 new formation and improvement works involving 3,355 Kms. have been covered benefiting 1,236 villages by spending a sum of Rs 16.00 crores. Hence the remaining (i.e., 3,008—1,236) 1,772 villages with a population of 1,500 and above are yet to be covered under this scheme which has to be considered in the future phases, the cost of which being estimated at Rs. 40.00 crores.

(ii) *Fair Weather Road Scheme*.—This scheme envisages formation of roads upto gravelling to all villages which are not having any form of road irrespective of population. This scheme was commenced in 1974-75 and it envisages formation of 9,575 Kms. of roads benefiting 5,485 villages at a cost of Rs. 11.94 crores. To begin with, works not involving Land Acquisition and roads which are less than 3 Kms. in length were selected for execution during 1974-75. During 1975-76 to 1977-78 works were taken up only in drought affected areas. To the end of 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 528.00 lakhs has been spent to form roads to a length of 4,525 Kms. benefiting 3,471 villages. From 1977-78 onwards metalling is also being taken up under this scheme as against gravelling alone. The Master Plan of this Scheme has since been up-dated. Still there are about 10,028 Kms. to be formed and metalled. The roads that were formed upto 31st March 1977 had only gravel surfacing. The total length of roads thus formed is 4,165 Kms. This includes works taken up under Collector's Grant also. These roads are to be metalled to avoid further deterioration. The cost of forming and metalling 10,025 Kms. of roads and metalling 4,165 Kms. already formed comes to Rs. 40.00 crores.

Under the above schemes about 580 Kms. of roads are likely to be improved during this year (i.e.) 1978-79.

The target for 1979-80 is 600 Kms.

## 4. CONSTRUCTION OF OVER/UNDER BRIDGES IN LIEU OF EXISTING LEVEL CROSSINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .				69.67
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .				50.73
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .				51.47

The object of this scheme is mainly to replace the level crossings on the important Government Roads by constructing railway overbridges or vertical subways.

The cost of construction of over/under bridge is borne jointly by the State Government, Railways and also Municipalities in case the works fall within the Municipal limits. The State's share of cost is reimbursed from the Railway Safety Fund.

A list of 28 works arranged in the order of priority with reference to the hold ups dictated by the gate closures, volume of traffic, etc., was prepared during 1974 for taking up during the Fifth Plan period.

Of these 28 works, 11 works have already been cleared during 1974-75 and three works during 1975-76.

Of the 14 approved works which are under different stages of implementation one work (viz) construction of a subway in lieu of existing railway level crossing at M. 197/6 of N.H., 45 near Palakkarai in Tiruchirappalli Municipal limits has been completed during the current year.

The following works are in good progress:—

1. Construction of a overbridge in Tiruthani City limits on Madras-Tiruthani Road and
2. Construction of a railway overbridge at Km. 22/4 of Nagapattinam-Coimbatore-Gudalur road near Tiruvarur.

The spill over value of works under this scheme as on 1st April 1978 is Rs. 3,91.00 lakhs.

## 5. HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IN NILGIRIS DISTRICT).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .				22.59
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .				37.20
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .				65.00

Under Hill Area Development Scheme which is a centrally-sponsored scheme, so far 31 works (28 works to the end of 1977-78 and three works during 1978-79) costing Rs. 1,30.55 lakhs have been approved for improving Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads in Nilgiris District. The value of works on hand including the three works sanctioned during current year is Rs. 41.75 lakhs.

## 6. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .				34.70
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .				32.34
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .				45.66

For the benefit of Tribal habitations, Link roads are being executed. Four improvement works costing Rs. 88 lakhs in Kalrayan hills in South Arcot and Salem districts taken up already are nearing completion. The Government have recently approved a Master list for Rs. 2,09.25 lakhs for the development of roads for Tribal pockets in the hill areas of Salem, Dharmapuri, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tiruchirappalli districts. The work of carrying out improvements to the roads from Matrapalli to Pudurnadu is to be taken up during the current year. Improvements to the road Odaikadu Pudur to top Sengattupatti in Pachamalai Hills (Salem District) and formation of a road from Karumandurai to Kariakoilvalavu are in progress. For the year 1979-80, the work of forming and improving (i) Vellampatti to Aranuthumalai KM. 6/0 to 16/0 at Rs. 17.40 lakhs and (ii) Improvement to Harur to Sitheri Kalasapadi via Alayar Chankampatty KM. 0/0 to 25/6 at Rs 25.00 lakhs are to be taken up.

#### 7. AVENUES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	.	..	6.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	27.00

Planting of avenues on road margins is quite essential since they beautify the long stretches of roads besides giving a resting place for the road users. More than this it is a source of income to Government.

#### 8. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14.25
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44.83
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	36.53

(i) *Tools and Plant.*—Under this head purchase of plant and machinery required for Road and Bridge Works are made.

(ii) *Equipment for Laboratories.*—A sum of Rs 1.00 lakh is set apart under this item for purchasing equipment for the regional laboratories.

#### 9. MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER WORLD BANK SECTOR.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ... .. .	..	..	..	..	1,51.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,51.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 -- .. .	--	..	..	..	2,13.00

The World Bank aid has been sought for improving arterial roads in Madras Metropolitan area like Anna Salai, Poonamallee High Road and forming an Inner Ring road connecting N. H. 4, 5 and 45 and for some of the works in the Madras Corporation Sector (improving city streets) for the better management of traffic and transportation. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 7.18 crores (i.e.), Rs. 4.00 crores under Government Sector and Rs. 3.18 crores under Corporation Sector.



There is an approved programme upto 1979-80 which is likely to be carried on till the end of 1980-81.

The following are the stages of the works under execution.—

(i) Some of the reaches in the proposed Inner Ring road which involve least acquisition are being taken up.

(ii) The pedestrian subways at Safire Theatre and Hindu Office on Anna Salai (N.H. 45) and the third one near Kilpauk Medical College on Poonamallee High Road are currently in progress. Similarly under the Corporation Sector two pedestrian subways one opposite to Beach Railway Station and the other on Waltax road near Central Station are in progress. Further providing footpath and cycle track in Anna Salai from Munro Statue upto Kathipara K.M. 0/3 to 12/4 and similarly in Poonamallee High Road from Nurses Quarters to Arumbakkam K.M. 0/0 to 9/4 are also taken up.

(iii) Under Corporation Sector a major bridge at a cost of Rs. 19.31 lakhs on Gantz road is also taken up.

#### 10. ROAD WORKS UNDER INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	24.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	84.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	58.52

Reconstruction of the bridge across 'B' Canal near Cancer Hospital, and Reconstruction of the second half of the bridge across 'B' Canal near Central Station, are the two works in progress under this scheme.

Proposals for 7 new works costing Rs. 1,20.25 lakhs which were agreed in principle by the Central Appraisal Team are under consideration of the Government.

#### 11. ECONOMIC AND INTER-STATE IMPORTANCE ROADS (CENTRALLY SPONSORED).

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	28.64
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	66.22
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	20.10

For the year 1978-79, there is a provision of Rs. 28.64 lakhs for the Economic and Inter-state Importance Works. This comprises of (i) Rs. 0.14 lakh for the 38 bridge works sanctioned during the IV Plan period, (ii) Rs. 8.50 lakhs for the Kulithalai bridge work and (iii) Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the Fifth Plan Economic and Inter-State Work (viz.) "Improvements to Madras-Tiruttani road km. 47/0 to 85/6 and Arkouam—Renigunta road from km. 13/8 to 23/2 to National Highways Standards".

The Revised outlay for the above works is Rs. 66.22 lakhs. The increased provision is mainly due to the reason that the entire 38 bridge works sanctioned under the Economic and Inter-State Importance Works are proposed to be completed before the end of the current financial year.

The Outlay for 1979-80 for Economic and Inter-state Works is Rs. 20.10 lakhs. This comprises of (i) Rs. 20 lakhs for the Fifth Plan Economic and Inter-state Works (viz) "Improvements to Madras-Tiruthani road km. 47/0 to 85/6 and Arkonam-Renigunta road km. 13/8 to 23/2 to National Highway Standards" and (ii) a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh for the Kulithalai bridge work and the 38 bridge works of the Economic and Inter-state Importance sanctioned during the Fourth Plan. As the entire 38 bridge works and the Kulithalai bridge work are proposed to be completed before end of 1978-79, the provision for 1979-80 for these works is only Rs. 0.10 lakh.

## 12. THE CENTRAL ROAD FUND SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	..	..	..	90.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	104.03
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	..	..	..	58.93

Central Road Fund is a non-lapsing fund. It derives its revenue at a rate of Rs. 3.50 paise per litre of motor spirit out of custom duty collected by Government of India. Of the total collection, 80 per cent is given to the States as allocation for works under this scheme and 20 per cent retained by the Centre as Reserve. The free balance available for allocation to States is periodically announced by the Government of India. The Government of India are approving works under Central Road Fund based on the forecast of the free balance accrued.

Out of the 16 works sanctioned during the Fourth Plan, 13 works have been completed and 3 works are in progress. For the Fifth Plan the free balance made available by Government of India is Rs. 2,52.80 lakhs. The Government of India approved 13 works in three stages. Out of this one work is to be taken up by Karnataka State as the work is in the State border.

For the Fifth Plan period the works costing Rs. 3,19.76 lakhs have been sanctioned. One work of forming a road from Sri Kothandaramaswamy temple to km. 178/2 of Madurai-Dhanuskodi road (NH. 49) in Rameswaram Island has been completed.

The following five works are in progress:—

	RUPEES.
(1) Construction of high level bridge across Thoppiar at km. 34/2 of Pennagaram-Perundurai road.	14,50,000
	-----
	T.S. 7,72,700
(2) Construction of a submersible bridge in Chithalandur Jedarpalayam road.	16,80,000
	-----
	T.S. 2,87,600
(3) Construction of a causeway across Tamaraparani river at km. 11/8 of Palayamkottai-Nagalapuram road near Sivalaperi in Tirunelveli District.	20,50,000
	-----
	T.S. 22,55,000
(4) Laying and equipping test track in the Highways Research Station, Madras.	22,00,000
(5) L.S. provisions for Administration of Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot District.	31,00,000
	-----
	T.S. 53,00,000

The following four works are being taken up in the current year (1978-79) for execution after settling tenders :—

	RUPEES.
(1) Construction of a causeway at km. 16/10-0/20 Banavaram-Senthamangalam road.	8,00,000
	-----
	T.S. 8,80,000
(2) Constructing a vented causeway across Kushastalai river at km. 17/7 to 18/4 of R. K. Pet-Pallipet road.	27,00,000
	-----
	T.S. 29,70,000
(3) Forming link road to connect the bridge across Pamban river near Mimisol.	4,90,000
	-----
	T.S. 5,39,000
(4) Improvements to road by way of metalling and constructing cross drainages in Kunnandarkoil-Kuppampatti-Achampatti and upto Sengipatti including missing link in Thanjavur and Pudukkottai Districts.	16,10,000
	-----
	T.S. 17,70,000

## 19. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES.

## 1. MOTOR VEHICLES MAINTENANCE ORGANISATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.06
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	7.11
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	9.40

Workshop buildings at Kancheepuram and Tiruchirappalli have already been constructed. The work of construction of Stores block along with installation of a pumpset at the Coimbatore workshop and the construction of workshop building at Dharmapuri are under progress. During 1979-80, construction of a workshop building at Vellore would be taken up for which a provision of Rs. 6.32 lakhs has been made.

## 2. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION (TDFC).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	50.00

As on 1st April 1978 the mofussil Transport Corporations had a fleet strength of 3,639 buses. They run with a social objective of providing safe and economic transport service to the public in interior villages. The Transport Corporations are assisted by Engineering Corporations for maintaining the technical standards of the fleet and also by the Institute of Road Transport for research, development and training. In respect of capital programme the transport corporations are assisted by the Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation, started in 1975 with a Government equity of Rs. 1.24 lakhs. It has now a resource base of about Rs. 10 crores including public deposits and debentures to an extent of Rs. 840 lakhs. Since the inception, TDFC has rendered financial assistance and arranged credit for capital programme of State Transport Undertakings to the extent of Rs. 20 crores, which have enabled the undertakings to purchase more than 1,300 new buses for their replacement/augmentation programme.

Considering the past growth in passenger traffic and anticipated growth in urbanisation industrialisation, population and per capita income, it is assumed that the road passenger traffic will grow at 6 per cent per annum. Moreover, the services to rural areas have to be increased to prevent migration to cities, as per the plan objective. On this assumption, the capital requirements have been worked out for the non-metro area.

For the Metropolitan City, the population which was 35 lakhs in 1971 has increased to 41 lakhs in 1977 and is expected to reach 48 lakhs in 1983. Further, a major portion of passenger traffic is catered to only by buses. The metro corporation with its 1,491 buses are covering a distance of 3 lakh kms. a day, carrying about 20 lakh passengers. The fleet strength of 1,491 buses at present is not adequate to meet the needs of the public in full especially during peak hours. Further, special services to school going children and working women have to be provided during peak hours. Taking into account the population increase and also the above objective the traffic growth during the plan period is assumed at 6.8 per cent per year. Besides consequent on the increase of fleet, basic infrastructure facilities are also required for maintenance.

With the objective of ensuring safe and trouble free travel to the public and also to economise the cost of operation, it is proposed to replace the very old buses. Out of the total fleet of 3,639 buses in the non-metro areas, 222 are more than 12 years old and 495 are more than 10 years old. As the optimum life of a vehicle is found to be 7 years, it is proposed to replace these old vehicles in a phased manner. For the metropolitan area it is proposed to replace the vehicles more than 8 years old in a phased manner.

The cost of the schemes for the entire state in the five year period 1978-83 adds up to Rs. 116.99 crores. Internal generation is expected to be about Rs. 72.49 crores leaving thus a gap of Rs. 44.50 crores. The T.D.F.C. can at present assist the STUs to the extent of Rs. 4 crores per year (Net) totalling Rs. 20 crores for the Plan period. If the equity base of the TDFC is strengthened each year in the Sixth Plan period by Rs. 50 lakhs by Government in the form of share capital assistance, the T.D.F.C. can raise its lending to the Transport Corporations to Rs. 35 crores.

## STATEMENT I.

CAPITAL OUTLAY, INTERNAL GENERATION AND GAP IN RESOURCES OF STUs, 1978-83  
(NON-METRO).

Period.	Require- ment of buses.	Cost per bus at 10 per cent escalation.	Cost.	Civil works.	Total capital outlay.	Internal gene- ration.	Gap in resources.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
1978-79 ..	739	1.50	17,09	1,50	12,59	10,70	1,89
1979-80 ..	751	1.65	12,38	1,65	14,03	10,80	3,23
1980-81 ..	686	1.82	12,49	1,82	14,31	11,30	3,01
1981-82 ..	774	2.00	15,48	2,00	17,48	11,40	6,08
1982-83 ..	798	2.20	17,56	2,20	19,76	11,50	8,26
Total ..	3,748		65,00	9,17	78,17	* 55,70	22,47

## PALLAVAN TRANSPORT CORPORATION (METRO).

## Plan Projection for 1978-83 :

## Augmentation of buses :

Fleet strength as on 1st April 1978	..	..	..	..	..	1,491
Number of buses required for augmentation at 6.8 per cent for period 1978-83	..	..	..	..	..	583
Total fleet strength as on 1st April 1983	..	..	..	..	..	2,074

## Replacement of more than 8 years old buses :

Number of Buses more than 8 years old as on 1st April 1983 to be replaced.	1,269
--	-------

Year.	Augmentation.	Replacement.	Total.
1978-79 .. ..	..	236	236
1979-80 .. ..	146	254	400
1980-81 .. ..	146	254	400
1981-82 .. ..	146	254	400
1982-83 .. ..	145	271	416
	583	1,269	1,852

\* Tentative

## STATEMENT II.

CAPITAL OUTLAY, INTERNAL GENERATION AND GAP IN RESOURCES OF PTC (METRO)  
1978-83.

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Require- ment of buses.</i>	<i>Cost per bus at 10 percent escalation.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>	<i>Civil works.</i>	<i>Total capital outlay.</i>	<i>Internal genera- tion.</i>	<i>Gap in resources.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
1978-79	236	1.50	3,54	75	4,29	201	228
1979-80	400	1.65	6,60	75	7,33	332	403
1980-81	400	1.82	7,28	75	8,03	342	461
1981-82	400	2.00	8,00	95	8,95	370	525
1982-83	416	2.20	9,15	1,05	10,20	434	586
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>1,852</b>		<b>34,57</b>	<b>4,25</b>	<b>38,80</b>	<b>*1,679</b>	<b>2,203</b>

## 4. Details of Civil Works :

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
7 Depots	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
38 Terminals	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
500 shelters	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Two way radio communication system	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
One central workshop	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Drivers Training School	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
							425

\* Tentative

## 20. TOURISM.

## 1. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

		<i>Share capital.</i>	<i>Loans</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	20.00	..	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	20.00	10.00	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	15.00	15.00	30.00

The Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has proposed to utilise the assistance of Rs. 30.00 lakhs provided for 1979-80 to implement the following capital works.

(i) *Mudumalai-accommodation complex—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.*

The existing accommodation at Mudumalai for the overnight stay of the Tourists who are coming in large numbers to the wild life sanctuary is quite inadequate. It is therefore proposed to put up an accommodation complex here in an area of two acres of forest land at a total cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.

(ii) *Tourist Bungalow at Mandapam—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.*

Taking advantage of the Tourism Development activities of the State Tourism Department like the provision of Boating Jetty, etc. at Mandapam through which all Tourists bound for Rameswaram and Kurusadi Island will have to pass, Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has proposed to construct a Tourist Bungalow here for the benefit of the Tourists at a total cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.

(iii) *Expansion of Tourist Bungalow at Yercaud—Rs. 7.50 lakhs.*

There is already a Tourist Bungalow at Yercaud catering to the needs of the Tourists visiting the hill station. In view of the increase in the influx of Tourists to this Tourist spot every year and in the context of the developmental activities like the provision of a Telescope and the improvement to the lake with the creation and beautification of an island in the lake being taken up on hand by the Tourism Department, it is felt necessary to increase the facilities of the Tourist Bungalow for the benefits of the Tourists. It is therefore, proposed to put up an extension to the Tourist Bungalow at a total cost of Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

(iv) *Motel at Hosur.—Rs 7.50 lakhs.*

As wayside amenities are required for the Tourists to enable them not only to break the tediousness of the journey but also to provide them with refreshments and other facilities the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has taken on hand the construction of Motels, on the important highways, in a phased manner and has so far constructed one at Ranipet with another under construction at Ulundurpet. It is now proposed to construct a Motel at Hosur at a cost of Rs 7.5 lakhs.

(v) Besides the above schemes, the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has also proposed to implement the following Capital Works.—

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Estimated cost.</i>	<i>Anticipated expenses during 1979-80.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1 Construction of Cottages at Mamallapuram	16.58	10.00
2 Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Coimbatore	20.00	10.00
3 Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Palayamkottai	20.00	10.00
4 Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Courtallam	10.00	10.00
5 Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Kancheepuram	10.00	10.00
6 Improvements to Pichavaram	15.00	12.00
7 Tourist Bungalow at Pudukkottai	10.00	10.00
8 Construction of Office Block at Mount Road, Madras	22.00	10.00
9 Coaches for the Transport Wing	..	5.50
Total	1,23.58	87.50

2. The Tourism Department proposes to Implement the following new schemes during 1979-80 at a total cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme.</i>	<i>Provision for 1979-80.</i>
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(i)	<i>Hogenaikal Falls :</i> Hogenaikal Falls is famed for the curative powers of its waters. Surrounded by mountains, it can offer a quite holiday in comfort. It attracts a large number of Pilgrims and holiday seekers from the neighbouring States also. It is therefore proposed to construct a Dormitory-cum-community Hall at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.	3.00
(ii)	<i>Mamallapuram :</i> Mamallapuram, an International Beach Resort is to be improved by taking advantage of the enormous number of tourists being attracted by the high quality of the sculptural work and the aesthetic excellence of the architectural compositions coupled with the additional potential as a seaside resort. Specific schemes are being drafted by private architects commissioned for the purpose. In the meanwhile, it is proposed to develop a camping site at a cost of Rs. 3.50 lakhs under the first phase to encourage self-catering Tourists.	3.50
(iii)	<i>Yercaud :</i> The Government are implementing the Project Report prepared by the private architects Messrs. Chakrapani and Sons, Madras, for the development of Yercaud Lake at a total cost of Rs. 36.35 lakhs, in convenient stages since 1977-78. Under the third phase, it is proposed to beautify the island in the lake and to provide boating facilities at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.	3.00



Serial number.	Name of the Scheme.	Provision for 1979-80. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(iv)	<i>Pitchavaram :</i>	
	With a view to develop Pitchavaram near Chidambaram in South Arcot District as a Picnic and holiday resort exploiting its vast tourism potential, it is proposed to execute during 1978-79 the works pertaining to the provision of boat house, boat jetty, toilet, etc., at a cost of Rs. 4.5 lakhs. Following this, it is proposed to provide boating facilities during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.	3.00
(v)	<i>Rameswaram :</i>	
	Rameswaram is one of the foremost Pilgrim Centres of India. The Ramanathaswamy Temple here is known for its longest corridor in India. The whole island has beautiful stretches of beach offering immense potential as Beach Resort. Its close proximity to Sri Lanka will enable it in due course to become a competitor in attracting beach oriented tourists.	3.00
	It is therefore proposed to provide dress changing rooms near the bathing place and other passenger amenities at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.	
(vi)	<i>Poompuhar :</i>	
	The Committee constituted to draw a Master Plan for the further development of Poompuhar has, among other things, recommended the development of roads in the complex on top priority basis. It is proposed to acquire a small stretch of private land to lay roads, and to construct an overhead tank for supply of water to the Cottages at a total cost of Rs 3.00 lakhs.	3.00
(vii)	<i>Opening of a Tourist Office at Chidambaram :</i>	
	At present there are only six Tourist Officers in the State. It is necessary to have a Tourist Officer for each of the bigger districts. During 1979-80, it is proposed to open a tourist office at Chidambaram in view of the programme on hand for developing Pitchavaram as a Picnic and holiday resort at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.	1.50

## 21. GENERAL EDUCATION.

## A. PRIMARY EDUCATION.

## 1. AGE GROUP 6—11 AND 11—14.

The master plan for universalisation of elementary education prepared by Government of Tamil Nadu aims at the enrolment of 120 per cent of the total population of age group 6—11 and 90 per cent of the total population of the age group 11—14 in 1983. The total population of age group 6—11 in 1983 will be 53 lakhs and the actual enrolment in 1982—83 should be of the order of 120 per cent of 53 lakhs (i.e.), about 64 lakhs before it could be asserted that all school age children of age group 6—11 are in schools. (This is because the actual enrolment in any year includes repeaters and children below the age of 6 and above 11). The enrolment position under the age group 6—11 (as on 1st August 1977) is 59.85 lakhs. Therefore, if cent per cent enrolment under the age group 6—11 is to be achieved by 1982—83, five lakhs of pupils will have to be additionally enrolled in standards 1 to 5 during 1978—79 to 1982—83.

As regards age group 11—14, the present enrolment of 16 lakhs in Standards 6 to 8 (57 per cent) in Tamil Nadu should be stepped up to 33 lakhs in 1982—83 if cent per cent enrolment in that age group is to be achieved (i.e.), 17 lakhs of pupils are to be additionally enrolled in Standards 6—8 during 1978—79 to 1982—83. Under the age group 11—14, Government of India envisage only 57 per cent coverage by 1982—83. Since Tamil Nadu has already reached 57 per cent, a higher percentage of enrolment has to be targetted for and it will be realistic to aim at 90 per cent enrolment, under this age group. Even for 90 per cent enrolment, the additional enrolment to be made by 1982—83 will be of the order of 13 lakhs.

It will not be possible to enrol the additional 18 lakhs of pupils of age groups 6—11 and 11—14 under the formal school system before 1983. In the previous Plan periods the additional enrolment in these two age groups has averaged to only 2 lakhs per year. The same target may be fixed for the 1978—83 plan (the remaining enrolment of 8 lakhs being left to non-formal education programmes). For 1979—80, it is proposed to enrol one lakh of pupils each under age groups 6—11 and 11—14. For two lakhs of pupils, about 5,000 teachers will be required every year or total of 25,000 teachers for the 5 year period. These additional posts will suffice also to cater to the needs for opening new elementary and higher elementary schools wherever necessary. Apart from 25,000 teachers required to the proposed additional enrolment in 1978—83, another 24,000 will be required to clear the backlog of requirements of teachers if we are to reduce the teacher pupil ratio to a reasonably manageable level. In order not to exceed the 1978—83 general education plan for Tamil Nadu by a very wide margin, the requirements of secondary grade teachers in 1978—83 were originally kept at 13,000 (1,000 created during 1978—79 and 3,000 each to be created every year from 1979—80 onwards). But due to financial constraints, the requirement of secondary grade teachers was reduced to the barest minimum of 1,000 for 1979—80, under age groups 6—11 and 11—14 at a cost of Rs. 30 lakhs.

I. The following figures show the size of the present school system in Tamil Nadu, i.e., the number of school teachers and pupils in Tamil Nadu in 1977—78 (as on 1st August 1977).—

<i>Institutions.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pupils in lakhs.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
High Schools—Standards 6—11 in 1977—78 and 6—10 from 1978—79—Ordinary— (Government—1,928, Municipal 123 and Aided 861).	2,912	17.26	68,698
Anglo-Indian CBSE, ISC, Others, Metric, etc., (Railway and Central—17 and Aided 129).	146	1.05	4,341
	<u>3,058</u>	<u>18.31</u>	<u>73,039</u>

<i>Institutions.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pupils in lakhs.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Higher Elementary Schools Standards 1—8 (Government—248, Municipal 389, Panchayat Union—3,110 and Aided 1,962).	5,709	24.35	68,794
Elementary Schools Standards 1—5 (Government—1,418, Municipal—1,053, Panchayat Union 19,921 and Aided—5,003.)	27,395	41.50	1,11,184
Grand Total	36,162	84.16	2,53,017
		48.61 lakh boys and 35.55 lakh girls.	1,55,619 Men and 97,398 Women.

II. The enrolment percentages reached in Tamil Nadu in 1976-77 and 1977-78 were.—

	1976—77			1977—78			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
<i>(a) Age Group 6—11—</i>							
<i>Number enrolled in lakhs</i>	..	32.02	25.50	57.52	33.11	26.74	59.85
Total number in lakhs	..	31.95	31.23	63.18	32.19	31.68	64.07
Percentage	..	102.03	80.05	91.70	102.20	84.40	93.40
<i>(b) Age Group 11—14—</i>							
<i>Number enrolled in lakhs</i>	..	9.74	5.76	15.50	10.26	6.12	16.38
Total number in lakhs	..	14.37	14.05	28.42	14.58	14.25	28.83
Percentage	..	67.70	4.10	54.40	70.30	42.90	56.80
<i>Age Group 6—14—</i>							
<i>Number enrolled in lakhs</i>	..	41.76	31.26	73.02	43.37	32.86	76.23
Total number in lakhs	..	46.32	45.28	91.60	46.77	45.93	92.90
Percentage	..	90.16	69.04	79.72	93.30	71.50	82.00

III. Figures of additional enrolment under various Age Groups and the number of additional teachers posts created in the recent past.

	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
<i>Age Group 6—11.</i>									
Additional Enrolment.	81,000	1,43,000	89,000	93,000	1,12,000	1,22,000	3,000	1,90,000	2,33,000
Additional posts created (Secondary Grade).	2,650	2,755	3,000	1,600	600	4,700	300	200	362
						(6—11 and 11—14)			
<i>Age Group 11—14.</i>									
Additional enrolment.	25,000	19,000	28,000	36,000	36,000	37,328	5,000	87,000	88,000
Additional posts created (Secondary Grade).	1,300	1,557	2,000	1,000	500	2,850	..	200	338
<i>Age Group 14—17.</i>									
Additional Enrolment.	3,000	28,000	17,000	10,000	14,000	1,300	16,000	34,000	..
Additional Posts created (B.T. Grade).	1,225	1,285	1,426	1,000	375	1,500	500	200	..

## 2. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN NON-PANCHAYAT UNION AREAS.

Out of the 33,000 Elementary Schools in Tamil Nadu about 1,600 are run by Government, 1,500 by Municipalities 22,600 by Panchayat Unions and 7,300 by Aided Managements. More than half of them lack adequate buildings.

Grants are given to local bodies and managements of aided schools towards the construction of school buildings. From 1974-75 the maximum grant payable for an elementary/higher elementary school building is Rs. 10,000/17,000 subject to a minimum contribution by the management of Rs. 5,000/8,000. For 1979-80, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for grants to Municipal and Aided Elementary Schools and Rs. 12 lakhs for expenditure on Government Elementary School Buildings.

## 3. DEPUTATION OF SCHOOL ASSISTANTS FOR M.Ed., COURSE.

The deputation of School Assistants for M.Ed. training is a very useful programme which will improve the standard of education in schools especially in Teachers Training Institutes in the State. This scheme is being implemented every year from 1970-71. During 1978-79, 20 school assistants have been deputed for the course at a cost of Rs. 1.10 lakhs.

## 4. APPOINTMENT OF TAMIL PANDITS (200 POSTS) IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Out of 5,700 Middle Schools in Tamil Nadu, only about 700 are now having Tamil Pandits (including 200 sanctioned in 1978-79). Under the revised ten year school syllabus introduced in standard 8 from 1975-76, what was taught in Standard I under the old 11 year syllabus is now taught in Standard 8 itself. Hence in order to improve the Standard of Education in standard 8 under revised syllabus, it is necessary to appoint, among others, Tamil Pandits in Middle Schools to handle Tamil. 200 additional posts are proposed to be created in 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 9.50 lakhs. 200 posts were created in middle schools during each of the past two years.

## 5. APPOINTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS (200 POSTS) FOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Out of 5,700 Higher Elementary Schools in Tamil Nadu only about 700 (including the 100 sanctioned for Middle Schools in 1978-79) schools are now having P.E.Ts. From 1975-76, Physical Education has been made a compulsory subject in Standards 6-11 of all high schools and in Standards 6-8 of such of those higher elementary schools having a P.E.T. It is also an examination subject in Standards 6-9 of those schools. Out of the 200 posts of P.E.Ts. proposed to be created in 1979-80 about 100 will be utilised in Higher Elementary Schools and another 100 in high schools. The number of higher elementary schools covered under this scheme in recent years is furnished below.—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of schools.</i>		
(1)			(2)
1974-75	--	--	--
1975-76	--	..	68
1976-77	--	..	85
1977-78	--	..	98
1978-79	--	..	100

## 6. UPGRADING CRAFT INSTRUCTORS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Craft Instructor posts are sanctioned every year for appointing full time Instructors in Middle Schools. The number of craft instructors additionally appointed yearwise during the Fifth Plan period is as follows :—

Year.						<i>Number of full time craft Instructors appointed.</i>
(1)						(2)
1974-75	..	..	..	..	..	576
1975-76	..	..	..	..	..	131
1976-77	..	..	..	..	..	200
1977-78	..	..	..	..	..	200
1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	..

During the years from 1975-76 the posts of Craft Instructors were utilised for the conversion of the existing posts of Part time Craft Instructors in Higher Elementary Schools into full time posts. During 1979-80 it is proposed to upgrade 200 existing part time posts into full time posts at a cost of Rs. 5.80 lakhs.

## 7. CONVERSION OF B.T. HEADMASTERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Out of 5,700 Middle Schools in Tamil Nadu only about 700 are now having B.T. Teachers as Headmasters. Under the revised ten year school syllabus introduced in Standard 8 from 1975-76, what was taught in Standard 9 under the old 11 year syllabus is now taught in Standard 8 itself and hence in order to improve the Standard of Education in Middle School level especially for handling English subject, under the revised syllabus, it is necessary to appoint, among others, B.T. Teachers as Headmasters of Higher Elementary Schools. Two hundred additional posts are proposed to be created during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 9.50 lakhs.

## 8. UNICEF PROGRAMME OF IMPROVING SCIENCE EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The UNICEF assisted programme of improving Science Education in Elementary Schools has been implemented as per following details :—

Year.				<i>Number of Schools which got UNICEF Science kits free.</i>	<i>Value of kits. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>	<i>Number of teachers who got in-service Training.</i>	<i>Total cost of training/ share met by UNICEF. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1974-75	..	..	..	3,350	23.00	5,150	12.00/6.00
1975-76	..	..	..	400	0.75	857	1.11/0.83
1976-77	..	..	..	264	0.40	770	1.37/1.02

The provision of Rs. 1.89 lakhs made for 1978-79 is to continue the staff appointed under this scheme.

#### 9. SUPPLY OF SCIENCE EQUIPMENT TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Grants for purchase of science Equipments and teaching aids are made under this scheme at Rs. 300 per Primary School and at Rs. 1,000 per Upper Primary School. 12,620 Primary Schools and 3,984 Upper Primary Schools have so far been covered including the 150 Upper Primary Schools sanctioned during 1978-79. 200 more Upper Primary Schools will be covered in 1979-80, at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The number of schools benefited from 1974-75 is shown below :—

year.	Number of schools benefited.	
	Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1974-75	1,220	200
1975-76	--	200
1976-77	--	150
1977-78	--	150
1978-79	--	150

#### 10. HEALTH EDUCATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT (WITH CARE ASSISTANCE).

This scheme is to be implemented in the year 1978-79. According to the scheme, 3,000 teachers selected from 2,625 primary schools in Tirunelveli District would be trained in Health Education. The objective of the scheme is to create Health awareness among the Primary School Teachers. The scheme will be implemented with the assistance from CARE. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided for 1978-79 for this scheme.

#### B. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. *Additional Staff for Directorate.*—During 1974-75 additional staff were appointed in the Directorate and the provision made for 1978-79 is to continue the posts.

2. *State Council for Educational Research and Training.*—The provision of Rs. 1.83 lakhs in 1978-79 is towards the salary of Health staff appointed in Examination Reform Division of SCERT and for conducting workshop on question bank in various centres. Further a sum of Rs. 0.45 lakh is provided for starting a Film Library exclusively for SCERT during 1978-79.

For 1979-80 a sum of Rs. 2.20 lakhs is provided for under SCERT towards implementing certain qualitative improvement programmes, in-service training schemes and for carrying out certain Educational Research Projects.

3. *Strengthening of Inspectorate.*—During 1974-75, 15 posts of Deputy Inspector of Schools and one Chief Educational Officer for Kanyakumari District at Nagercoil were created. During 1976-77, Government have also sanctioned the creation of a separate Chief Educational Officer's Office for Chingleput. The outlay in 1978-79 is for continuing the above posts.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to create a separate Chief Educational Officer's Office for Dharmapuri, 15 posts of Deputy Inspector of Schools and one additional District Educational Officer's Office for Madras City at a total cost of Rs. 6.40 lakhs.

4 Age Group 14-17—

		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
		Total/ Additional.	Total/ Additional.	Total/ Additional.	Total/ Additional.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number enrolled in lakhs	..	7.52/0.13	7.68/0.16	8.02/0.32	7.93
Total Number in lakhs	... ..	22.87	23.37	23.46	23.80
Percentage	.. ..	33	33	34.1	33.4

The target of enrolment fixed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan period is 1.50 lakhs of pupils and for 1978-79, 0.20 lakh of pupils.

The details of the number of teachers appointed under the scheme each year during the Fifth Five-Year Plan Period are furnished below :—

Year.	Number of Teachers.			
(1)	(2)			
1974-75	...	...	...	1,493
1975-76	...	...	...	499
1976-77	...	...	...	200
1977-78	...	...	...	—
1978-79	...	...	...	—

During 1979-80 it is targeted to enrol 40,000 pupils additionally under this age group and to create 200 additional posts of B.T. cadre, at a cost of Rs. 7.60 lakhs.

5. *Improvement in facilities for teaching science.*—Out of the total 3,020 High Schools in the State only 943 high schools upto 1977-78 have been provided with science laboratory buildings and equipments under this scheme. During 1978-79, 25 High Schools will be sanctioned Science Laboratory grant. It is proposed to select another 25 high schools under this scheme during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs. Mobile Science vans are supplied to each educational district in a phased programme. So far 42 Educational Districts are supplied with Mobile Science Vans upto 1977-78.

6. *Improvement of High School Libraries.*—In order to improve the High School libraries, library books are supplied to the high schools each year. The details with regard to the number of High schools covered are furnished below :—

Year.	Schools covered.	
	Number.	At rupees in each school.
1974-75	.. .. 684	500
1975-76	.. .. 85	1,000
1976-77	.. .. 100	Do.
1977-78	.. .. 500	Do.
1978-79	.. .. 200	Do.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to supply books to 200 High Schools at Rs. 1,000 each per school at a total cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.



7. *High School Buildings.*—There are now about 3,020 High Schools in Tamil Nadu. About half of them especially Government High Schools lack adequate buildings. Every year, new High school buildings are taken up for construction.

For 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for High School building works (new schemes) under various managements as shown below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Government Schools ... ..	16.00
Aided Schools .. .. .	2.00
Municipal/Corporation Schools .. ..	2.00

8. *Audio Visual Education.*—In order to enrich the State Film Library attached to the Office of the Director of School Education an amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh is provided in 1978-79. Similarly, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1979-80 for purchasing new films to State Film Library and 15 T. V. Sets for distribution to selected primary schools.

9. *Comprehensive High Schools.*—During 1974-75 and 1975-76, 65 High Schools were developed into Comprehensive High Schools for offering vocational courses like Radio Engineering, Electric Motor Rewinding, Motor Mechanism, Agricultural Engineering, etc.

The provision of Rs. 5.19 lakhs for 1978-79 is for continuing the courses introduced in earlier years.

10. *Introduction of 10+2+3 Pattern.*—Government of Tamil Nadu have introduced the +2 stage in 869 high schools during 1978-79. The amount provided in 1978-79 is for meeting the expenditure on purchase of equipments to higher secondary schools and construction of additional buildings for selected higher secondary schools.

For 1979-80, it is proposed to provide Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 3,50.00 lakhs under capital for continuing the scheme.

11. *Appointment of Craft Instructors in High Schools.*—During 1974-75, 221 Craft Instructors were appointed. The provision of Rs. 10.36 lakhs for 1978-79 is for continuing these craft Instructors.

12. *Physical Education.*—Posts of Physical Education Teachers are sanctioned each year for allotting additional posts of Physical Education Teachers to the existing high schools and to the newly opened high schools.

The number of Physical Education Teachers additionally appointed in the high schools each year in the Fifth Five Year Plan period is shown below :—

Year.	Number of Physical Education Teachers.
(1)	(2)
1974-75	303
1975-76	130
1976-77	115
1977-78	92
1978-79	100
	(tentative).

## C. SPECIAL EDUCATION.

(i) *Non-formal Education for the age group 6—14.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	24.53
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	27.75
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	23.73

The scheme was first introduced in the State during 1976-77 selecting one centre in each of the 374 Panchayat Unions. The centres once opened will run for three years and conduct three courses each of 10 months duration with different sets of drop-outs. The centres were increased to two and now to four in each Panchayat Union in 1978-79.

The teachers for conducting the centres are selected from among the teachers of the existing day schools. They are paid a remuneration of Rs. 50 p. m. The drop-outs so far benefited by this project is about 35,000. It is proposed to open one more centre in all the 374 Panchayat Unions of the State during 1979-80. The scheme is also to be extended to the urban area by opening one centre in each of the Municipal and Corporation areas of the State.

(ii) *Non-formal Education for the age-group 15—25.*

The scheme was sanctioned by the Government of India with a condition that one district would be financed by them and that the State should implement the scheme as counterpart scheme in another district with its own funds. Under this scheme introduced during 1974-75, 100 centres were opened in 8 Revenue districts. These courses were completed during October 1978.

The expenditure for implementing the scheme in one district is Rs 1 lakh. The duration of the course is 8 months. The total dropout youths benefited by this project in one course is 30,000. Government of India have since revised the pattern of assistance to the State during 1978-79. The scheme will be introduced according to the revised pattern during 1978-79 in Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram, Dharmapuri and Pudukkottai districts with 100 centres in each of the above 4 districts.

(iii) *Farmers Education and functional literacy project (Central Sector).*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	8.38
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	35.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	27.00

The central sector scheme of Farmers Education and Functional Literacy Project was introduced in Tamil Nadu in the year 1968-69. The scheme is fully financed by the Government of India. The duration of the centres opened under this scheme is 10 months. The scheme is in vogue in eight districts at the rate of 60 centres each.

The teachers handling the centres are selected from among the teachers working in the day schools and they are paid a remuneration of Rs 40 per month.

Government of India revised the pattern of assistance for the scheme during 1978-79. Under this pattern 300 centres are to be opened during 1978-79 in each of the eight districts of the State, viz. Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Chengalpattu, Thanjavur, Thiruvarappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli. The cost for opening 300 centres in one district is Rs. 5.9 lakhs.

## D. UNIVERSITY AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.

1. *Strengthening of Administrative Staff of the Directorate of Collegiate Education.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.73
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.75
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.84

During the Fourth and Fifth Plan period, a considerable number of colleges were opened under the control of Government as well as Aided Managements and a large number of new courses have been started. The provision of Rs 1.84 lakhs for 1979-80 is for the following new schemes:—

(i) Strengthening of the Administrative Staff including the creation of a post of Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer.

(ii) Provision of Inter-Communication System in the Directorate.

2. *Creating of Posts of Bursars in Government Colleges.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.74
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.35

Government have sanctioned the creation of posts of Bursars in Government Arts Colleges with a view to relieve the Principals of the financial and accounts management and to enable them to devote greater attention to the academic functions. Government have, so far, sanctioned 41 posts of Bursars to Government Arts Colleges.

All Arts Colleges and big training Colleges like Teachers College, Saidapet and Lady Willington Training College, Madras which have higher secondary schools attached to them, have to be sanctioned the posts of Bursars. Of the seven Training Colleges, the Teachers College, Saidapet and Lady Willington Training College, Madras have model schools, M.Ed., and Diploma in Higher Education Courses. The High Schools attached to these two Training Colleges have the strength of more than 2,000.

Government therefore propose to sanction the posts of Bursars for four Government Arts Colleges and two Training Colleges, i.e. Teachers' College, Saidapet and Lady Willington Training College, Madras, during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs 0.35 lakh.

3. *Assistance to Universities for Non-Technical Education.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	51.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	57.59
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	47.54

The provision is towards grants to Madras, Annamalai and Madurai Kamaraj Universities.

4. *Opening of Degree Courses in Government Colleges.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	--	..	..	59.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	--	--	--	62.57
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	--	--	--	10.17

There will be no Pre-University Course from 1979-80 consequent on the introduction of 10+2+3 pattern of education. Due to the shedding of Pre-University Course Classes from Government Colleges and attaching them with Higher Secondary Schools, there will be adequate accommodation in all Government Colleges for opening of new Degree Courses. By opening new degree courses in the newly opened Colleges, the teachers rendered surplus due to the shedding of Pre-University Course, could be to some extent, absorbed. The opening of additional Degree Courses will largely depend upon the equipment, library facilities, etc., available and also subject to the affiliation being granted by the Universities concerned. Normally, a sum of Rs. 43,900 is required to open one Humanities course whereas a sum of Rs. 96,400 is required to open one Science Course at Degree level. For the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 7.17 lakhs has been provided as Spillover expenditure towards II and III year Classes of Degree Courses that were started during 1977-78 and 1978-79. In addition, a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs has been provided for opening of new Degree Courses during 1979-80.

5. *Opening of Evening Colleges.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	1.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79.. .. .	..	..	..	1.41
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	..	..	..	2.00

With a view to help employed persons who could not pursue higher education after their school-final examination, evening courses were opened in various colleges in the State. Evening Courses were conducted in 45 Colleges in 1977-78 and about 10,000 students are studying in them.

If evening courses are opened in rural areas, the teachers in Elementary and High Schools and others can improve their standard of Education by pursuing evening courses. Besides, consequent on the shedding of Pre-University Course from 1979-80, there will be surplus staff in Government Colleges and they have to be absorbed as per the assurance of the Government. The surplus staff could be utilised in the evening courses proposed to be opened. The provision of Rs 2 lakhs for 1979-80 is for the above new scheme.

6. *Opening of Post-Graduate Courses in Government Colleges.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	..	..	..	7.81
Revised Estimate, 1978-79.. .. .	..	--	..	10.06
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	--	..	..	6.49

The opening of Post-Graduate Courses in Government Colleges will largely depend upon adequate accommodation, laboratory facilities, and equipments available and also subject to the affiliation being granted by the Universities concerned. With the increase in the number of Degree Courses in Colleges, the number of qualified graduates coming out of the Colleges will also increase. Many of such successful graduates may like to pursue higher studies as the minimum qualification for the post of Assistant Professors, Tutors and Demonstrators, is a Post-Graduate Degree. To open a Post-Graduate Course in Arts subject, a sum of Rs. 0.41 lakh and for Science Course, a sum of Rs. 0.96 lakh would ordinarily be required. Though a large number of colleges have applied for opening of Post-Graduate Courses and the University Review Committee has also recommended to the same effect, the required Post-Graduate Courses could not be opened in the colleges for want of funds and additional accommodation. For the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 3.49 lakhs has been provided for spillover expenditure towards Second Year classes of Post-Graduate Courses that were started during 1978-79. In addition, a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs has been provided for opening new Post-Graduate courses during 1979-80.

7. *Construction of College Buildings, Hostels, Tiffin Sheds, Cycle Sheds, Canteens, Provision of Sanitary Facilities, etc.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ..	--	--	--	48.62
Revised Estimate, 1978-79..	--	--	--	30.20
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ..	..	..	..	24.66

There are 58 Government Colleges in this State, of which, permanent additional buildings, hostels, staff quarters, canteen sheds, tiffin sheds, cycle sheds, laboratories, auditorium, gymnasium or sports pavilion, animal-house, non-residential students' centre, compound wall, etc., have been provided and maintained only in a limited number of colleges. Most of the colleges are actually in acute need of additional accommodation for normal and efficient functioning. Many colleges have no hostel facilities for the growth of the colleges in rural areas. Many women's institutions are not provided with adequate compound wall and staff quarters. Provision of canteen, tiffin sheds, cycle sheds, sanitary facilities, drinking water, etc., are inadequate and there are frequent complaints from students on this score. A provision of Rs 11.66 lakhs has been made for spillover plan schemes during 1979-80. In addition a sum of Rs. 13 lakhs has been provided for new building works.

8. *Teaching Aid to Private Colleges.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	7.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	7.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ..	..	..	..	7.00

The provision is for the payment of grant to Aided Colleges towards the construction of buildings. Government grants are sanctioned to the aided Colleges, for the construction of class rooms, additional College buildings, Laboratories and hostel buildings, etc.

An amount of Rs 75,000 or 50 per cent of the cost of construction or the estimated cost of the scheme, whichever is less, is payable to each college selected under this scheme. A provision of Rs. 7 lakhs has been made for 1979-80 for this scheme.

9. *Deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors for Research Work in Ph.D.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	3.53
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	3.53
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	3.45

With a view to improve the quality of the teaching staff and thereby improving the standard of education in Government Colleges, the scheme of deputing Professors and Assistant Professors of Government Colleges for Research Work leading to Ph.D. Courses is being implemented.

During the years 1977-78 and 1978-79, 12 Professors were deputed for the Ph.D. Course under this scheme. The provision for 1979-80 is for spillover expenditure and for additional programme.

10. *Development of Playgrounds, Sports and Games.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.05
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.05
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	2.00

One of the main requirements of a College is a well-maintained playground with adequate sports equipment and other facilities. The collections under games funds are not adequate even for participation in Inter-collegiate tournaments and purchase of games materials. Due to the shedding of Pre-University Course from 1979-80 the collection of games fees from the students will have to be limited to degree and post Graduate students only.

While the University requires a minimum area of 40 acres to be provided for each college, these lands are lying waste without any use for want of adequate funds for laying the courts or play fields. The facilities in the field of games and sports should be improved to enable greater participation by all students. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for 1979-80 to develop new play grounds.

## E. SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE.

*Youth Welfare Schemes—Scouts and Guides.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	3.34
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	3.34

The Tamil Nadu Scout Association had a total strength of 1.05 lakh boy scouts and girl guides in 1976-77. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan period 7,000 students are additionally enrolled as scouts and guides every year. During 1978-79, 7,000 more students were ordered to be additionally enrolled. The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 is for meeting the expenditure on Boy Scouts and Girl Guides so far enrolled.

## 22. ART AND CULTURE.

## I. FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION.

1. *Development of College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.37
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.12
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2.25

The provision is intended for the payment of salaries, purchase of equipment and other charges for the programme of Development of College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.

2. *Reorganisation of Tamil Nadu Institute of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.95
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.39
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	3.27

The provision is meant for the payment of salaries, purchase of equipment and other charges for the programmes of Reorganisation of the Institute including the expansion of the Production Wing.

## II. PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	12.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	12.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	12.50

The provision is towards (i) grants to voluntary organisations engaged in cultural activities, (ii) grants to Iyal, Isai, Nataka Mandram and Ovium Nunkalai Kuzhu engaged in fostering music, dance, drama and in preserving the traditional art forms, (iii) assistance towards inter-State exchange of cultural troupes and delegations and (iv) assistance to eminent artists and men of letters who are now in indigent circumstances.

## III. ARCHAEOLOGY.

1. *Repairs, renovation and maintenance of monuments, etc., and excavation of Archaeological sites.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.82
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3.16
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	5.00

The Archaeology department is engaged in conserving ancient historical monuments which are in existence for more than 100 years. About 70 monuments are now under the departmental control and maintenance. During the year 1979-80 it is proposed to

take some more monuments. Further, repairs to the major monuments like Ramalinga-vilasam at Ramanathapuram, Danesburg Castle at Tranquebar, Thanjavur Palace at Thanjavur are proposed to be carried out during the year 1979-80.

2. *Strengthening of Archaeological Department.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ..	--	..	..	1.99
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ..	--	..	..	2.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ..	...	..	..	3.02

The excavation wing of the Archaeological department is now functioning with inadequate equipments such as tents, scaffolding materials, etc. Therefore it is proposed to acquire some more equipments for the purpose of excavations.

3. *Survey of rare pieces of Arts in various temples of Tamil Nadu.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	0.88
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	1.82
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1.50

The Government of Tamil Nadu have approved the scheme of listing out the objects and outstanding bronzes, etc., in all the temples in the State. Now the scheme is in progress in Thanjavur district. To intensify the work a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is made for 1979-80.

4. *Establishment of Institute of Epigraphy.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	0.41
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	0.48
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ..	..	..	..	0.54

A separate institute of Epigraphy and Archaeology is functioning under this Archaeology department for the past 6 years. Eight M.A. students are trained in this Institute. At the end of the course a diploma in Archaeology and Epigraphy is awarded. The duration of the course is for one year from August to July. Every student gets a monthly stipend of Rs. 125.

5. *Collection of Tamil Manuscripts.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 ..	..	..	..	0.46
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 ..	..	..	..	0.52

The Government have approved the scheme of collection of Tamil Manuscripts, Palm leaves and bronzes in the State. At the first instance the collection works are to be implemented at Coimbatore, Madurai, Thanjavur and Tiruchirappalli districts for which a provision of Rs. 0.52 lakh has been made for 1979-80.



6. *Registration of Antiquities*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.98
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.98
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	3.91

The scheme of Registration of Antiquities is a Central Sector Scheme and the expenditure incurred under this head of account is fully reimbursed by the Government of India. The scheme is to register the antiquities which are in existence for more than 100 years, with the private parties as well as in the temples of Tamil Nadu. Accordingly seven Registering Offices with skeleton staff are functioning in Madras, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Chidambaram.

## IV. ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS.

1. *Archives Buildings.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.01

It is proposed to provide additional accommodation in Government Archives for which a token provision has been made for 1979-80.

2. *Improvement to Tamil Nadu Archives.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.02

It has been proposed to purchase and install a microfilm unit in the Archives at a cost of Rs. 2.20 lakhs. A token provision is made for this purpose in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

3. *Revision of District Gazetteers (Central Sector).*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1.15

This is a Central Sector Scheme. The Central grant for compilation has already been received for all the District Gazetteers and the grant for printing will have to be applied for only after the publication of the District Gazetteers.

The work of revising the existing District Gazetteers and preparing new district gazetteers for the districts for which there are no gazetteers, is being attended to by the gazetteers section of the Archives. The revised gazetteers published in recent years are those for Thanjavur, Madurai, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Ramanathapuram. The Pudukkottai District Gazetteer is in print and it is likely to be brought out in a few months. The work on Dharmapuri District Gazetteer is in progress.

4. *Reorganisation and development of Museums.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.88
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.40

Under the reorganisation and development of Museums, it is proposed to acquire treasure trove objects, specimens and to purchase materials, equipments etc., for the various scientific sections of the Government Museums at Madras and Pudukkottai. It is also proposed to purchase paintings for National Arts Gallery.

## V. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

*Directorate of Public Libraries.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.76
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.38

The provision is mainly towards the staff cost of the Inspection Wing of the Directorate and the mending section of the Connemara Public Library and also towards the purchase of books and furniture to the Kavimani Nilayam Library, Nagercoil.

## 23. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

## I. TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

*Introduction of Electives in Technical High Schools.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.13
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.38
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.62

The object of the scheme is the introduction of Elective subjects in the Technical High Schools. The provision is towards staff, equipment and other charges.

## II. POLYTECHNICS.

1. *Direct Grants to aided Polytechnics.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	15.13

The scheme provides for assistance to non - Government Polytechnics for the introduction of new courses and for meeting the matching grant of the State Government equivalent to the grant released by the Government of India for the schemes approved by them.

The provision is for the introduction of the following courses in the respective institutions :--

1. Diploma course in Commercial Practice at Annamalai Polytechnic, Chettinad.
2. Sandwich Diploma Course in Electronics at M.C.M. Polytechnic, Avadi.
3. Industry-oriented Diploma Course in Foundry Practices at P.S.G. Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
4. Diversified Diploma Course in Design and Drafting Technology at P.S.G. Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
5. Sandwich Diploma Course in Printing Technology at Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi.
6. Elective in Television Technology at M.C.M. Polytechnic, Avadi.
7. Post Diploma Course in Refrigeration and Air-conditioning at P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Polytechnic, Rajapalayam.

The provision is also intended for sanction of loan to the V.S.V. Nadar Polytechnic, Virudhunagar and Valivalam Desikar Polytechnic, Nagapattinam for the construction of hostel buildings.

2. *Diversification of Two-Year Diploma Course in the existing institutions.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	13.90
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	14.79
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	19.61

The scheme is meant for the qualitative expansion of Technician Education by way of introduction of new job oriented and diversified courses and electives. The provision is for staff, equipments, etc., for the diversified courses already introduced and for starting the following new courses :—

1. Certificate course in Power loom Weaving and Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing at the Institute of Textile Technology, Madras.

2. Naval Architecture as an elective subject at the Central Polytechnic, Madras under Mechanical Engineering Branch.

3. Provision of additional facilities for the Diploma Course in Electronics at the Government Polytechnics at Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore.

3. *Replacement of obsolete Equipment in Government Institutions.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	—	—	—	—	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.61

The provision is for the replacement of obsolete equipments at the Government Polytechnic, Tiruchirappalli.

4. *Government Polytechnics for Women.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.71
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.71
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.96

The provision is for providing workshop facilities at the Government Polytechnic for Women, Madurai.

5. *Institute of Printing Technology, Madras.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.94
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.98
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.26

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the Production-cum-Training Centre at the Institute of Printing Technology, Madras. The provision is for the creation of additional posts in the centre.

6. *Institute of Leather Technology, Madras.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.69
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.70
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.50

The Institute of Leather Technology, Madras is to be strengthened by provision of additional facilities such as modern equipments and machinery. The provision is for staff, stipend to students and equipments.

7. *Buildings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.10
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	12.03

During the year 1979-80, it is proposed to undertake the following works :—

- (1) Buildings for the proposed Government Polytechnic in Dharmapuri district.
- (2) Buildings for Diploma Course in Polymer Technology at Institute of Chemical Technology, Madras.
- (3) Additional class rooms/workshop at the Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil.
- (4) Additional hostel buildings at Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai.

## III. ENGINEERING COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES.

1. *Expansion and Development of Engineering Colleges.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	12.61
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.28
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.81

The provision is for the expansion and development of various departments of Engineering Colleges.

2. *Assistance to Professional Colleges.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	7.70

The scheme provides for assistance to non-Government Engineering Institutions on the agreed pattern for the introduction of new courses and for meeting the matching share of the State Government equivalent to the grant released by the Government of India. The provision is also for the creation of post of Bursar in all the Private Engineering College.

3. *Replacement of obsolete equipment at Government Engineering Colleges.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.80
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme provides for replacement of obsolete equipment in Government Engineering Colleges.

4. *Provision of Teaching aid in Technical Institutions.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.30
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme is meant of providing teaching aids such as models, charts, etc., which are required for learning process.

5. *Post Graduate Diploma Courses in Engineering Colleges.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.07
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.57
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Scheme is intended for the development of Post Graduate Degree and Diploma Courses in Engineering Colleges.

6. *Diversified Courses at the Undergraduate Level.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.62
Revised Estimate, 1978-79.	..	..	..	..	4.69
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.55

The Fifth Five-Year Plan strategy with regard to Technical Education has been towards consolidation of the existing courses and to develop them without quantitative expansion. A number of diversified courses and elective subjects have been introduced under the Scheme.

Provision is meant for the expenditure on Salaries to Staff, Purchase of equipment and other charges involved in the conduct of diversified courses.

7. *Establishment of a Planetarium at the Government College of Engineering, Salem.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.30
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.36
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

A Planetarium has been established at the Government College of Engineering, Salem under the Scheme.

8. *Modernisation of Laboratory in Engineering Colleges.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.60
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.01

This scheme provides for the acquisition of modern equipments for the various laboratories of the Engineering Colleges.

The provision is meant for the following:—

1. Provision of additional facilities for the control system laboratory at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

2. Purchase of additional equipments for the Mechanical Engineering Department at Government College of Engineering, Salem.

9. *Buildings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.81
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.94
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.14

The provision is intended for the construction of the following building works and other pending items of work:—

1. Additional library buildings at Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

2. Additional hostel buildings at Government College of Engineering, Salem.

10. *Assistance to Perarignar Anna University of Technology.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.01

The College of Engineering, Guindy has been converted into the principal seat of the recently formed Perarignar Anna University of Technology. A token provision has been made for 1979-80 towards assistance to the University for implementing development programmes.

IV. ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS.

*Assistance to State Institute of Co-operative Vocational Education (SICVET).*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	10.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	11.00

The State Institute of Co-operative Vocational Education and Training was started at Tiruchirappalli in the year 1975 with an intake of 20 students for each of the three courses, namely, (i) Architecture and Interior Design, (ii) Electrical Appliances and Systems and (iii) Textiles and Fashion Design. The management of the Institute is under an autonomous Governing Council. An annual recurring grant of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is sanctioned to the Institute towards its running expenses. In addition, the Government have sanctioned during 1978-79 a grant of Rs. 8 lakhs to the Institute for the construction of an administrative-cum-Instructional building and a hostel for 60 students. For the year 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for running expenses and Rs. 8.00 lakhs for construction of additional buildings has been provided towards assistance to the Institute.

V. BOOK PROMOTION.

*Preparation and Publication of Text Books.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.01

The Technical Education Department has taken up the work of publication of quality text books for Polytechnic students. The Scheme is in progress. Work on preparation of 31 books has been started. Six titles have so far been published and the work on other titles is in progress.



## VI. RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

*Faculty Development.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.65
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.65
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1.88

Under the Scheme, the teaching staff of the technical institutions are being deputed to undergo higher studies and training.

## VII. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

1. *Creation of Placement Section in Technical Institutions.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.59
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.55

Placement sections have been created in all the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics. The provision is meant for payment of remuneration to Part-time Placement Officers in the Technical institutions.

2. *Expansion of Library Facilities*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	3.13
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.96
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1.77

The object of the Scheme is to expand the Library facilities in the Technical institutions. Book Banks have been established under the Scheme. Provision has been made for the following programmes in addition to continuing schemes :—

- (i) Appointment of Librarians in the Polytechnics by conversion of existing Junior Assistants.
- (ii) Expansion of library facilities at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

3. *Provision of Amenities for the Staff and Students in Technical Institutions.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.47
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.49
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1.58

The Scheme provides for amenities such as cycle shed, water cooler, etc., in the Technical institutions for the benefit of the students and staff. The Provision is meant for the following proposals.

(i) Provision of Student amenities (Water cooler) at Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai.

(ii) Purchase of a Staff car for the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

(iii) Provision of furniture for Class rooms at the Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

4. *Replacement of Obsolete Equipment in Private Technical Institutions.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50

The Scheme is meant for replacement of obsolete equipment in Private technical institutions. The provision is meant for the replacement of obsolete equipment at Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai and V.S.V.Nadar Polytechnic, Virudhunagar.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

*Development of Post Graduate Courses and Research Work at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	23.39
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.83
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.55

The Scheme is meant for the introduction of new Post Graduate Degree courses and Research programmes at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore in addition to the courses/programmes already introduced with the assistance of the Government of India.

The provision is meant for staff salary, purchase of equipment and other charges for the conduct of Post Graduate courses and Research work in the Government Engineering Colleges.

## 24. MEDICAL.

## A. ALLOPATHY.

I. *Direction and Administration.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.41
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.41
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.24

The provision for 1979-80 is for the creation of a Planning Cell in the Directorate of Medical Services and Family Welfare for proper Planning and implementation of the schemes and for collection and maintenance of basic Statistical Data of the facilities available in the rural areas.

II. *Medical Relief.*

## 1. IMPROVEMENTS TO DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	43.94
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	38.84
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.00

The provision for 1979-80 is for staff expenditure in connection with the proposed bifurcation of Ramanathapuram District into two Medical districts with Headquarters at Ramanathapuram and Virudhunagar. It is also proposed to provide an additional X-Ray unit in a Headquarters Hospital.

## 2. IMPROVEMENTS TO TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	43.82
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	40.16
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.32

The provision for 1979-80 is for providing X-Ray Units at two Government Taluk Hospitals.

## 3. OPENING OF SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS IN DISTRICT AND TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	31.99
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	22.75
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	13.54

The provision for 1979-80 is for

- (i) Establishment of blood Banks in Government Hospitals.
- (ii) Establishment of S.T.D. Clinics in Government Hospitals and
- (iii) Establishment of E.N.T. Clinics in District Headquarters Hospitals.

**4. INTENSIVE MEDICAL CARE UNIT IN GOVERNMENT ROYAPETTAH  
HOSPITAL, MADRAS.**

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1.98
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.46

The expenditure on the Intensive Medical Care Unit in Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras is shown here.

**5. IMPROVEMENTS TO TEACHING HOSPITALS.**

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	63.73
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	63.69
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	20.65

With a view to relieve congestion in the existing major hospitals in Madras City it has been decided to open five hundred bedded Peripheral Hospitals in the following centres:—

1. Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar,
2. Arignar Anna Nagar,
3. Tondiarpet,
4. Perambur and
5. Teynampet.

The Peripheral hospital at Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar has already started functioning. The construction of the Peripheral hospitals at Arignar Anna Nagar and Tondiarpet has been completed and the hospitals will start functioning shortly. The preliminary works relating to the starting of the hospitals at Perambur and Teynampet have been taken up. Proposals for starting four more Peripheral Hospitals, two in Coimbatore, one in Madurai and one in Thanjavur at a total cost of Rs. 192 lakhs during the Sixth Plan period, are under consideration. The construction of the 250 bedded Cancer Hospital at Kancheepuram has been completed.

The following Schemes have been sanctioned during the year 1978-79 for the improvements of Teaching Hospitals:—

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Construction of an operation theatre complex over the maternity block of the Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur	..	..	..	3.00
2. Remodelling the existing building and for providing a cooling plant to the mortuary room in the T.T.B. Hospital, Otteri	..	..	..	1.09
3. Construction of Bakery Unit for industrial Therapy Unit and Rehabilitation Centre of the Government Mental Hospital, Madras	..	..	..	1.00
4. Construction of first floor over the existing hand injury ward in Government Stanley Hospital, Madras	..	..	..	1.83

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
5. Provision of Operation Theatre by modification of the area opposite to No. 1. Main Operation Theatre in C. M. C. Hospital. . . . .	0.35
6. Construction of first floor over the existing clinical O.P. No. 42 to accommodate O.P. Division of Psychiatric Ward in Government General Hospital, Madras . . . . .	0.92
7. Provision of two numbers A.C. to the Post Operative Tonsilectomy Ward in the Government General Hospital, Madras . . . . .	0.31
8. Repairs to Thoms Hall and New Labour Ward and for the construction of Orthopaedic O. P. in Government R. M. Hospital, Thanjavur . .	3.00
9. Construction of four floors over the existing ground floor in the newly constructed surgical block in Government Stanley Hospital, Madras.	68.80
10. Purchase of one 200 MA/100 KV. X-Ray Unit in Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai . . . . .	1.60
11. Government T. B. Sanatorium, Thoppur—Construction of additional Kitchen Block . . . . .	0.46

The Government have also approved the following schemes for implementation :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Provision of Cold Storage facilities to the mortuary block in the Government Peripheral Hospital, at K. K. Nagar . . . . .	1.00
2. Provision of A.C. facilities to the bleeding room of the Blood Bank in Government General Hospital, Madras . . . . .	0.42
3. Provision of one Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government Stanley Hospital, Madras—Purchase of one Cobalt Unit and construction of building.	0.02
4. Setting up of the Institute of Rehabilitation of Speech and Hearing handicapped for the rehabilitation of the Physically handicapped at K.K. Nagar . . . . .	1.88
5. Remodelling and air-conditioning of existing operation theatre in Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras . . . . .	0.63
6. Provision of Cold storage plant in Mortuary Block of the Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Thanjavur . . . . .	1.65
7. Construction of ramps in O.P. Block and new maternity block in Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli . . . . .	1.94
8. Construction of first floor over the new O.P. Block in C.M.C. Hospital, Coimbatore to accommodate the Eye and E.N.T. Department.. . .	6.00
9. Provision of Central Sterilization Unit in Government General Hospital, Madras . . . . .	2.00

A sum of Rs. 82.47 lakhs has been provided in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 under Capital account for the completion of the various building programmes of the teaching hospitals. For the year 1979-80, new Schemes costing Rs. 20.65 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 12.00 lakhs under Capital have also been proposed for implementation of the various Programmes of the teaching hospitals.

## 6. BUILDINGS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,04.79
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	--	75.56
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	..	1,62.56

The proposals for the construction of buildings for various Teaching Hospitals during 1979-80 have been explained under the scheme "Improvement to Teaching Hospitals" (Item No. 5 above).

A lumpsum provision of Rs. 23.00 lakhs has been made for construction of buildings for various non-teaching hospitals during 1979-80.

## 7. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	36.34
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	..	41.34
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	..	31.00

Out of the 383 Primary Health Centres now functioning in Tamil Nadu, 118 Centres require Dispensary building and staff quarters. 77 centres require staff quarters alone. It is, therefore, proposed to take up the construction work of buildings in a phased manner. To start with Dispensary buildings only for 15 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be constructed during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 2.05 lakhs per building. The question of providing staff quarters to the Primary Health Centres is also under the consideration of Government.

## 8. MINI HEALTH CENTRES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	..	6.16
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.16
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	..	11.61

This scheme was originally sanctioned during the year 1977-78 with the target of opening 54 centres. During the year 1978-79 opening of 50 additional Centres has been sanctioned. Out of 104 centres, 81 centres (47+34) have already been opened and the remaining centres will be started during the current year. It is proposed to start 25 more centres during 1979-80. These centres aim at delivering comprehensive health care to the rural population by involving voluntary organisations. Each centre will provide total health care for about 5,000 population in villages where no other health care facilities are available. The expenditure on the scheme will be shared equally by the Voluntary Organisations and the State Government. The share of the Government will not exceed Rs. 9,000 per centre per year.

## 9. HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	40.81
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	66.65
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	99.00

This scheme was originally started during 1977-78 with the establishment of 24 Mobile Health Units. During 1978-79 opening of 100 more units have been sanctioned.

The object of this Mobile Health Team is to extend medical facilities to the rural public at their doors. Each unit is provided with a motor vehicle and a staff of one Medical Officer, 2 Pharmacists and one Driver.

Besides continuing the units already established during the previous years, it is proposed to establish 65 more Mobile Health Units during the year 1979-80 in order to cover more population under the scheme.

### III. Medical Education.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
	Revenue.	Capital.	Total.
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	—	25.00	44.60
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	31.13	23.62
Budget Estimate, 1979-80		5.21	9.83
			15.04

For improvements to the Medical Colleges and to obtain recognition from the Medical Council of India various development schemes have been implemented or in the process of implementation. The following new schemes have been approved for implementation during 1978-79 :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Strengthening of the Neuro Surgical Unit in the Stanely Medical College, Madras .. .. .	0.47
2. Sanction of one post of Reader in Dermatology in each of the five medical colleges and two posts of tutors in Stanely Medical College, Madras ..	1.24
3. Creation of one post of Reader in Dental Surgery in five medical colleges ..	0.95
4. Construction of an animal House in Kilpauk Medical College, Madras ..	0.75
5. Construction of one floor over the Social and Preventive Medicine Block in Kilpauk Medical College Hospital, Madras .. .. .	5.30
6. Construction of two lecture halls in the Stanely Medical College, Madras ..	3.58

New schemes costing Rs. 4.00 lakhs for building and Rs. 4.50 lakhs for the purchase of equipments and sanction of additional staff for the improvement of the Medical Colleges have been proposed for implementation during 1979-80.

### IV. Other Health Schemes.

#### School Medical Inspection.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	3.07
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	3.07
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.31

Under this programme, the Medical Officers of the Primary Health Centres are to carry-out health appraisal in respect of 2,000 children per annum in the age group of 6-11 years. To assist the Medical Officer in this work, one additional Health Visitor is posted in each Primary Health Centre where the programme is implemented.

Upto the year 1977-78, 53 Primary Health Centres were brought under this scheme. During the year 1978-79, another 10 Primary Health Centres will be covered under this programme. It is also proposed to extend the programme to cover 20 more centres during the year 1979-80.

V. *Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.*

## 1. Opening of Dispensaries in Tribal Areas.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.43
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.43
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	14.00

The provision is for opening of Government Dispensaries inclusive of construction of buildings and staff quarters in Tribal Areas under Tribal Areas sub-Plan.

## 2. Opening of Maternity Centres.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	1.00

The provision is for opening of one Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Sitteri Hill Area in Dharmapuri district and for the selection of 2 tribal girls to undergo midwifery training course for 6 months.

## 3. Mobile Medical Unit Facilities at Kalrayan Hills.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.07
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.07
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00

The object of this scheme is to provide medical and health care for the Tribal people at Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot district. Under this scheme one Mobile Medical Unit under the control of the District Medical Officer, Salem with its Headquarters at Athur in Salem district, is visiting the villages at Kalrayan Hills to provide necessary Medical facilities to the entire Tribal population of that area. This unit also undertakes special steps to eradicate Sexually Transmitted Diseases among the tribal people.

## B. OTHER SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.

I. *Siddha.*

## 1. Opening of Siddha Wings in District / Taluk and Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	13.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	12.44
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.60

During the Fourth and Fifth Five-Year Plans (upto end of 31st March 1978), Siddha Wings were opened in all the 14 District Headquarters Hospitals and 49 Taluk and Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals. During the year 1978-79, 10 Siddha Wings are to be opened. It is proposed to open 10 more Siddha Wings during 1979-80.



2. Mechanisation of Pharmacy attached to Government College of Indian Systems of Medicine, Palayamkottai.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.72
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.80

The construction of the buildings for the pharmacy at a cost of Rs. 3.80 lakhs has since been completed. The Government have sanctioned as a first phase, the purchase of certain machineries amounting to Rs. 68,000 and the appointment of a Mechanic, Grade II and a Store Keeper-cum-Clerk for the above Pharmacy. Additional machineries are likely to be purchased in the subsequent years.

3. Opening of Hospitals and Dispensaries.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.32

The provision is for opening of 10 Siddha Dispensaries in rural areas and two Siddha Dispensaries in Madras City.

4. Opening of Siddha Wings in Public Health Centres.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.08

It is proposed to open Siddha Wings in five Public Health Centres during 1979-80.

5. Headquarters Staff.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.54
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.26

The provision for 1979-80 is for the creation of a Planning and Development section in the Directorate of Indian Medicine.

6. Improvement to State Headquarters Hospitals.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.82
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	3.29
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3.50

The provision for 1979-80 is for construction of building for mechanisation of pharmacy at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and for construction of a compound wall around the hospital.

7. Improvements to Government College of Indian System of Medicine at Palayamkottai.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.80

The provision is for construction of Quarters for the Internees at the Government College of Indian System of Medicine, Palayamkottai.

8 Development of Medicinal Farms.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.96

The provision is for the Development to Medicinal Farm at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and for the establishment of a Medicinal Farm at Kolli Hills.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. *Laboratory Evaluation.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.16
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.27
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.44

This Scheme is being conducted in the Institute of Venereology at Madras Medical College, Madras. A provision of Rs. 1.44 lakhs has been made for the continuance of the scheme during 1979-80.

2. *Post-Graduate Course in Siddha System of Medicine and Research at Government College of Indian Systems of Medicine, Palayamkottai.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.73
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.91

Under this scheme, the two departments of Maruthuvam and Gunapadam at Government College of Indian Systems of Medicine, Palayamkottai have been upgraded for preparing students for the three-year post-Graduate course of M.D. (Siddha) in the respective branches.

The annual intake of the students is 20 viz., 10 for Gunapadam and 10 for Maruthuvam. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan (upto end of 31st March 1978) 38 students were admitted to the above course.

3. *Construction of Labour Quarters, etc., in Medicinal Farm at Veerapuli Reserve Forest, Kanyakumari District.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.14
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.03
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00

Government of Tamil Nadu have sanctioned during the first year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan period, the establishment of a medicinal farm in an area of 5 Hectares, at Veerapuli Reserve Forest in Kanyakumari District.

The Government have also sanctioned the construction of Labour Quarters for the above Medicinal Farm at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1977-78. The work is to be taken up.

4. *Development of Indian Systems of Medicine Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme for development of Indian Systems of Medicine Pharmacy at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine Madras envisages provision of up to date machinery and equipments in the Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras under Central Assistance in order to quicken the process of the preparation of medicines. The proposals have been submitted to the Government of India for approval. The Government of India have tentatively allocated a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh for this scheme during 1978-79.

## 25. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

## I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.65
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.71
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.00

The provision for 1979-80 is for creation of additional posts of Medical Officers as Leave Reserve and for strengthening of mufasil administration.

## II. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

1. *Immunisation of Pre-school children with Triple vaccine.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.92
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.32
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.42

The aim of the scheme is to immunise the children in the age-group of 0-5 years with triple vaccine to protect them against the three diseases viz., whooping cough, diphtheria and Tetanus.

During the Fifth Five-Year Plan period, 13 Public Health Nurses (at district level) and 85 additional Health Visitors (for 85 Primary Health Centres) have been posted under this special programme of immunisation. In the year 1978-79, 25 more additional Health Visitors have been sanctioned for this scheme. Further it is proposed to create 20 more posts of additional Health Visitors (for 20 Primary Health Centres) during the year 1979-80.

2. *Establishment of Day Care Centres.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.10

The provision for 1979-80 is for the establishment of a Day Care Centre.

## III. PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

1. *Establishment of Food Analysis Laboratories at Palayamkottai and Salem.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	1.69
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	1.69
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	..	--	2.02

The establishment of two additional Food Analysis Laboratories one at Palayamkottai and another at Salem, was sanctioned during 1975-76. The construction of the Food Laboratory at Palayamkottai has been completed by September 1977 and analysis of hospital diet samples is being carried out.

The construction of food analysis laboratory at Salem is nearing completion and this laboratory will also be commissioned during the year 1979-80.

2. *Additional Equipments for Food Laboratories at Madurai and Thanjavur.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	...	...	...	...	...	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	...	...	...	...	3.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	...	...	...	...	...	2.00

The provision for 1979-80 is for the procurement of additional equipments and chemicals required for the two Laboratories at Madurai and Thanjavur which were already established.

IV. DRUG CONTROL.

*Establishment of Drug Testing Laboratories.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.60
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	6.44

The provision for 1979-80 is for establishment of additional Drug Testing Laboratories.

V. HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

The provision for 1979-80 is for the establishment of a Health Educational and Teachers Training Unit, provision of Nutrition Kits, and for the expansion of Nutrition Training and Education Programme.

VI. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

*Bacteriological Laboratory at King Institute, Guindy.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.04
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.99
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

The King Institute, Guindy is to be improved by putting up additional buildings in the Biological Control Department and by the provision of a Gas Plant. It is proposed to air-condition three rooms in the ground floor of the Prophylactic Vaccine Section, where the Laboratory work is being carried out for which a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for 1979-80.

## CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

## I. FAMILY WELFARE.

1. *Urban Family Welfare Centres.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6,64.74
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6,78.33
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5,39.96

Under this heading, requirements in respect of the following schemes have been provided :—

(i) State Family Welfare Bureau, District Family Welfare Bureaux, Demographic and Evaluation Cell, etc.

(ii) Urban Family Welfare Centres including grants to Local Bodies for the maintenance of Urban Family Welfare Centres.

(iii) Prophylaxis.

(iv) Transport.

(v) Compensation including Reimbursement of Compensation Amount paid, Subsidies, etc.

(vi) Other Services and Supplies including Post-Partum Centres; Grants to Post-Partum Centres—Supply of Surgical Equipments to Selected Rural Hospitals, etc., and Conventional Contraceptives.

(vii) Mass Education.

(viii) Training Research and Statistics including grants to Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health.

(ix) Intensive Scheme for popularisation of Surgical Methods of Family Welfare.

The items (i), (ii), (vi), (viii) and (ix) represent the Salaries on the staff employed in the State Family Welfare Bureau, District Family Welfare Bureaux, Post-Partum Centres Health and Family Welfare Training Centres, etc., including grants paid to Voluntary Organisations, Local Bodies, etc., for the maintenance of Urban Family Welfare Centres, Post-Partum Centres and Training Centres and also for Training of Dias. Item (iii) above represents supplies made by Government of India in kind under Prophylaxis Scheme. Item (iv) above represents expenditure on cost of fuel and maintenance of Motor Vehicles attached to the State Family Welfare Bureau, District Family Welfare Bureaux, Rural Family Welfare Centres (Primary Health Centres) and Rural Family Welfare Training Centres. Item (v) represents, compensation money paid to acceptors, who underwent Sterilisation operations under Vasectomy, Tubectomy and also who adopted I.U.D.system. Apart from the above the subsidies and Reimbursement of Compensation Amount payable to Local Bodies and Voluntary Organisations are also accounted for under this head. For the year 1978-79 it is expected that 2,76,700 cases of Sterilisation and 41,700 cases of I.U.D. insertions will be achieved and accordingly the requirements have been worked out. Item (vii) represents the expenditure on Mass Media activities and Publicity.

The following new programmes have been included for the year 1979-80.

*Under item (i) above.*—It is proposed to establish one District Family Welfare Bureau for Pudukkottai District during 1979-80 at a total cost of Rs. 2.55 lakhs.

*Under item (vi) above.*—For implementing the Post-Partum Programme, it is proposed to construct 12 numbers of 10 bedded wards in various Hospitals at a total cost of Rs. 8.40 lakhs. It is also proposed to provide 10 numbers of 6 bedded wards to certain Non-Taluk Hospitals, at a total cost of Rs. 3.70 lakhs towards expansion of Sterilisation facilities in Rural and Semi-Rural areas. It is further proposed to sanction grants to Voluntary Organisations for maintenance of 109 additional Sterilisation beds at a recurring cost of Rs. 1.96 lakhs per annum.

*Under the Training Programme (item viii).*—During the year 1979–80, it is proposed to train 3,000 Dais for improving the technique of Midwifery and to use their influence in the Community for furthering Family Welfare Programme. The training is for one month, during which period a stipend of Rs. 10 per day per Dai will be paid. The total estimated cost is Rs. 11.25 lakhs, i.e., Rs. 9.00 lakhs towards Stipends to Trainees and Rs. 2.25 lakhs towards cost of Kits and Teaching Equipments.

### 2. Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres and Sub-Centres.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978–79	..	..	..	2,42.08
Revised Estimate, 1978–79	..	..	..	2,42.08
Budget Estimate, 1979–80	..	..	..	3,68.01

Under this heading, the provision for Salaries to staff employed in the Rural Family Welfare Centres is included.

At the rate of one for every 60,000 population, 170 additional Rural Family Welfare Centres are required and these Rural Family Welfare Centres are proposed to be opened in a phased manner. During the year 1979–80, 47 Rural Family Welfare Centres are to be opened at a total cost of Rs. 18.90 lakhs.

### 3. Buildings.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978–79	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1978–79	..	..	..	8.50
Budget Estimate, 1979–80	..	..	..	1,97.30

The provision for 1978–79 includes the expenditure towards construction of 2 Annexes for the Primary Health Centres.

During 1979–80, the following programmes are proposed to be taken up :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(a) Construction of 47 additional Primary Health Centres.	47.00
(b) Construction of 280 Sub-Centres .. .. .	1,20.40
(c) Construction of 12 Ten-bedded wards in the Post-Partum Centres .. .. .	21.60
(d) Construction of ten 6 bedded wards under expansion of Sterilisation facilities .. .. .	8.30
Total ..	1,97.30

### 4. Immunisation Schemes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978–79 .. .. .	5.51
Revised Estimate, 1978–79 .. .. .	5.51
Budget Estimate, 1979–80 .. .. .	10.21

The supplies under this scheme are made by the Government of India in kind and subsequently adjusted against the grants payable to the State Government.

The Government of India have fixed higher target for 1979–80 towards coverage of beneficiaries under this Scheme. Hence increased provision has been made for 1979–80.

## II. CONTROL OF DISEASES.

1. *Small-pox Eradication Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.95
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.95
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	11.00

Under the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the National Small-pox Eradication Programme was continued as a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme with 100 per cent Central assistance for the staff appointed after 1st April 1969.

Consequent on the declaration by the World Health Organisation that India is completely free from Small-pox, this scheme is now being implemented as "Expanded Programme of Immunisation". The ultimate goal of this modified programme, is to provide immunisation to every new born child against Small-pox, Tuberculosis Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping cough, etc.

The staff under this programme is to be merged with Multi-purpose Health Workers Scheme after being given the necessary training therefor. But in Tamil Nadu only five districts have been brought under the scheme of 'Multipurpose Health Workers' and hence the staff under the National Small-pox Eradication Programme in the remaining 9 districts have to be continued as such until the new scheme is implemented in these districts also.

2. *Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural).*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.58
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.58
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.00

The Centrally-Sponsored Scheme of National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural) is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from the year 1958-59. This programme has been re-organised in this State as per the modified plan suggested by the Government of India with effect from April 1977.

The object of this programme is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to Malaria by instituting active surveillance of fever cases and prompt and timely radical treatment of Malaria cases. Besides these measures, insecticidal spray operations are also being carried out.

In addition to the cash assistance, the Government of India are committed to provide free of cost Anti-Malaria Drugs, insecticides for spray operations, vehicles and other equipments. This scheme will be continued during 1979-80 also.

3. *Urban Malaria Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.63
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.63
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00



Under this scheme, towns recording high incidence of Malaria cases are covered in a phased manner. The scheme envisages intensive anti-larval operations to control mosquito-breeding in the towns selected for the scheme.

The Government of India provide cash assistance for operational cost besides equipments and materials required for anti-larval operations.

Till the year 1976-77, the scheme was implemented in the 5 towns, viz., Tuticorin, Salem, Rasipuram, Madras City and Elampalli. During 1977-78, the Government of India accorded sanction for extension of the scheme to two more towns, viz, Erode and Vellore. During the year 1978-79, the Government of India accorded sanction for further extension of this scheme to Dindigul and Tiruchirappalli towns.

The scheme is to be continued during 1979-80.

#### 4. Cholera Combat Teams.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.54
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.59
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50

During the Fifth Five-Year Plan period three Cholera Combat Teams, one each in the districts of North Arcot (1974-75), South Arcot (1975-76) and Coimbatore (1976-77) were established for attending to anti-cholera work and the same are being continued.

While necessary equipments, Motor vehicles, drugs and disinfectants are being supplied by the Government of India as Central assistance, the operational cost in respect of all these teams is met from the State Funds. During the year 1979-80 also these teams will be continued as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

#### 5. National Filaria Control Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	15.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	15.00

The National Filaria Control Programme is being implemented in the State since the year 1957-58. Under this scheme 13 control units, 3 clinics and one survey unit are already in position and before the end of 1978-79, it is expected that two more control units and 10 more clinics would be opened.

While the operational cost in respect of all these units and clinics are to be met by the State Government, materials and equipments required for the implementation of the scheme are being supplied by the Government of India as Central assistance.

As against the present coverage of population of 56.20 lakhs through the existing units and clinics, it is expected that a population of 58.36 lakhs would be covered through the opening of 4 additional control units and 20 additional clinics in the year 1979-80.

#### 6. Training and Employment of Multi-purpose workers.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	49.59
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	49.59
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	50.00

As per this scheme one team consisting of one Male Health Worker and one Female Health Worker will be posted for every 5,000 population. This team of workers will be in-charge of delivering comprehensive health care services to a population of 5,000. For every 4 Male Health Workers one Male Health Supervisor will be posted. Similarly, one Female Health Supervisor will be posted for every 4 Female Health Workers.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have sanctioned the implementation of this scheme in five districts, viz., Kanyakumari, Madurai, South Arcot, Chengalpattu and Salem in the first phase. The Government have also sanctioned the employment of 718 additional Auxilliary Nurse Midwives and 177 additional Health Visitors for posting in these five districts.

Training to orient the various staff of this scheme is in progress and the actual scheme will be put into operation in the selected five districts soon after.

7. *Leprosy Control Units.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1,03.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	99.40
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1,01.17

The expenditure is for payment of salaries to the staff under the Leprosy control units sanctioned from 1974-75 onwards and towards the cost of medicine. At present there are 38 Leprosy Control Units in operation. It is proposed to open 8 Urban Leprosy Control Units and 5 Temporary Hospitalisation wards during 1978-79.

## 26. SEWERAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY.

## TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

I. (i) *Urban Water-Supply and Sewerage Schemes.*—In Tamil Nadu, there are 740 towns (having population of more than 5,000) comprising the 2 Corporation cities of Madras and Madurai, 99 Municipalities, 8 Municipal Townships, 13 Panchayat townships and 618 town Panchayats. The total urban population of all these 740 towns is 155 lakhs. Out of the 740 urban towns in the State, water-supply is available in both the Corporation cities, 90 Municipalities, 5 Municipal Townships, 8 Panchayat townships and 100 town Panchayats. The population covered with protected water-supply is about 104 lakhs which represents 67 per cent of the total urban population. Water-Supply Schemes are presently under execution in 64 towns and are under investigation in 138 towns.

Regarding sewerage the coverage is only 30 per cent of the total urban population. Sewerage facilities are available in 14 towns and schemes are under execution in 9 towns. Investigation for providing sewerage facilities is in progress in 24 towns.

In the Revised Estimate for 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 6,95.27 lakhs has been provided for the execution of water-supply and sewerage schemes in urban towns other than Madras City. Provision has been made for loan assistance from L.I.C. of India to the tune of Rs. 448.56 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 2,46.71 lakhs from the State Government. Also a sum of Rs. 23.30 lakhs is expected from the Government of India towards grant for the Sewerage Schemes (conversion of dry latrines) in Palani, Tiruvārur and Labbaikudikadu in 1978-79.

During the year 1978-79 the Board has proposed to bring into beneficial use 33 (26 new and 7 improvements) water-supply schemes and 4 drainage schemes (Annexure I).

For the year 1979-80 an outlay of Rs. 679.66 lakhs has been provided for the execution of water-supply and drainage schemes. Provision has been made for loan assistance from L.I.C. of India to the tune of Rs. 4,41.00 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 238.66 lakhs from the State Government. During the year 1979-80, the Board has proposed to bring into beneficial use 16 (8 new and 8 improvements) water-supply schemes and 4 drainage schemes (Annexure II).

(ii) *20 M. G. D. Water-Supply Scheme for Industrial complex in and around Tuticorin.*—The main scheme for the supply of 20 million gallons of water per day to the Industrial Complex in and around Tuticorin has been completed. A sum of Rs. 16.41 lakhs is provided for 1978-79 and Rs. 16.70 lakhs for 1979-80 for taking up certain allied items of works and also for the construction of staff quarters.

(iii) *Coimbatore Water-Supply Augmentation Programme with Siruvani as source.*—The above scheme had been administratively sanctioned for Rs. 16.16 lakhs to install and Rs. 35 lakhs to maintain annually. The works situated in Kerala Territory costing Rs. 701 lakhs are being executed by the Kerala Government at the cost of the Coimbatore Municipality. The works in Tamil Nadu Territory costing Rs. 915 lakhs are being executed by the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board. The entire cost of the scheme will be borne by the Coimbatore Municipality in the first instant. The L.I.C. and Tamil Nadu Government will assist the Coimbatore Municipality by soft loans of Rs. 500 lakhs and Rs. 11,16 lakhs respectively. The Project is expected to be completed by June 1980.

The expenditure details of the Project are as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
	<i>Kerala Territory.</i>	<i>Tamil Nadu Territory.</i>
(a) Upto March, 1978 .. .. .	3,78-00	1,88-00
(b) Outlay for 1978-79 .. .. .	1,53-00	2,70-00
(c) Outlay for 1979-80 .. .. .	1,70-00	3,17-00

The physical target for the year 1978-79 is as follows :—

*Works in Kerala Territory.*—The dam should have been raised to the required level (+860m) to maintain water-supply of 8 M.G.D. to Coimbatore by June 1978. But due to labour trouble in the Dam site, the level of dam has been raised to + 850 m only. The dam work including the intake tower and improvements to tunnels will be completed in all respects by end of 1979.

*Works in Tamil Nadu Territory.*—The following works will be done during 1978-79 :—

- 1 Improvements to ghat road .. .. 100 per cent will be completed.
- 2 Treatment works .. .. 63 per cent will be completed.
- 3 Clear water reservoir .. .. 100 per cent will be completed.
- 4 1,000 mm P.S.C. conveying main .. .. 45 per cent manufacturing, 25 per cent laying and jointing and 10 per cent testing will be completed.
- 5 Construction of Service Reservoir .. .. 68 per cent will be completed.
- 6 Improvements to the existing distribution system. 95 per cent will be completed.
- 7 Construction of quarters at Adivaram .. 100 per cent will be completed.

A sum of Rs. 2,40 lakhs has been provided as Government assistance for 1978-79 towards this scheme. In addition, it is anticipated that the L.I.C. of India will release a sum of Rs. 115 lakhs in 1978-79.

Similarly an assistance of Rs.3,28 lakhs has been provided by Government for 1979-80 towards Siruvani Project. It is anticipated that a loan of Rs. 1,59 lakhs will be obtained from L.I.C. of India in 1979-80.

II. *Veeranam Project.*—Work on this project has been stopped since June 1975. The question of resuming the work is under consideration of the Government. A provision of Rs. 1,50 lakhs has been made towards this project in the Revised Estimate for 1978-79 and a sum of Rs. 4,00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

III. *Rural Water Supply Schemes in Tamil Nadu.*—As per recent Survey conducted on the Current status of Rural Water-Supply, all the habitations (Villages) in Tamil Nadu have been classified into six different types as follows :—

<i>Classification.</i>	<i>Definition.</i>	<i>Number of habitations.</i>	<i>Total cost.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Type 1 .. ..	Habitations with no source within the habitations.	3,566	7,30-57
Type 2 .. ..	Habitations where the sources yield only non-potable water.	2,217	17,04-63

<i>Classification.</i>	<i>Definition.</i>	<i>Number of habitations.</i>	<i>Total cost.</i>
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Type 3 .. ..	Habitations where water is potable but source is not perennial.	6,487	14,04.29
Type 4 .. ..	Habitations where water is potable and perennial but the source is either privately owned or unprotected.	4,953	11,37.86
Type 5 .. ..	Habitations where there is no good source within the habitations but an alternative good source is available within 1 K.M.	1,107	5,03.49
Type 6 .. ..	Habitations where there is good source available.	36,677	21,77.20
Total ..		55,007	76,58.04

NOTE.—For the Types 1 to 4 mentioned above there is no alternative good source within 1 KM.

The above categorisation has been made in the order of priority in which the habitations should be covered for providing drinking water-supply schemes.

*Programme for 1978-79.*—The State Government have announced that priority will be given to Types 1 and 2 habitations and a major portion of the works relating to these two types will be completed by March 1979. The provision for Rural Water-Supply in 1978-79 is Rs. 6,00 lakhs.

The Central Government have also decided to render assistance to all States under Accelerated Rural Water-Supply Programme in a phased manner during the course of the next 5 years. During 1978-79 it is anticipated that an amount of Rs. 3,00 lakhs would be made available under the above programme. The total amount available for Rural Water-Supply during 1978-79 will be Rs. 10,50 lakhs inclusive of Rs. 1,50 lakhs provided under Community Development.

During 1978-79 it is proposed to cover about 3,500 habitations under Types 1 and 2 leaving a balance of 2,283 habitations.

*Programme for 1979-80.*—Provision of drinking water-supply to the remaining 2,283 habitations of types 1 and 2 will be taken up during 1979-80. Type 3 habitations will also be taken up for provision of Water-Supply.

It is expected that an assistance of Rs. 4,00 lakhs will be obtained from the Central Government under Accelerated Rural Water-Supply Programme during 1979-80. A sum of Rs. 6,00 lakhs has been provided by the State Government for 1979-80. The overall provision in respect of Rural Water-Supply for 1979-80 will be Rs. 11,50 lakhs inclusive of Rs. 1,50 lakhs provided under Community Development.

## ANNEXURE I.

SCHEMES PROPOSED TO BE BROUGHT INTO BENEFICIAL USE  
DURING 1978-79.

## A. WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES

(i) *New*—

- 1 Panapakkam
- 2 Chetpet
- 3 Polal
- 4 Anakaputhur
- 5 Chitlapakkam
- 6 Pammal
- 7 Balasamudram
- 8 Kodumudi
- 9 Sirumugai
- 10 Walajabad
- 11 Nellikuppam
- 12 Timiri and Vilapakkam
- 13 Manamadurai
- 14 Jarikondalampatti
- 15 Karumathampatti
- 16 Tirupuvanam
- 17 Kannamangalam
- 18 Vettavalam
- 19 Sathuvacheri
- 20 Tirupparankundram
- 21 Natham
- 22 Pannaikadu
- 23 Mulanur
- 24 Uthangarai
- 25 Theroor
- 26 Panagudi

(ii) *Improvements*—

- 1 Tirunelveli (Phase I)
- 2 Gobichettipalayam
- 3 Walajapet
- 4 Batlagundu
- 5 Dindigul
- 6 Kamayagoundampatti
- 7 Rameswaram.

## B. SEWERAGE SCHEMES.

- 1 Palani
- 2 Tiruvapur
- 3 Madurai
- 4 Labbaikudikadu.

**ANNEXURE II.****SCHEMES PROPOSED TO BE BROUGHT INTO BENEFICIAL USE  
DURING 1979-80.****A. WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES.****(i) New—**

- 1 Surandai
- 2 Devathanapatti
- 3 Harur
- 4 Madurantagam
- 5 Ammayanaickanur
- 6 Vellakoil
- 7 Muthupet
- 8 Hosur

**(ii) Improvements—**

- 1 Arni
- 2 Tiruchirappalli
- 3 Coonoor
- 4 Nagercoil
- 5 Vellore
- 6 Aranthangi
- 7 Dharapuram
- 8 Cuddalore.

**B. SEWERAGE SCHEMES**

- 1 Tiruvottiyur
- 2 Tiruchirappalli
- 3 Tuticorin
- 4 Tirunelveli.

## 27. HOUSING.

## A. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

1. *Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	20.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	20.00

The scheme is sponsored to enable the Industrial Workers to acquire houses near about their work spot. Under this scheme, financial assistance is extended to public, Co-operative and private sectors to construct houses for the benefit of Industrial workers. The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is entrusted with the construction of tenements on behalf of the Government. Under the scheme 2,494 units have been completed from the inception to 1977-78 and Rs. 44.28 lakhs were spent. During 1978-79, 100 units will be constructed. It is proposed to construct 110 units during 1979-80.

2. *Slum Clearance Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	60.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	60.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	60.00

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is executing the Slum Improvement /Clearance Scheme in the mofussil areas only. The State Government provide 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan to Tamil Nadu Housing Board every year for implementing this scheme. Under this scheme 14,074 units have been completed from the inception to 1977-78 and Rs. 12,42.01 lakhs were spent. During 1978-79, 600 units will be constructed. It is proposed to construct 650 units during 1979-80.

3. *Tamil Nadu Government Rental Housing Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	200.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	200.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	250.00

This scheme is intended to provide apartments on a rental basis for the employees of the State Government. The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is the agency for execution of this scheme and it also maintains the property after execution. The ownership of the buildings vests with the State Government. Under the scheme, 8,964 units have been completed from the inception to 1977-78 and Rs. 14,04.39 lakhs were spent. During 1978-79 1,299 units will be constructed. It is proposed to construct 1,400 units during 1979-80.



## B. SCHEME IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

*Madras Slum Clearance Schemes.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	155.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	155.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	150.00

The Slum Clearance Board was constituted in September 1970 and entrusted with the work of Slum Clearance/Improvement Schemes in Madras City which were hitherto attended to by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board. The Housing Board continues to be in charge of Slum Clearance/Improvement schemes in the mofussil.

Immediately after the formation of the Board, a Socio-Economic Survey was conducted with a view to assessing the size of the problem. The survey revealed that there were 1,202 slums in the city of Madras which contained 1,63,804 families (population 7,37,531). Thus practically one-third of the population in the City of Madras was seen to be living in Slums. Based on a preliminary survey the Board drew up a short term programme for clearance of the worst among the slums.

Prior to the formation of Slum Clearance Board 7,384 tenements had been completed by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board. These were handed over to the Slum Clearance Board. The total number of tenements constructed by the Slum Clearance Board since its inception in 1970 and upto 31st March 1978 is 21,987 involving an outlay of Rs. 25.06 lakhs. During the year 1978-79, 4000 tenements are proposed to be constructed under clearance schemes including schemes financed by the HUDCO involving an outlay of Rs. 2.20 lakhs.

The 1979-80 programme of Slum clearance aims at completing about 5,200 tenements. The outlay will be Rs. 3.75 lakhs comprising Rs. 2.25 lakhs to be drawn from HUDCO and Rs. 1.50 lakhs to be given as grant by the Government.

The HUDCO have sanctioned 21 slum clearance schemes involving 5,573 residential units. Their financing of these schemes is in the shape of loans carrying 5 per cent interest and repayable in 10 years.

## C. OTHER SCHEMES.

## 1. Assistance to Government Servants for construction of Houses.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	151.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	182.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	182.50

Under this scheme, advances are sanctioned to Government servants including All-India Service Officers for construction of houses-cum-purchase of plots. The provision for 1979-80 is Rs. 7.50 lakhs for All-India Service Officers and Rs. 175.00 lakhs for other Government Servants.

2. *Police Housing Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	65.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	57.21
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	90.75

The object of the Police Housing Scheme is to provide accommodation for 80 per cent of the Police Subordinate Staff and the scheme is executed by both the Tamil Nadu Housing Board and the Public Works Department.

489 units have been constructed up to 1977-78 by the Housing Board. During 1978-79 50 units will be taken up for construction. 100 units are proposed for construction during 1979-80. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 75.00 lakhs for 1979-80 have been made for the above purpose.

The Public Works Department is executing various schemes both in Madras City and in moffussil. The outlay for 1978-79 is Rs. 7.21 lakhs and that for 1979-80 is Rs. 15.75 lakhs.

## 28. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

## I. ASSISTANCE TO CORPORATIONS, MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.

## 1. Assistance to Municipalities for Town Planning Schemes.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	46.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	46.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	56.00

Under this scheme, the Municipal Councils take up construction and improvement of Bus Stands, Markets, Slaughter Houses, construction of shops and stalls, provision of bunk stalls etc. As most of the Municipal Councils have tapped the maximum possible income under the direct taxes like property tax and profession tax and as the income under fees, etc., is not substantial, they have to rely on assistance from the Government.

A total sum of 136 lakhs was sanctioned from 1974-75 to 1977-78 to various Municipalities. Loans are sanctioned only where the estimated return from the project is at least 15 to 20 per cent. There is need for major projects like commercial complexes, cinema theatres, etc. A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 50 lakhs for 1979-80 have been made under this scheme. During 1979-80 it is proposed to construct "Pay and use latrines" at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.

A part from this, a provision of Rs. 6 lakhs each for 1978-79 and 1979-80 have also been made for Town Planning Schemes.

## 2. Assistance to Local Bodies for Remunerative Enterprises.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	11.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	11.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	11.00

Loans are sanctioned to Panchayat Unions for undertaking Remunerative enterprises such as construction of Markets, Bus stands, stalls, etc., for augmenting their resources.

## 3. Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,00.00

The Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme has been under implementation by the Slum Clearance Board since 1976-77. From 1977-78 this scheme has been extended to Madurai Corporation and other municipalities and is executed by Madurai Corporation and Inspector of Municipalities respectively. This Scheme contemplates provision of basic amenities like drinking water supply, street lights, access ways and public latrines in slums where such basic amenities are either absent or inadequate. During 1977-78, basic facilities obtaining in 125 slums in Madras City located on Government and quasi-Government land are being brought up to the prescribed norms, benefitting 32,993 families. The scheme will be continued during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 1,00 lakhs.

Government have also approved the implementation of the Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme in Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore which contain 694 slums housing 88,225 families. For 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for Madurai Corporation and another Rs. 50 lakhs for Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore Municipalities.

4. *Madras Slum Improvement Schemes under World Bank Project.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1,50-00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	1,50-00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1,50-00

The Slum Improvement is an important component of the World Bank aided Madras Urban Development Project. The infrastructure facilities which would be provided in the scheme are as follows :—

(a) New and improved roads, foot paths and drainage for storm water and waste water disposal.

(b) Drinking water supply at the rate of one public fountain for 10 households.

(c) Public convenience units and bathing facilities at the rate of one lavatory sea and one bath facility for every 10 households ;

(d) Community educational facilities ;

(e) Cottage industries centres.

The average cost of providing the basic amenities listed in items (a) to (c) above, is estimated at Rs. 1,300 per household. The actual outlay in each slum will depend upon not only the number of families but also on the proximity of the slum to the drinking water and sewerage mains.

During 1977-78 the first year of implementation of the scheme, an expenditure of Rs. 27.86 lakhs was spent on the provision of basic facilities in 26 slums benefitting 4,137 families. During 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for benefitting 15,482 families.

For 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made benefitting about 10,881 families.

5. *Land acquisition and Development.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	50-00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	50-00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	25-00

The provision is towards assistance to the Tamil Nadu Housing Board for bulk acquisition and development of land for executing various Housing programmes.

6. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for Urban Development.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	25.00

The provision for 1979-80 is towards renewal of the old deteriorated Electricity cables and for redesigning the existing distribution system.

7. *Assistance to Madurai Corporation for Urban Development.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	13.52
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	13.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	13.00

The provision for 1979-80 is towards assistance to Madurai Corporation for purchase of four lorries for removal of garbage and for Drainage works. It is also proposed to construct shops for augmenting its resources.

8. *Integrated Urban Development Programme outside Madras City.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,50.00

It is proposed to formulate and implement Integrated Urban Development programme in 5 major cities during the five year plan period 1978-83. The Madurai and Coimbatore Projects are in progress and Salem and Tiruchirappalli Projects are being prepared. It is targetted to complete part of the Madurai and Coimbatore projects and take up Salem and Tiruchirappalli projects during the year 1979-80.

## II. TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING.

1. *Preparation of Master and Regional Development Plans.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	30.68
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	31.96
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	38.90

The Directorate of Town and Country Planning has already completed Regional Plans to eight regions into which the State has been delineated. A number of Master Plans and developmental Plans for Urban Centres have also been prepared. It has been targetted to prepare 10 Master Plans during 1978-79, of which 8 Plans have been prepared for urban areas.

It is targetted to prepare another 8 Master Plans during the year 1979-80. It is also proposed to prepare one District Regional Plan and 2 Sub-Regional Plans for each Revenue Division and one Block level plan.

During 1979-80 it is proposed to formulate and implement Integrated Urban Development Programme for Small Urban Centres in Tamil Nadu. A target of 75 Municipalities and 200 Town Panchayats has been fixed for the Five-Year Plan Period 1978-83. The programme has been completed in respect of 6 Municipalities and 4 Town Panchayats during 1978-79. It is targetted to prepare plans for 15 Municipalities and 40 Town Panchayats during 1979-80.

The following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1979-80 :—

(i) Scheme for assessing Disaster vulnerability and high risk areas along the Cyclone-Prone coastal regions for anti-disaster physical planning at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

(ii) Purchase of Colour printing equipment for printing plans and maps with a view to indicate therein various data in a more explicit and easy-to-read manner. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 0.25 lakh.

(iii) Setting up of an inspection and monitoring wing in the Directorate at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the purpose of scheduling, reviewing and monitoring the programmes that would be taken up by the various planning authorities, more effectively.

(iv) To explain to the General Public through illustrated advertisements in Newspapers explaining the Building and Development Control Rules and the rules under various Developmental schemes and to provide an opportunity for them to express their opinion so as to refine the existing arrangements. The provision for this scheme is Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1979-80.

### 2. Training of Specialists in Town and Country Planning.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.75
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.82
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.85

The Department has imparted training to 1 Graduate and 2 Diploma trainees during 1978-79 and it is proposed to train 15 Trade Apprentices, 1 Graduate, 11 Diploma holders and 5 Sandwich course trainees during 1979-80.

### 3. Metropolitan Transport and Traffic Survey.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.18
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.03
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.50

Traffic and Transportation studies have been completed at Coimbatore and the study has been initiated at Madurai. It is proposed to conduct studies in 5 Urban Centres, viz., Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Tirunelveli during the five-year Plan period 1978-83. During the year 1978-79 the study report of Madurai would be finalised. It is targetted to complete the Madurai studies, analysis and Planning during 1979-80. It is also proposed to formulate during 1979-80, Traffic operation Plans for Class I Cities of Tamil Nadu for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.

4. *Town Planning Research Cell,*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	6.29
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	6.50

The Research Cell of the Directorate has prepared 4 studies during 1978-79 and has proposed to prepare another 4 study papers during the year 1979-80.

The Directorate has established an Aerial photogrammetry Cell during 1978-79 with the first batch of select Graduate Officers, trained in photo-interpretation and photogrammetry as applicable to urban planning requirements by I.P.I. Dehra Dun as the first phase of the Scheme for modernisation of the planning techniques and technological aids. It is programmed to survey Municipal towns in order to have a pilot study for which necessary auxiliary equipments have to be purchased and more number of Officers have to be trained.

It is also proposed to make Urban Renewal studies for 8 Towns during the five-year plan period 1978-83. During 1978-79, Urban Renewal studies have been made for one Town and it is targetted to prepare 2 more studies during the year 1979-80.

The following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1979-80, under the modernisation Programme :—

(i) It is proposed to procure an Aerial Photogrammetry Unit at a total cost of Rs. 4.25 lakhs.

(ii) It is also proposed to establish a micro filming reader unit for storage, security and retrieval of Statutory maps, plans and Documents at a cost of Rs. 2.18 lakhs.

## 29. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

## I. INTEGRATED FIELD PUBLICITY SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	..	1.93
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	6.15
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	13.40

To publicise the Government's Welfare measures and the evils of drinking and untouchability, etc., Song and Drama programmes are proposed to be conducted throughout the State through selected cultural troupes. It is also proposed to bring out a Sound and Light programme on the life of Periyar E. V. R. during his birth centenary celebrations. Provision also includes replacement of old projectors with new ones in the district public relations units and modernising the photo unit in the Secretariat with new cameras and accessories. A provision of Rs. 13.40 lakhs has been made for this scheme for 1979-80.

## II. INSTITUTE OF FILM TECHNOLOGY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	8.27
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.79
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	12.57

The Institute of Film Technology imparts training to students in different aspects of film making such as Cinematography, Sound Recording and Sound Engineering, Film Processing, Film Editing, Acting, Direction and Screenplay writing. The duration of all courses except Editing Acting is three years whereas the courses on Editing and Acting are for two years and one year respectively. A provision of Rs. 12.57 lakhs for 1979-80 has been made for this scheme. This also includes provision for purchase of machinery and equipment, starting of new course on "Television", etc.

## III. TAMIL NADU FILMS DIVISION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.51
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	4.98
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	6.51

The Tamil Nadu Films Division produces news bulletins covering important select programmes in the State and Documentary films in colour and black and white on various Government departments and quasi Government institutions and releases them through the Films Division of the Government of India. The provision of Rs. 6.51 lakhs for 1979-80 under this head is for the purchase of machinery and equipment, viz., arriflex camera, etc.



## IV. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU THEATRE CORPORATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	...	--	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	0.02

The Tamil Nadu Theatre Corporation renders financial assistance for construction of semi permanent theatres for their conversion into permanent theatres, for purchase of equipment, etc., necessary for such theatres. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for 1978-79 and a token provision for 1979-80 for this purpose.

## V. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU FILM FINANCE CORPORATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	...	--	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	20.00

The Tamil Nadu Film Finance Corporation is proposed to be formed to give loan assistance at comparatively low rate of interest to deserving film producers who want to produce films or to those who could not complete the films for want of funds. Financial assistance is also to be given for encouraging emergence of new artists techniques. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 towards share capital and loan assistance to the corporation.

## 30. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.

## A. LABOUR.

1. *Establishment of a Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.78
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	..	..	3.15
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	..

With the rapid growth of industries adopting highly sophisticated methods and equipments which involve use of many chemicals, occupational diseases among the workers like lead poisoning, dermatitis, silicosis, etc., have been on the increase. Prevention of such diseases has therefore assumed importance rather than concentrating on the curative side of it. With this object in view, Government have accorded sanction for the setting up of a Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.

The Industrial Hygiene Unit is functioning with one Medical Inspector in the rank of Assistant Director of Health Services with Supporting Staff. A provision of Rs. 3.15 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate, 1978-79 towards purchase of equipments, utility van and frigidaire besides establishment charges.

2. *Strengthening of Weights and Measures Organisation.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

It is proposed to strengthen the Weights and Measures Organisation in the State (i) by upgrading the post of Controller of Weights and Measures to the cadre of Joint Commissioner of Labour, (ii) by setting up of a Special squad for strict enforcement of Weights and Measures Act, and (iii) by creating additional posts for the stamping work.

## B. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

1. *Setting up of Special Cell for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes at the State Directorate.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	0.90

The Government of India and the State Government have taken certain welfare measures for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the form of reservation of posts, relaxation in age limits, concessions in fees and other facilities. In spite of such reservations, the reserved vacancies could not be filled easily for various factors. In order to ensure that reserved vacancies are filled only by reserved communities and to promote various welfare schemes and measures for the benefit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, it is proposed to set up a special cell at the State Directorate during the year 1979-80.

## 2. Additional Staff for Employment Exchanges.

(RUPEES IN  
LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. . 1.02

Over the years, the work in every Employment Exchange in Tamil Nadu has increased because there has been a steady increase in the number of jobseekers registered in these Exchanges. In the last 4½ years, i.e., from December 1973, the span of increase in the Live Register has been from as low as 64 per cent in Tirunelveli to as high as 108 per cent in Madras. One significant consequence of this overgrown Live Register in every Employment Exchange has been equally increased number of jobseekers visiting the Exchanges every day. At present, due to the enormous amount of time that Exchange staff spend in meeting the visitors, the quality of services rendered has considerably deteriorated. The posts of 10 Junior Assistants and 10 Record clerks are therefore proposed to be sanctioned for various Employment Exchanges during 1979-80.

## 3. Strengthening of Training Wing of the Directorate.

(RUPEES IN  
LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.62
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.66
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.67

Provision made under this scheme relates to recurring expenditure on pay and allowances of additional staff appointed in the Directorate.

## 4. Establishment of Sub-Employment Offices in districts.

(RUPEES IN  
LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. . 2.00

The Sub-Employment Offices are intended to educate the rural population about the National Employment Service. At present 9 Sub-Offices are functioning at Dindigul in Madurai district, Erode in Coimbatore district, Kancheepuram and Ambattur in Chengalpattu district, Nagapattinam in Thanjavur district, Karur in Tiruchirappalli district, Sankarapuram in South Arcot district and Alangayam in North Arcot district. These Sub-Employment Offices function as miniature Employment Offices except that they do not collect Employment Market Information. As per the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour, the criteria for the location of Sub-Employment Offices are as follows :—

- (i) Population of 25,000 and above.
- (ii) Intensity of employment market activities of the area.
- (iii) Inaccessibility to the nearest Employment Exchanges; and
- (iv) Number of employers.

The total number on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Tamil Nadu was 9,25,842 persons as on 31st December 1977 out of whom 4,15,128 persons belong to rural areas. It works out to roughly 40 per cent. Out of the population of 4,11,99,168 in Tamil Nadu as per 1971 census, a total of 2,87,34,334 persons were in rural areas. In other words nearly 69.7 per cent of the population in Tamil Nadu is in rural areas. Therefore, the services of the Employment Exchanges should be taken to the doors of rural population.

In the districts of Nilgiris, Salem, Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri there are no Sub-Employment Offices. Hence Sub-Employment Offices at Gudalur in Nilgiris district, Mettur in Salem district, Paramakudi in Ramanathapuram district and Hosur in Dharmapuri district are proposed for establishment during 1979-80.

5. *Apprenticeship Training Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	4.20
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	4.02
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.22

Under the Apprentices Act, 1961, 103 trades have been designated so far in 216 Industries for training of trade apprentices in Industry. The Act has also been amended in 1973 for providing training for engineering graduates and diploma holders in Industry and for the reservation of training places for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Fifth Plan target of 3,000 additional apprentices was achieved.

The provision of Rs. 4.02 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 4.22 lakhs for 1979-80 are for purchase of machinery for the Basic Training Centre at Industrial Training Institute Guindy, for staff and for reimbursement of basic training and shop floor training charges to the establishments.

6. *Deputation of Craft Instructors for Central Training Institutes.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	1.59
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	1.93
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.96

Under this scheme in-service and Refresher Training for the teaching staff of the Industrial Training Institutes are proposed to be given in the various Central Training Institutes. During 1978-79, 25 Craft Instructors were deputed to undergo training. 25 more Craft Instructors are to be deputed for Central Training Institutes for training during 1979-80.

7. *Strengthening of Industrial Training Institutes.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	13.89
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	14.64
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	12.94

The provision of Rs. 14.64 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 11.44 lakhs for 1979-80 are for modernisation of Industrial Training Institutes and for purchase of tools and equipments.

As there are only 71 Supervisory Instructors in position as against the required numbers of 105 it is also proposed to create 17 posts of Supervisory Instructors during 1979-80.

8. *Diversification of Trades.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	5.07
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	..	..	--	2.52
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.12

This scheme contemplates the abolition or reduction of less popular trades in the existing Industrial Training Institutes and introduction of new, popular and employment-oriented trades in their places.

The provision for 1978-79 is for the purchase of tools and equipment for the trade of Mechanic (Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning) introduced at the Industrial Training Institute, Coimbatore and for purchase of machinery.

The provision of Rs. 2.12 lakhs for 1979-80 is for the purchase of tools and equipment.

9. *Craftsmen Training Scheme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	7.98
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	..	2.45
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.22

The provision of Rs. 1.22 lakhs for 1979-80 is towards expenditure on 32 seats in the trade of Mechanic (General Electronics) introduced at the Adyar Instronics Campus, and towards pay and allowances of staff appointed, training grant, stipend, etc.

10. *Staff Training Programme at I.T.I., Ambattur.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

It is proposed to set up a training Institute at the premises of the Industrial Training Institute, Ambattur where orientation courses for Craft Instructors can be conducted all through the year. The provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1979-80 is towards purchase of equipment and staff.

### 31. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

#### I. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

##### (i) Education.

##### 1. Scholarships and Stipends.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	..	--	43.99
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	43.93
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	16.01

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on :—

(1) State Pre-Matric Scholarships.

(2) Tuition fees for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Castes Converts to Christianity/Scheduled Tribes/Denotified Tribes and Other Backward Classes students studying in Professional Colleges/Institutions.

(3) Bright students Scholarships to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe girls.

##### 2. Mid-Day Meals.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	--	10.03
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	..	10.03
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.70

The expenditure on the supply of mid-day meals to the students studying in Harijan Welfare Schools is met from this provision.

##### 3. Schools.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	25.32
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	24.22
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	10.06

Under this item, expenditure on the following schemes are incurred :—

- (1) Upgrading of single Teacher Schools into Primary Schools.
- (2) Upgrading of Primary Schools into Middle Schools.
- (3) Upgrading of Middle Schools into High Schools.
- (4) Upgrading of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.
- (5) Construction of Buildings for schools including High Schools.

## 4. Hostels.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	25.09
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	33.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The maintenance of hostels opened upto 1978-79 is to be met from Non-Plan as committed liability. The token provision in 1979-80 is for opening of new hostels, supply of sports materials and for construction of buildings for hostels.

## 5. Clothing.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	13.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	12.74
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	17.96

The provision is made for the extension of the scheme for the supply of clothing to Boys in Standards VI onwards of Harijan Welfare Schools and also for the supply of one more set to Boys in Standards I to V in Harijan Welfare Schools on par with boys in Harijan Hostels.

## 6. Equipment for Schools.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	19.94
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	19.94
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	26.06

The expenditure on the supply of text books, note books, slates, scientific equipments, library books, etc., to all the pupils studying in Harijan Welfare Schools is to be met from this provision. Construction of laboratory Buildings to Harijan Welfare High Schools is also met out of this provision.

## 7. Coaching for College Students.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00

The provision is intended for payment of remuneration to the lecturers who take up special coaching for Scheduled Caste students studying in their colleges.

## 8. Houses for Teachers.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.66
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.50

The provision is intended for construction of quarters to Harijan Welfare School teachers working in remote and not easily accessible areas. The cost of construction for each quarter is Rs. 10,000 in plains and Rs. 11,500 in Hills.

## 9. Excursion to School pupils.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.21
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.21
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.29

The provision is intended for excursions to places of education and cultural interest for students in the final year of the Harijan Welfare High Schools at the rate of Rs. 1 000 per school.

## 10. Coaching to students in Typewriting and Shorthand.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.27
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.13
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.50

Implementation of the Job Oriented Scheme of giving intensive training to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Caste Convert to Christianity and Scheduled Tribe Candidates in Typewriting and Shorthand by larger coverage is covered by this provision.

## 11. Special Coaching to candidates appearing for Departmental Tests.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.03
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.03

The provision is intended for giving coaching to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Convert to Christianity Candidates appearing for the Departmental Tests in Commercial Taxes and Judicial Departments.



12. Loans to Students for pursuing Arts, Professional, Technical and Post-Graduate Courses.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	11.22
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	19.52
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.55

Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided by way of interest free loans ranging from Rs. 900 to 1,750 per annum to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Convert to Christianity Students who are eligible for award of either State Post-Matric Scholarship or Government of India Post-Metric Scholarship and whose pecuniary circumstances are such that they are not able to meet the full expenditure for pursuing the professional Post-Graduate Arts and Technical Courses.

13. Special Training and Counselling to Candidates appearing for Group IV Services Competitive Examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.55
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.55

The provision is for running training centres for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Convert to Christianity candidates for Group IV Services Examinations conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

14. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation for construction of hostels.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	60.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	60.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	60.00

The provision is intended for completing the construction of hostel buildings for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. The Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation has taken up construction of 41 hostels during the year 1976-77, and 29 hostels during 1977-78.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

1. Agriculture.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.64
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	7.64
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.50

Under this Scheme one pair of Plough Bulls and agricultural implements at a total cost of Rs. 600 are supplied to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity. Subsidy of 33 1/3 per cent of the cost of the well for irrigation purpose is also given through this Scheme.

.. .. 2. Milk Supply Societies.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	--	10.41
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	..	..	10.41
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	10.44

The provision is intended to meet the subsidy portion of the financial assistance at Rs. 500 per animal sanctioned to Milk Supply Co-operative Societies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity.

.. .. 3. Assistance to Technically Trained persons.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	--	--	3.38
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	--	--	3.38
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	--	3.42

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity is met out of this provision.

.. .. 4. Business Loan to Petty Traders and Agriculturists.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	11.25
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	..	--	--	11.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	11.25

The provision is made for sanction of interest free petty trade loans to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity.

.. .. 5. Cottage Industries.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	--	0.38
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	--	--	1.12

The provision is intended for starting new training Centres in Cottage Industries for Scheduled Castes.

6. Schemes for Training Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Women in Radio Mechanism.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.17
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.17
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	0.25

The provision is intended for giving training to 20 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women in Madras City in the Trade of Radio and Television Mechanism.

(iii) *Health, Housing and Other Schemes.*

1. Drinking Water.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	24.26
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	24.43
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	26.18

The provision is meant for sinking of drinking water wells in Harijan Colonies at a cost of Rs. 6,000 each. The provision is also intended for construction of ground level reservoirs for drinking water purposes at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each in Harijan Colonies. Expenditure on drinking water wells at the rate of Rs. 6,000 each for the benefit of Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity is also incurred under this head.

2. Conversion of Dry Latrines into R.C.A.P. Latrines.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	2.50

The Provision is meant to meet the expenditure on conversion of dry Type latrines into R.C.A.P. latrines in select districts as a measure to eradicate the practice of carrying night soil as head loads.

3. Provision of Pathways and Burial Grounds.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	21.67
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	22.87
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	25.00

The provision is to provide pathways, culverts, retaining walls, etc., for Harijan Colonies and for Burial Grounds. Contributions are also made to Panchayat Unions for providing drinking water facilities and laying of link roads to the Harijan Colonies at the rate of 15 per cent and 10 per cent of the total estimated cost respectively.

## 4. Rewards for intercaste marriages.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	1.30

The expenditure on the award of gold medals and cash grants to Intercaste married couples (one of whom should necessarily be a Harijan) is met out of this provision.

## 5. Construction of Community Halls.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	--	..	..	1.50

The cost of construction of community Halls (intended for conducting marriage functions, meetings and get-togethers of Caste Hindus and Harijans as a measure of removal of untouchability) at a cost of Rs. 15,000 is met out of this provision.

## 6. Electrification of Harijan Colonies.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	--	..	56.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	..	56.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	--	--	56.00

The provision is made towards capital subsidy for electrification of Harijan Colonies payable to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

## 7. Opening of Child Welfare Centres.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	--	4.88
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	--	3.37
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	..	--	--	3.70

The provision is intended for the opening of Balwadies (Child Welfare Centres) wherein children of the age group of 3-5 will be admitted. Besides giving noon-meals to children, good social habits, organised games, etc. are taught. Each Balwadi will have a Child Welfare Organiser who is trained for the purpose.

## 8. Boarding Grants.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.55
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.85
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	Nil

The provision in 1978-79 is intended for sanction of Boarding Grants for pupils in recognized subsidised hostels. The scheme has been taken over to non-Plan in 1979-80 as committed liability.

## 9. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation for construction of Houses for Harijans and Fishermen.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3,20.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	3,20.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	3,20.00

The THHADCO was set up with the view of achieving all round development of Harijans in the State of Tamil Nadu and providing them with houses with all facilities like sanitation, drinking water supply, etc. Upto 1976-77, the THHADCO has constructed 35,045 houses. For the year 1977-78, the Government have sanctioned the construction of 5,000 houses. The construction cost of a house has been increased from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 6,000. This facilitates provision of an additional room in the existing design of the house. A total number of 4,243 houses were taken up for construction as on 15th July 1978.

The Government have also sanctioned construction of houses for Fishermen in the coastal areas. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1 crore each for the year 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78. The cost of each house has been fixed at Rs. 4,500. So far construction of 3,695 houses have been taken up out of which 3,619 have been completed and distributed to beneficiaries, free of cost. For 1978-79 and 1979-80, Rs. 1 crore has been provided respectively for the construction of houses for fishermen.

## 10. House-sites for Landless Rural Workers including Harijans (Minimum Needs Programme).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1,01.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1,01.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1,00.00

The cost of acquisition of house-sites for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

## 11. Grants of Financial Assistance to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for Funeral rites.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.33
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	5.00

The provision is intended for the payment of a grant of Rs. 50 on each death of any kind in the family belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity to meet the expenditure connected with the funeral rites because of the poor economic conditions of these families and indigent circumstances under which deaths in these families occur.

## 12. Construction of Dhobikhanas.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	--	Nil.

The provision for 1978-79 is intended for the construction of Dhobikhanas (to vannan community people in Kanyakumari district) at a cost of Rs. 10,000 on a 50 : 50 subsidy-cum-loan basis to the town panchayat.

## II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.

### (i) Education.

#### 1. Schools.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	0.50

The provision is intended for construction of buildings for Tribal Schools.

#### 2. Residential Schools.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	5.23
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	5.29
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	Nil.

Provision for 1979-80 to maintain Government Tribal Residential School opened upto 1978-79 has been made under Non-Plan as committed liability.

#### 3. Hostels.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	1.20
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	1.37
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	--	--	--	--	1.45

The maintenance of Tribal Hostels opened upto 1978-79 will be met under Non-Plan as committed liability from 1979-80. The provision for 1979-80 is for construction of hostel building at Pechiparai, Kanyakumari district.

## 4. Houses for Teachers.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.90
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.90
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.90

The provision is intended for the construction of quarters for the teachers working in Government Tribal Residential Schools. The cost of each quarter is Rs. 10,000 in plains and Rs. 11,500 in hills.

## 5. Excursion to School Pupils.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	..	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	--	..	0.03

The provision is for excursion of cultural value at the rate of Rs. 150 per school for Higher Elementary and High Schools run for Scheduled Tribes.

## 6. Supply of Text Books, Note Books and Slates.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	--	0.56
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	..	0.56
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.80

The expenditure on the supply of Text Books, Note Books, Slates, Teaching materials, Maps, Charts, etc., to the Scheduled Tribe Children studying in Tribal Residential Schools and hostels will be met out of this provision.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

## 1. Agriculture.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.19
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	2.19
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.75

The expenditure on the supply of plough bulls besides seeds and agricultural implements to Scheduled Tribe agriculturists at the rate of Rs. 600 each and sinking of irrigation wells at the rate of 33½ per cent of the cost of the well is met out of this provision. Expenditure on maximisation of Coffee yield in Kollikarai Area of The Nilgiris District by adopting soil conservation methods is also to be met out of this provision.

## 2. Assistance to Technically trained persons.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	..	..	..	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	..	..	..	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.25

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans of Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

## 3. Business Loan to Petty Traders and Agriculturists.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.40
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	..	0.40
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50

Akin to Scheduled Castes, this provision is made for sanction of Petty Trade Loans to the Scheduled Tribes.

## 4. Training-cum-Production Centre.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	--	--	0.59
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	..	--	..	0.61
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	--	..	0.60

The provision is intended for the maintenance of Tailoring work Centres at Masanagudi and Kothagiri in the Nilgiris district and also for running centres in Bee-Keeping in the Nilgiris, North Arcot, South Arcot, Ramanathapuram and Kanyakumari districts.

## (iii) Health, Housing and Other Schemes.

## 1. Construction of Houses.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	--	--	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	--	--	--	--	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50

The provision is made for construction of houses for Scheduled Tribes.

## 2. Drinking Water.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	5.78
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.00

The provision is made for sinking of drinking water wells at the rate of Rs. 6,000 each in tribal areas. This also includes provision for construction of Ground Level Reservoirs at the rate of Rs. 15,000 each in tribal areas.

## 3. Mobile Medical Units.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	::	::	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.25

The provision is to provide Medical facilities in remote tribal areas, by periodical visits of doctors with fully equipped medical van.



## 4. Roads.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	1.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	1.30
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00

Formation of roads in tribal areas is met out of this provision.

## (iv) Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.

## 1. Expert Cell for I.A.D.P. Schemes for advance action on Sub-Plan for Tribal Development.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.05
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	0.05
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The provision is intended to meet the cost of raising nursery in Kolli hills in Salem District.

## 2. Tribal Model Village.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	0.30
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	Nil.

Provision of basic amenities like approach roads, drinking water, electricity, sanitation facilities, etc., for the three tribal model villages in the Nilgiris District are met out of this provision.

## 3. Minor Irrigation Schemes.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	..	..	5.00

The provision is intended for check dams and percolation ponds which aim at improving the ayacut through storage of water and re-charging of irrigation wells.

## 4. Opening of Balwadis.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	4.74
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	--	..	..	4.74
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	--	..	..	7.50

For the uplift of the Tribal areas 49 Balwadis were opened in the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Dharmapuri. 30 Balwadis will be opened during 1978-79 and 30 buildings will be constructed during 1979-80.

## 5. Opening of Tailoring Centres.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.26
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.26
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	Nil.

A tailoring centre was started in North Arcot district for the Tribal Welfare during 1976-77 and is continued.

## 6. Opening and maintenance of Tribal Residential Schools.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00

Provision is intended for opening of Tribal Residential Schools in 9 Identified Tribal Development Project Areas (Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri Districts).

## 7. Electrification Schemes.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00

Provision is intended to complete the spill over items and take up new works to electrify the main villages of South Arcot Kalrayans, Salem Kalrayans and Salem Pachamalai Hills.

## 8. Water-supply Schemes.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00

This is meant for providing good sources of drinking water in the Identified Tribal Development Project Areas.

## III. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED AND NOMADIC TRIBES.

## (i) Education.

## 1. Scholarships.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.11
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	3.28
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.82

The award of Scholarships is the Prime incentive in the field of Education to attract Denotified Tribe students to Schools and Colleges. Students whose parental annual income from all sources in the preceeding year is within Rs.2,500 and those who are within the prescribed age limits are awarded scholarships. To further continue the scheme during 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 0.82 lakh has been provided for new beneficiaries.

## 2. Supply of Mid-day Meals.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.72
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.72
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.72

The Denotified Tribes are very poor and by habit they are reluctant to send their children to schools regularly. Supply of midday meals in all the Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools was introduced as an incentive to induce them to send their children to schools. Each meal costs 22 paise. Five paise is obtained as contribution from the Panchayat Unions. The CARE Organisation provides food for 100 days and rice meals is supplied for the remaining 120 days. All the students studying in the Denotified Tribe Schools are supplied with Mid-day Meals irrespective of caste. The provision for 1979-80 is Rs. 1.72 lakhs to continue the benefit for 7,650 students.

## 3. Schools.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.53
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	2.40
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	Nil.

Permanent buildings are proposed to be constructed for Denotified Tribe Schools as detailed below during 1978-79:—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Building at Government Kallar School, Vilampatti, Madurai	..	..	..	..	0.20
2 Rajangam Memorial building at Gudalur Kallar School, Madurai	..	..	..	..	0.20
3 Science Laboratory building at Pappapatti Kallar School, Usilampatti	..	..	..	..	0.10
4 Science Laboratory in the Denotified Tribe School located at Aziz Nagar Settlement.	..	..	..	..	0.01

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
5 Additional Class-room and Science Laboratory at Thumakundu Kallar Reclamations in Madurai.	0.02
6 Construction of additional buildings for the Government High School, Melagudalur.	0.76
7 Construction of additional buildings for the school at Vilampatti .. ..	0.55
8 Construction of Science Laboratory in Government Kallar High School, Pappapatti.	0.56
Total ..	2.40

## 4. Hostels.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	2.12
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	4.65
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.00

In addition to the grant of Scholarships, hostels are also maintained for the Welfare of Denotified Tribes. At present there are 67 Denotified Tribe Hostels maintained by this department with a sanctioned strength of 5,500 students. No new hostel has been proposed to be opened during the year 1979-80. To provide for the increased food charges sanctioned during 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1979-80.

## 5. Supply of Clothing.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	7.34
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	8.02
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	8.02

As Denotified Tribes are at the bottom of the economic status, it is imperative to provide their children with free clothing to induce the parents to send their children to schools. Free supply of clothing is made to all inmates of the 67 Denotified Tribe Hostels. Each boy is supplied with a pair of shirts and half pants, while girl student is supplied with pair of skirts with blouse. In the case of grown up girls half sarees, pavadai and blouse are supplied. A sum of Rs. 8.02 lakhs has been provided for 1978-79 for the benefit of 30,100 students. To continue the programme a sum of Rs. 8.02 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

## 6. Equipments for Schools.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	5.86
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.08
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	6.02

Equipments such as furniture for the Denotified Tribe High Schools, Higher Elementary schools and Elementary Schools and books and slates for all the students in the 274 Denotified Tribe Schools are provided from this provision.

## 7. Houses for Teachers.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.65
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.65
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.65

Large number of teachers are employed in 274 Denotified Tribe Schools. These schools are situated in remote villages. The teachers find it difficult to get suitable accommodation either in the villages or in the adjoining villages. Hence it is necessary to construct quarters for teachers wherever necessary. The cost of construction excluding cost of land is Rs. 10,000 per house. At present the scheme is implemented only in Madurai District. A sum of Rs. 1.65 lakhs has been provided for 1978-79 for construction of new houses. Similar provision is also made for 1979-80.

## 8. Boarding Grants.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

Boarding grants are paid to Denotified Tribe students who reside in Private hostels at the rate of Rs. 25 per month for 10 months in a year. Now boarding grants are allowed to students whose parental annual income is Rs. 2,000. It is proposed to raise the income limit from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500. A token provision has been made for 1979-80 as major items are met under non-plan.

(ii) *Economic Uplift.*

## 1. Agriculture.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.35
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.40

Poor Denotified Tribe farmers having not less than one acre of land are given assistance for sinking irrigation wells. The amount of subsidy is Rs. 2,500 which is paid in 3 instalments after satisfying the utilisation of the previous instalments. A sum of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 with a target of 56 wells.

## 2. Supply of Tools and Implements.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.23
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.23
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.25

Three General Purpose Engineering Workshops are maintained and one is being opened at Usilampatti to impart training to Denotified Tribe candidates in the trades such as fitting, welding, etc. Since most of them come from poor families supply of Tools and implements are made to them free of cost. A sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided for 1979-80 with a target of 25 beneficiaries.

## 3. Business Loans to Narikoravars.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.01

Token Provision is made for the grant of business Loans to Narikoravars for making beads and needles.

## 4. Cottage Industries.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.72
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.45
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.46

The following tailoring centres are maintained for the benefit of Denotified Tribes:—

- (1) Tailoring and Readymade Garments centre, Kulavanigapuram, Tirunelveli District.
- (2) Embroidery and Tailoring Centre, Usilampatty, Madurai District.
- (3) Bamboo Work Centre, Samiapuram, Dharmapuri District.

## 5. Tailoring Centres.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.79
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.70
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	0.72

Four tailoring centres are maintained under the control of the Director of Social Welfare at Cumbum in Madurai district, Kadaladi in Ramanathapuram district, Devarkulam in Tirunelveli district and Aziz Nagar Settlement in South Arcot district. The amount required for the functioning of these centres is provided for under this head.

## (iii) Health, Housing and other Schemes.

## 1. Construction of Houses for Denotified Tribes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	10.00

It has been proposed to construct houses for Denotified Tribes at a cost of Rs. 4,000, adopting suitable type design. The entire amount is to be treated as full subsidy. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs each has been provided for 1978-79 and 1979-80 for the construction of 400 houses and 228 houses respectively.

## 2. House-sites to Narikoravars.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Token provision is made towards grant of house-sites to Narikoravars.

## 3. Housing Loans.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Token provision is made towards the grant of housing loans.

## 4. Child Welfare Centres.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.17
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.12
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.16

The settlers of Aziz Nagar Settlement belong to Vepper Paraya Community which is classified as an ex-criminal tribe. Five child welfare centres are maintained in the settlement by the Director of Social Welfare. A sum of Rs. 0.16 lakh has been provided for 1979-80.

## 5. General Purpose Engineering Workshop.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.42
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	4.07

General Purpose Engineering Workshops are maintained for the benefit of the Denotified Tribes, providing training in tinkering, gas welding, fitting, etc., at Checkanurani in Madurai district, Mudukulathur in Ramanathapuram district and Veerakeralambudur in Tirunelveli district. One more workshop is to be opened at Usilampatti in Madurai district. All the four workshops are under the control of the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras and the provision for the functioning of these workshops are provided under this head.

## IV. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

## (i) Education.

## 1. Scholarships.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	25.02
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	23.92
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	30.79

Scholarships are sanctioned to the students of Backward Classes from IX Standard to Post-Matric classes. The main criteria for the award of scholarships is that the students should belong to one of the Backward Class Communities, whose parental income in the preceding year does not exceed the limit of Rs. 2,500. The students should have also secured a pass securing a minimum of 40 per cent marks in aggregate in the preceding annual examination. The students whose parental annual income is below Rs. 1,500 are given half tuition fees by the Backward Classes department and the other half is met by the Education Department under Rule 92 of Madras Education Rules. Scholarship includes tuition fees, special fees, book allowance and examination fees. Besides this, students in Hostels attached to institutions are sanctioned Boarding and Lodging charges in addition to the tuition fees, etc. For the additional beneficiaries, a sum of Rs. 30.79 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 for 30,189 applications.

## 2. Hostels.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	25.18
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	30.27
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	4.60

Provision of Hostel facilities to Backward Class students is resorted to in order to induce the parents to send their children to the schools and colleges regularly. Besides sanctioning residential scholarships to the students admitted in the hostels attached to institutions, hostels are also opened and maintained where such facilities are lacking or inadequate. There are 157 hostels with a sanctioned strength of 10,018 boarders. During 1978-79, 10 hostels are being opened and the food charges have also been increased. Hence a sum of Rs. 30.27 lakhs has been provided for 1978-79. To continue the 10 hostels opened during 1978-79 and to accommodate the increased food charges, a sum of Rs. 4.60 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

## 3. Clothing.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.36
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	1.49
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	1.52

Free supply of clothing to the students admitted in the Backward Class Hostels means for students studying in High Schools is a major incentive in the field of education to attract the students. Accordingly two sets of dresses are supplied to the boarders free of cost, one at the time of Deepavali and the other before Pongal. Under this schemes one pair of shirts and one pair of half pants are given to boy boarders whereas one pair of pavadai and one pair of blouses to girl boarders. Grown up girl boarders are supplied with half sarees in addition to pavadai and blouses. To accommodate the increased strength in 76 hostels, a sum of Rs. 1.52 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.



## 4. Award of prizes to pupils.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.04

To instil a spirit of competition in the minds of the Backward Class students, prizes are awarded to the Backward Class students who secure the first and the second highest total marks in the VIII and XI Standards in each district to the value of Rs. 50 for the first prize and Rs. 10 for the second prize. Prizes are also being awarded for the State first and second marks in S.S.L.C.

## 5. Boarding Grants.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.51

Besides the maintenance of Government Hostels financial assistance is also extended to subsidised hostels run by recognised private institutions for the welfare of Backward Classes. At present there are 41 subsidised hostels in the State which have been recognised for the sanction of Boarding grants. The provision made is to meet the boarding grants at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem for 10 months a year.

## 6. Dhobikhana.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.25
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	1.25
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.25

Dhobies, among the Most Backward Classes, are socially, economically and educationally backward. In most of the places facilities are not available for them to render their traditional services properly. Provision of dhobikhana is therefore absolutely necessary to enable them to do their job in a better and hygienic condition. Financial assistance is therefore given for the construction of dhobikhana within the limits of Municipalities and Town Panchayats on half loan and half subsidy basis for which provision has been made under this head.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

## 1. Supply of Tools and Implements.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	11.77
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	11.77
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	13.00

Barbers and dhobies are Most Backward among the Backward Classes. Most of them are very poor and they are unable even to equip themselves with the trade tools required. Free tools and appliances are therefore supplied to them. The cost of one set of Barber tools is Rs. 75 while one brass iron box costs Rs. 250. In view of the increased demand year by year an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 to provide tools to 4,019 dhobies and 3,939 barbers.

## 2. Opening of Training Centres.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.23
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.24
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.24

One tailoring centre has been maintained at Kanyakumari for the benefit of the Backward Class Women in the age group of 18-30 years. To continue the maintenance of this Centre a sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh has been provided for 1979-80 for the benefit of 20 trainees.

## 3. Supply of free tools to boyers.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.25

For the uplift of the boyers, a weaker section among Backward Classes, tools are supplied at Rs. 100 each in the form of crowbar, hammer, etc. A sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided for 1979-80 for the benefit of 250 boyers.

## (v) OTHER EXPENDITURE.

1. *Adhoc merit Grant to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The token provision is for payment of adhoc merit grant of Rs. 300 each to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes including Converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes who have secured 60 per cent and above marks in S.S.L.C. or to such student, who have passed P.U.C. in I Class.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

## (A) SCHEDULED TRIBES.

I. *Education.*

## 1. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.70
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.70
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.14

The provision for 1979-80 (after meeting committed level of expenditure under Non-Plan) is intended for sanction of post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Tribe students under Government of India Regulations.

## 2. Construction of buildings for Girls' Hostels.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.50

The provision is made for the construction of building for Tribal Girls hostels.

II. *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

## i. Cottage Industries : Industrial Co-operative Societies.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.23
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.23
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.50

The financial assistance to co-operative societies for Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

## 2. Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	0.48
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	0.75

The provision under this head is to meet the expenditure on the maintenance of the Research Cell for Tribal Welfare.

## (B) SCHEDULED CASTES.

I. *Education.*

## 1. Training Centre for All-India Services Examinations.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.67
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	2.72
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	3.23

The provision is intended for the expenditure on running the Pre-Examination Training Centre for I.A.S., etc., Examinations at Madras. This is an All-India Institute where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from all over India are admitted.

## 2. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	79.83
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	89.77
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	32.43

The provision for 1979-80 (after meeting Committed level of expenditure under Non-Plan) is intended for sanction of post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste students under Government of India Regulations.

## 3. Construction of Buildings for Girl's Hostels.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.74
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The token provision for 1979-80 is for the cost of construction of buildings for Government Scheduled Caste Girl's Hostels.

## 4. Pre-Examination Training Centre for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to impart training to Graduates for various Competitive Examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01

The token provision is for coaching up Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for competitive examinations (other than I.A.S., I.P.S., etc.), conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.

## 5. Government of India Pre-Matric Scholarships.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	1.91
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.15
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.25

The Scheme is intended to the children of those other than Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes engaged in unclean occupation like scavenging of dry latrines, tannery, etc.

## CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

III. *Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.*

## 1. Development of Primitive Tribes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	40.00

The Outlay is for the development of Primitive Tribes with special assistance from the Government of India under Tribal Sub-Plan.

## 2. Development of Dispersed Tribes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	0.40
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	10.00

The provision is for the development and uplift of the dispersed tribes with special assistance from the Government of India under Tribal Sub-Plan.

## 32. SOCIAL WELFARE.

## I. EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	20.22
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	19.95
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	2.22

For the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons a training scheme was formulated and a Modern Training-cum-Production Workshop was started at Muttukkadu in 1975. Training is given in light engineering, structural work and machining of components. A sum of Rs. 17.03 lakhs is provided for 1978-79.

A provision of Rs. 0.74 lakh towards grant to the School for the Deaf, Madras for training teachers in teaching the deaf is made for 1978-79.

For the Welfare of the blind persons Government have started a sheltered work shop with hostel facilities to give training to 40 blind persons in the trades like, Handloom-weaving, Mat-weaving, Crayon making and Candle making. A sum of Rs. 1.74 lakhs for 1978-79 and Rs. 1.56 lakhs for 1979-80 have been provided for the purpose.

Training in commercial aspects is given to the physically handicapped women candidates at Stree Seva Mandir. A sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh for 1978-79 and Rs. 0.45 lakh for 1979-80 have been provided for the purpose.

It is proposed to set up an Institute for Mentally Retarded during 1979-80 for which a token provision has been made.

## II. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	65.30
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	71.66
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	63.90

In addition to the existing pre-schools, 150 pre-schools will be opened this year. Provision made for 1979-80 is for replacement of educational equipment and construction of 200 Balwadis with CARE assistance. 200 more pre-schools will be started during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 7.60 lakhs.

In order to encourage the voluntary institutions in rural areas who are actively participating in Social activities a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1979-80 to the State Social Welfare Board as grant to enable it to give aid to the Voluntary Institutions.

## III. WOMEN'S WELFARE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	17.31
Revised Estimate, 1978-79 .. .. .	20.42
Budget Estimate, 1979-80 .. .. .	20.05

Two new Service Homes were opened one at Tirunelveli and another at Salem for the welfare of women in distress. Provision has been made for the continuation of the Condensed Course at Service Homes, Thanjavur and Cuddalore. A sum of Rs. 2.64 lakhs is provided for 1979-80.

A sum of Rs. 3.31 lakhs has been provided for running two Work Centres and six Production Units during 1979-80.

To accommodate lower and middle income group working women, Government provide grants to the Voluntary Institutions for the construction of working women's hostels. A sum of Rs. 0.64 lakh is provided for 1978-79 and Rs. 0.07 lakh for 1979-80.

In order to encourage the destitute widows, destitute women and other socially, economically and physically handicapped women who are in the age group of 20-40 years, sewing machines are given free of cost to those who have the certificates in tailoring. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for 1979-80.

For the welfare of the widows and for encouraging widows remarriage a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

A token provision has been made for 1979-80 for the rehabilitation of destitute widows in rural textile centres.

Guidance Bureaux were set up at Thanjavur, Coimbatore, Madurai and Madras to help the widows to get assistance in obtaining life insurance, provident fund benefits, advice on educational and employment opportunities and guidance regarding admission of their children in orphanages and educational institutions. A sum of Rs. 1.02 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

In order to supply school books, note books, etc., to the children of widows whose annual income is less than Rs. 3,000, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1979-80.

The poor women who are between 18 to 30 years of age and have completed the S.S.L.C. course and obtained the prescribed marks are to be financially assisted with a sum of Rs. 150 per year for 10 months for learning Typewriting and Shorthand. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1979-80 for this purpose.

#### IV. WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

A token provision has been made for 1979-80 towards assistance to Karunai Illams.

#### V. CORRECTIONAL HOMES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	--	25.68
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	--	--	15.55
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	15.42

##### (1) *Training of Juvenile Delinquents discharged from Approved Schools in Industrial Training Institutes.*

As a measure of rehabilitation, the discharged juveniles of Approved Schools are trained in various trades in Industrial Training Institutes so that they will be able to seek employment in the industries. A token provision has been made for this scheme during 1979-80.

## 2. *Vigilance Institutions.*

Opening of one Government Protective Home at Coimbatore to serve the districts of Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Salem and Dharmapuri is envisaged with a view to give protection to girls and women rescued from houses of ill fame and to those who are in moral danger. This will be an extension of the scheme already implemented in Madurai during 1975-76.

The strength of the Home will be 100 inmates to be reached in a phased manner. The implementation of Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 depends on the Homes giving protection to the victims of Social evil. The provision for this schemes during 1979-80 is Rs. 2.05 lakhs.

## 3. *Strengthening of Vocational Training in Approved Schools.*

The scheme of mechanisation of carpentry and weaving industries in Government Senior Approved School, Chengalpattu was approved in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and construction of building for the scheme has also been completed in 1978-79. The warping and winding machines and other powerlooms, tools and plant required for mechanising weaving industry were purchased and the industry has already started functioning.

A provision of Rs. 1.67 lakhs has been made for 1979-80 towards purchase of machineries, tools and plant and employment of staff.

## 4. *Establishment of Probation Organisation for Juvenile Delinquents.*

In order to strengthen the Probation Wing it is proposed to appoint one Regional Probation Officer and two Probation Officers in the City of Madras and five Probation Officers in the districts. The provision for 1979-80 is Rs. 1.58 lakhs.

## 5. *Government Approved Schools.*

It is proposed to open one Government Senior Approved School for Boys in Dharmapuri or Coimbatore district with a strength of 200 boys to serve the districts of Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Salem and Dharmapuri during 1979-80. A provision of Rs. 9.35 lakhs has been made towards this scheme for 1979-80.

## 6. *After-Care Homes.*

At present both committed and voluntary inmates are lodged in one and the same dormitory in Government Vigilance Home and Stri Sadana, Madras. It is not congenial from the correctional point of view to allow the voluntary inmates to mingle with the convicted cases and undertrials. Hence, it is proposed to construct a separate dormitory for housing the voluntary inmates in Government Vigilance Home and Stri Sadana, Madras. A provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been made towards this scheme for 1979-80.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Three Integrated Child Development Services Projects were opened with 100 Centres in each Project. A sum of Rs. 12.18 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80.

Government of India is sanctioning grants to Voluntary Organisations in the State for the maintenance of destitute/orphan children. Recurring grants for 10 new institutions are proposed for 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is provided for 1979-80 under this scheme.

The Scheme for providing a training Centre for the rehabilitation of women in distress has been started. A provision of Rs. 2.52 lakhs is made for the year 1979-80.



## CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

In order to encourage Mahalir Mandrams to undertake different types of economic activities, cash awards are given to the best Mahalir Mandrams. To promote and strengthen the Mahila Mandals the scheme is implemented in selected Blocks and a sum of Rs. 0.89 lakh is provided for 1979-80.

A scheme of functional literacy programme for adult women is being implemented in all the three I.C.D.S. Projects to benefit women in the age-group of 15-44 years. The provision for this scheme in 1979-80 is Rs. 4.04 lakhs.

Local women with leadership qualities are selected from each Panchayat for one month's convenor's training. A sum of Rs. 0.32 lakh is provided for 1979-80.

## 33. NUTRITION.

## 1. PURCHASE OF DIESEL VEHICLES FOR CENTRAL KITCHENS FOR REPLACING PETROL VANS.

The three districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot and North Arcot are covered by the Central Kitchen Programme under which meals are cooked in modern ovens under hygienic conditions and transported to the surrounding schools in closed vans. 97 Central Kitchens are functioning in these districts. These kitchens are having 224 tempo vehicles, all petrol driven. Of these, 144 are four wheelers (Viking) and 80 three wheelers (Harseat). In order to reduce fuel costs, these petrol vans, when they become worn out are being replaced by Diesel vans in a phased programme. The details of the number of vehicles replaced by Diesel vans are as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of vehicles replaced by diesel vans.</i>
1976-77 .. .. .	15
1977-78 .. .. .	8
1978-79 .. .. .	10

## 2. MID-DAY MEALS.

The target fixed for the additional coverage of children under Mid-day Meals Scheme during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period is 1,75,000 pupils (i.e.) at the rate of 35,000 pupils each year.

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 (i.e.), Rs. 16.00 lakhs is for the additional coverage made under Mid-day Meals Scheme.

## 3. SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION UNDER INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

As the policy of the Government of India is to give nutrition to the children without foreign aid, a new scheme of supplementary nutrition was started in Integrated Child Development Services projects. A sum of Rs. 31.01 lakhs is provided for the year 1979-80 for the beneficiaries of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Centres.

## 4. KUZHANTHAIGAL KAPPAGAMS.

A total provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been made for 1979-80 for feeding programme for children in Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams. It also includes port clearance, storage and transport charges of CARE commodities intended for Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams.

## 34. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

## 1. RUBBER PLANTATION IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	4.59
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	22.87
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	13.00

With a view to rehabilitate the repatriates from Sri Lanka, the Government have taken up a scheme of raising Rubber Plantations over an area of 800 hectares in Kanyakumari District. The area under this scheme had already been raised (viz. 804.40 hectares). This area is being maintained in addition to carrying out building and road works under this scheme.

So far 213 Sri Lanka repatriate families have been resettled and they are employed as labourers and in Government services under various categories. They have been provided with housing, educational and medical facilities.

During 1978-79, the plantations raised so far would be maintained in addition to carrying out the works of building, roads, improvement to the rubber factory, etc., at a cost of Rs. 22.87 lakhs. During 1979-80 it is proposed to carry out the following works at a cost of Rs. 13.00 lakhs :—

1. Maintenance of the plantations (804.40 hectares).
2. Construction of residential quarters.
3. Labour amenities such as electrification, sanitation and water supplies.
4. Improvement and formation of roads in Chithar and Kuthiar Divisions.

## 2. YOUTH SERVICE CORPS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	9.12
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	6.85
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.34

In order to enthuse the educated young and to utilise their energies in useful social avenues, the Government formulated the Youth Service Corps in the year 1971. A sum of Rs. 0.34 lakh have been provided for 1979-80 as the scheme is being wound-up.

## 3. REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme is intended to assist all freed bonded labourers who may be assigned lands in areas not covered by Small Farmers Development Agency, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency, etc.

## 4. SUBSIDY TOWARDS CONSUMPTION LOAN FOR RELEASED BONDED LABOURERS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.02

The scheme is intended to provide means of subsistence to the freed bonded labourers during the interregnum, between the time of their release from the Bonded Labour system and the time when their rehabilitation becomes remunerative.

## 5. ASSISTANCE TO RELEASED BONDED LABOURERS FOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.37
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.14

The scheme is intended for the grant of Rs. 1,000 or the actual cost, whichever is less, as housing grant for each bonded labourer family in 9 districts.

## 6. LAND COLONISATION SCHEME FOR BONDED LABOURERS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.20

The scheme is intended for rehabilitating 70 Paniya families of Erumad Village, Gudalur Taluk, The Nilgiris District.

35. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS.  
HILL AREAS.

*Indo-German Agricultural Development Project.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978--79	..	..	..	..	..	16.56
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	16.26
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	16.65

The object is to increase the yield of potatoes and vegetables by crop diversification and control of golden nematode. Seed Production and distribution of High yielding potato and vegetable varieties, plant protection, etc., are contemplated to achieve a rapid rise in the level of agricultural production.

*Physical Programme, 1978-79.*

Potato Seed distribution (M.T.)	..	..	..	..	1,245
Production of virus free nucleus seeds (M.T.)	..	..	..	..	30
Distribution of vegetable seeds (M.T.)	..	..	..	..	4.4
Additional area under fruits (Ha.)	..	..	..	..	40
Area covered under spices (Ha.)	..	..	..	..	40
Paddy seed distribution (M.T.)	..	..	..	..	20
Area brought under ginger (Ha.)	..	..	..	..	800
Additional area brought under tapioca (Ha.)	..	..	..	..	272
Wheat distribution (M.T.)	..	..	..	..	8

The same programme will be continued during 1979-80.

## 36. OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.

## STATISTICS.

The role and functions of Statistics in an era of planned economic development needs no emphasis and an efficient Statistical system is a pre-requisite for planning. In evolving hypothesis, in formulating policies, in evaluating achievements and in forecasting, the Statistical Organisation has an immense contribution to make. Therefore, the system should be such as to enable speedy collection of reliable statistical information as and when it is needed.

Since the commencement of planning a number of schemes aimed at improvement have been implemented in the State. The Statistical requirements for Plan formulation in Tamil Nadu have increased considerably over the years. Substantial improvements have been registered in the recent years, yet gaps are noticed in certain sectors. It is proposed to fill up the gaps in a phased manner in the Sixth Plan period. In the Annual Plan, 1979-80 the following schemes will be implemented.

## STATE PLAN SCHEMES.

1. *Pilot Scheme for securing independent estimates of Area and Production of important crops.*—The object of the scheme is to assess with the reliable degree of precision, the area and yield of important crops in various districts of Tamil Nadu without disturbing existing system. The scheme is in operation in three districts of the State, namely North Arcot, Coimbatore and Thanjavur. Monthwise estimates of area sown, area harvested and production of important crops in respect of these three districts have been framed on the basis of the data received from the field level agencies. The processed data are furnished to Government for policy decisions. The scheme will be continued in 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 3.68 lakhs.

2. *Scheme for introducing Shift System in Data Processing Unit of the Department of Statistics.*—The object of the scheme is to provide shift system in the Data Processing unit of the Department of Statistics with a view to clear up the back-log in the process of data. Under the scheme two shifts are working in the data processing unit. With the introduction of the shift system significant improvement has been noticed in the processing of data. The scheme will be continued in 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 1.14 lakhs.

3. *Setting up of a Data Bank in Tamil Nadu.*—The Statistical System in Tamil Nadu and also in other parts of the country has three basic functions to perform namely :

- (i) Collection;
- (ii) Integration and storage in accessible and easily retrievable form; and
- (iii) Analysis, tabulation and publication.

At present, an increasing volume of data is being collected on various sectors of planning and administration. The second function is now the least well performed of the three. The three functions mentioned above are done manually in most cases. The system of mechanical data processing wherever it is done is also extremely inadequate to cope with the modest needs of processed information. Considering this unsatisfactory position of data storage, the National Commission on Agriculture recommended that a beginning may be made by transferring the basic agricultural data for the past years to magnetic tapes for in-depth studies, easy and timely retrieval and accuracy of tabulation.

It is proposed to strengthen the existing data processing unit by adding 10 Punching machines and 10 Verifying machines. About 100 magnetic tapes are proposed to be purchased. The inhouse facility of IBM—1440 system and also the block time taken with ICL—1901 system of the Government Data Centre will be utilised for the storage of data. The Scheme will be taken up in 1979-80 for which a token provision has been made.

4. *Scheme for strengthening of Taluk Establishments.*—The object of the scheme is to appoint Statistical Inspectors in Taluks where there are no Statistical Inspectors in position now. At present, there are 136 full-fledged taluks in the State of which Taluk Statistical Inspectors are in position in respect of the 131 taluks. In 1979-80, it is proposed to appoint Taluk Statistical Inspectors in the remaining five Taluks to meet the statistical requirement at the Taluk level and to function as the primary statistical agency in taluks, at a cost of Rs. 0.40 lakh.

5. *Scheme for strengthening of the staff working in National Sample Survey.*—The National Sample Survey is the only main integrated household survey conducted in successive years by the Government of India. The National Sample Survey Organisation conducts annual surveys to assess household characteristics of the economy in the National/State level. Tamil Nadu has been participating in the National Sample Survey programme from 18th round of National Sample Survey (1963-64) on a full matching basis. In the year 1974 when the Government of India discontinued the grant for the National Sample Survey, there was a reduction in the Headquarters and the field staff of the National Sample Survey in Tamil Nadu. With the result there has been considerable backlog in the collection and compilation of the data. It is proposed to restore the staff already discontinued in 1974 so as to bring the National Sample Survey machinery on a sound footing, at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

6. *Scheme for State Accounts Statistics.*—The object of the scheme is to construct the tables as recommended by the Committee on regional Accounts and analyse them for better understanding of the economy and to explain and forecast its behaviour with a view to enable the Government to frame policy decisions for better economic development. Viewed against this background, a scheme for State Accounts Statistics has been proposed in the Annual Plan, 1979-80, at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

7. *Scheme for Training of Statistical Personnel.*—The object of the scheme is to have an efficient Statistical System by imparting training to the Statistical machinery in position. Maintenance of an efficient Statistical system depends to a large extent on the competence of the Statistical Personnel. The competence of the Statistical Personnel can be improved at the desired level by organising adequate regular training programme in Statistical Methodology, official Statistics, Processing of Data and interpretation of tabulated data. With this end in view a scheme for Training of Statistical Personnel has been proposed under the Annual Plan, 1979-80, at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

#### CENTRALLY SPONSORED AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

1. *Timely Reporting of Area and Production of Important Crops.*—Under the scheme 20 per cent of the villages in Tamil Nadu is being covered annually to make estimates of Area and Production of principal crops, namely, Paddy, Cholam, Cumbu, Ragi, etc. in Khariff, Rabi and Summer seasons. The estimates have been made for the year 1977-78 and submitted to State and Central Governments according to time-schedule. Similar estimates on the Khariff season 1978-79 will also be furnished to State and Central Governments. The provision for 1979-80 is Rs. 4.07 lakhs.

2. *Scheme for Improvement of Crops Statistics.*—The Scheme was implemented with effect from 24th March 1975. Field inspection of area enumeration by Karnams was carried out in a matching sample of 200 villages for the summer season 1976-77 and tabulation of data in respect of these samples have been completed and sent to Government of India together with estimates of area under crops in these sample villages. The Provision for this scheme is Rs. 2.51 lakhs for 1979-80.

3. *Economic Census and Surveys.*—In 1977-78, the Government of India sponsored a Census in the non-agricultural sector in Tamil Nadu as an All-India Programme. The census was conducted through the Department of Statistics as a Central Sector Scheme. After the Census, a directory of establishment has been compiled for each

district industry-wise. Based on the directory of establishment, certain field surveys in the non-agricultural establishments has been taken up. The Scheme will be continued in the year 1979-80 as a Central Sector Scheme with a provision of Rs. 5.09 lakhs.

4. *Collection of data on Wholesale and Retail trade Statistics.*—The object of the scheme is to conduct periodic sample surveys for collection and compilation of internal trade statistics. Compilation of trade turnover particulars commodity-wise in respect of foodgrains, other agricultural commodities, industrial products, raw-materials, minerals, etc., will also be undertaken.

There is at present no statistical agency for the compilation of the Statistics of wholesale and retail trade in Tamil Nadu. In view of the importance of these statistics it is proposed to collect these statistics in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

According to the Economic Census carried out recently by the Department of Statistics, there are about 68,195 business houses coming under the classification of trades. It is proposed to carry out sample surveys to estimate the wholesale and retail trade in Tamil Nadu. A stratified random sampling technique will be adopted. A sample of 10 per cent of the total business houses will be covered under the survey. The different commodities and turnover groups will be suitably stratified and samples allotted according to the size of the strata. The Scheme will be taken up in 1979-80 for which a token provision has been made.

5. *Collection of Data on Capital formation.*—No attempt has been made to estimate the capital formation in the country and also in Tamil Nadu. It is proposed to compile the capital formation statistics in Tamil Nadu using the Expenditure Approach method during 1979-80 for which a token provision has been made.



## 37. PUBLIC WORKS.

The outlays on the construction of Administrative Buildings for the various Departments of the Government are shown under this head of development. The total outlay under this head is as indicated below :—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	85.69
Revised Estimate, 1978-79	..	..	..	..	92.31
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,00.38

The major items of works for which provisions have been made are as follows :—

(i) *Land Revenue*.—A provision of Rs. 13.72 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 30.06 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 have been made under this head. The works under progress are the construction of a double storeyed building for the Collector's Office at Negercoil, R.D.O.'s Office at Vriddhachalam and Sub-Collector's Office at Periakulam. The new works to be taken up during 1979-80 are, construction of buildings for five Taluk Offices (Rs. 7.00 lakhs), and construction of buildings for two R.D.O.'s Offices (Rs. 6.00 lakhs).

(ii) *Public Works*.—A provision of Rs. 20.93 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 18.48 lakhs in Budget Estimate 1979-80 have been made. The major works in progress are construction of Circuit Houses at Dharmapuri, Madurai, Cuddalore and Pudukkottai, construction of S.E.'s Office Buildings at Vellore and Salem and of E.E.'s and A.E.E.'s Office Buildings, at Ariyalur, Perambalur and Dindigul. The new works for a total cost of Rs. 14.15 lakhs are to be taken up during 1979-80 towards construction of inspection bungalows, Guest Houses, etc.

(iii) *Fire Protection and Control*.—A provision of Rs. 0.26 lakh in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 7.51 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 have been made, for the construction of buildings for Fire Stations, at Koilpatti, Kuzhithurai, Tenkasi and Gobichettipalayam. Construction of a Fire Station at Uthamapalayam is to be taken up during 1979-80 for which a provision of Rs. 2.30 lakhs has been made.

(iv) *Registration*.—A provision of Rs. 3.42 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 8.97 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 have been made. The works in progress are the construction of District Registrar's Office at Vriddhachalam and Pudukkottai. During 1979-80, construction of buildings for Registration Office, at various places are to be taken up for which a total provision of Rs. 8.06 lakhs has been made.

(v) *Treasuries and Accounts Administration*.—A provision of Rs. 3.25 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 5.86 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 have been made for construction of buildings for Sub-Treasury Offices at Pennagaram, Sriperumbudur, Vriddhachalam, Tiruvadana, Gobichettipalayam, Kancheepuram, Devakottai and Trivellore.

(vi) *Administration of Justice*.—A provision of Rs. 0.99 lakh in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 39.02 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 have been made. The provision for 1979-80 is for construction of combined Court Buildings at Tirunelveli (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) and at Chingleput (Rs. 19.00 lakhs) and construction of Sub-Court buildings at Kancheepuram (Rs. 13.00 lakhs). Construction of new Sub-Court buildings at a total cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is also to be taken up during 1979-80.

(vii) *Education*.—A provision of Rs. 0.61 lakh in Revised Estimate, 1978-79 and Rs. 17.01 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 have been made. The construction of a separate building to house the Directorate of Collegiate Education is to be taken up during 1979-80 for which a provision of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been made.

(viii) *Other Administrative Services.*—A provision of Rs. 16·21 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978–79 and Rs. 8·70 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979–80 have been made under this head. The provision for construction of buildings for miscellaneous departments and those of the Directorate of Technical Education are included under this head. The construction of a building for the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Transport is to be taken up during 1979–80 for which a sum of Rs. 4·60 lakhs has been provided.

(ix) *Commercial Taxes.*—A provision of Rs. 10·12 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978–79 and Rs. 10·77 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979–80 have been made. The provision for 1979–80 is for the construction of buildings for Commercial Tax Offices at Virudhunagar, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli, Thanjavur, Karur, Tirupur, Sivakasi and Koilpatti and a check-post at Hosur. Construction of new major and minor check-posts are also to be taken up during 1979–80 for which a provision of Rs. 2·79 lakhs has been made.

(x) *Highways and Rural Works.*—A provision of Rs. 4·00 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978–79 and Rs. 20·00 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979–80 have been made for the construction of office buildings for the Chief Engineer (Highways and Rural Works). The work is in progress.

(xi) *Stationery and Printing.*—A provision of Rs. 13·12 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimate, 1979–80 mainly for the construction of buildings for housing the Government Press at Tiruchirappalli.

### 38. WORLD BANK PROJECTS AND INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

#### I. IDA (WORLD BANK) ASSISTED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN MADRAS CITY.

##### *A. Sites and Services—Executed by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board.*

This component includes the provision of serviced residential plots, core housing units which can be completed or expanded in stages by the owners, self-help building materials and community facilities for about 13,500 primarily low-income households (about 74,000 persons) and serviced land for commercial and industrial uses at three sites covering a total area of 175 hectares. Works on the two Sites and Services programmes are under execution at Arumbakkam and Villivakkam. Kodungaiyur is the other site in which the programme would be executed. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 9,32.88 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 450.74 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

##### *B. Slum Improvement—Executed by the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board.*

This project comprises of basic infrastructure services and community facilities to be provided in selected slums in the Metropolitan Area covering 23,000 households (1,26,500 persons) with open plots for additional 7,500 households (41,250 persons). Works in Nineteen slums with 3,845 families are under progress. Plans have been finalised to provide improvements for an additional 21,993 families. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 6,06.00 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 1,27.86 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

##### *C. Small-Scale Business.*

##### 1. Small Industry—Executed by the Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation.

Provision of serviced plots, work sheds, equipment, finance and training to create about 4,000 jobs in small-scale business activities in the sites and services project areas is contemplated under this scheme. The scheme provides for construction of sheds developed plots and assistance to entrepreneurs by way of machinery loan. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,89.00 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 45.81 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

##### 2. Cottage Industry—Executed by the Metropolitan Development Authority.

This component aims to provide for training and jobs in cottage industries and in the informal sector particularly in the "Slum Improvement" Project areas. The component includes cost of sheds which are proposed to be built at one for every 200 families, stipend to trainees, equipment, etc. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,60.56 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 20 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

##### *D. Maternal and Child Health—Executed by the Directorate of Social Welfare.*

This component includes the provision of training, equipment and buildings to provide for pre-school education of children, supplementary nutrition, health examination and immunisation for an estimated 17,000 children under the age of 6 years and some 7,000 expectant and nursing mothers and health, nutrition and family-planning education and functional literacy training for about 20,000 adult women from the beneficiary households under the sites and services and slum improvement components. This programme is part of the slum improvement and site and services project. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 73.34 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 48.44 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

*E. Water-Supply and Sewerage—Executed by the MMWSSB.*

Measures to rehabilitate the existing system and to bring early relief to the poorest segments of the population, particularly those using public stand pipes and those living in slum areas are contemplated under this scheme. The main items of work will commence in 1979-80 for which a provision of Rs. 3,00 lakhs is made. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 9,54 lakhs.

*F. Road and Traffic Improvements.*

The items of work proposed under this component are: Construction of inner ring road (12 km), improvement of about 200 kms. of foot paths and about 50 kms. of cycle tracks, street lighting at 24 intersections, construction of 9 pedestrian subways, 2 grade separators, 7 minor bridges and other traffic engineering management measures oriented towards movement of buses, pedestrians and cyclists. The total cost of the Scheme is Rs. 9,75.08 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 4,26.04 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 4,35 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

*G. Bus Transport—Executed by the P.T.C. (Metro).*

This project provides for purchase of 285 bus chassis, construction of bodies and construction of 3 depots, 8 terminals and 400 passenger shelters in different parts of the city. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 6,58.50 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 3,69 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 2,20 lakhs, is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

*H. Technical Assistance—Executed by the MMDA.*

This component provides for securing the services of consultants to Madras Metropolitan Development Authority and Madras Corporation to assist in development Planning such as Capital programming, Project monitoring and evaluation and training of personnel. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 90 lakhs. The expenditure on this project upto 1978-79 is anticipated to be Rs. 27.15 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is provided for in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

**II. INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN MADRAS CITY  
ASSISTED UNDER IUDP OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

In addition to the IDA assisted Projects additional projects in the sectors of water-supply, sewerage and drainage, roads and Area development are executed in the Madras Metropolitan Area (MMA) with the assistance of Government of India under their IUDP from the year 1975-76. The agencies responsible for these projects are Madras Corporation (MC) and Department of Highways and Rural Works for Roads, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) and MMWSSB for water supply and drainage and Madras Metropolitan Development Authority (MMDA) for area development.

*A. Water-Supply.*

1. *MMWSSB*: This new Board (Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board) has taken over the responsibility of providing water supply and sewerage services from Madras Corporation. The ongoing project 'Additions to headworks for zone I' is likely to spill over to next year. The Project for augmentation of city water-supply using ground water sources from Tamaraipakkam well field which has been taken up during 1978-79 will be continued in 1979-80. Provision in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 89.55 lakhs.

2. *TWAD*: TWAD is still responsible for provision of water supply and sewerage in the outlying areas. The projects under this head include immediate relief programmes in water-supply for Alandur and Pallavapuram. Provision in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 1,18 lakhs.

3. *MMDA*: A Project for providing water supply to Maraimalai Nagar from Palar has been included with provision of Rs. 2,00 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1978-79.

### B. Sewerage and Drainage.

1. *MMWSSB*.—The 10 on-going projects taken up by Madras Corporation have been transferred to this Board for completion. These includes disposal and treatment works at Kodungaiyur, Guindy-Velachery, Arumbakkam and Aminjikarai and strengthening of pumping stations. Provision in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 2,02.75 lakhs.

2. *TWAD*: The provision of Rs. 28.39 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is for completion of Drainage Projects in Thiruvottiyur.

3. *M.C.*: The storm water drainage to benefit North Madras including Vyasarpadi and West Madras form part of the programme. Provision in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 33.00 lakhs.

### C. Roads.

1. *Department of Highways and Rural Works*.—Widening and improvement of Poona-mallee High Road and reconstruction of bridge across Buckingham Canal on R.K. Mutt Road, improvements to Marmalong Irumbuliyur Road, NH 45 from Kathipara towards Airport, New Avadi Road from Anna Nagar junction to Konnur High Road and reconstruction of bridge on Calcutta Trunk Road are included under this programme. Provision in 1979-80 is Rs. 87.82 lakhs.

2. *Madras Corporation*.—The works include improvements to Kodambakkam High Road, construction of Gengu Reddy Road subway, improvements to Manali Road, Cochrane Basin Road, Aranganal Salai, Lattice Bridge Road and Kilpauk Garden Road. Provision in 1979-80 is Rs. 1,53.60 lakhs.

### D. Area Development—MMDA.

This programme includes the development of Manali Urban Node and Maraimalai Nagar New Town which are in progress since 1974-75. It also includes the acquisition of land and development for wholesale market at Koyambedu. Provision in Budget Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 1.65 lakhs.

### III. INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS OUTSIDE MADRAS CITY ASSISTED UNDER IUDP OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Urban Development Projects have also been undertaken in Madurai and Coimbatore under the IUDP of the Government of India. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs has been made for this in Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

### IV. PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE.

The share of the Government of India, State Government and other Institutions in the total outlays for 1979-80 in respect of the World Bank Projects and the Integrated Urban Development Project are indicated in Statements I and II below.

## STATEMENT I.

## PROVISIONS FOR WORLD BANK PROJECT IN THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1979-80.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	<i>Outlay in 1979-80.</i>	<i>Share of State Government.</i>	<i>Share of Government of India.</i>	<i>Institutional support.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1. Water-Supply .. .. .	3,00.00	1,50.00	1,50.00	..
2. Roads—				
(a) Madras Corporation ..	1,15.00	77.00	38.00	..
(b) Highways and Rural Works Department .. —	3,20.00	2,13.00	1,07.00	..
3. Sites and Services .. .. .	3,50.00	1,75.00	1,75.00	..
4. Slum Improvement .. .. .	1,50.00	1,50.00	..	..
5. Industries—				
(a) Small Industry .. .. .	75.00	75.00	..	..
(b) Cottage Industry .. .. .	10.00	10.00	..	..
6. Maternal and Child Health ..	30.00	30.00	..	..
7. Technical Assistance by Madras Metropolitan Development Authority .. .. .	25.00	25.00	..	..
8. Bus Transport .. .. .	2,20.00	30.00	..	1,90.00
Total ..	<u>15,95.00</u>	<u>9,35.00</u>	<u>4,70.00</u>	<u>1,90.00</u>

## STATEMENT

## PROVISIONS FOR INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN

(1)	(2)	Outlay in 1979-80.		
		For Main Projects.	For Additional Projects.	Total.
	Implementing Agency.	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
<b>I. MADRAS CITY—</b>				
1. Water Supply	MMWSSB	80.35	9.20	89.55
	TWAD	..	1,18.00	1,18.00
2. Drainage	MMWSSB	2,02.75	..	2,02.75
	TWAD	28.39	..	28.39
	Madras Corporation	..	33.00	33.00
3. Roads	Madras Corporation	34.50	1,19.10	1,53.60
	Highways Department.	45.62	42.20	87.82
4. Area Development.	MMDA	90.00	75.00	1,65.00
<b>TOTAL—I. MADRAS CITY</b>		<b>4,81.61</b>	<b>3,96.50</b>	<b>8,78.11</b>
<b>II. MADRAS AND COIMBATORE</b>		<b>5,00.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,00.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>9,81.61</b>	<b>3,96.50</b>	<b>13,78.11</b>

## II.

## THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1979-80.

<i>Share of State Government.</i>			<i>Share of G. O. I.</i>			<i>Institutional Support.</i>		
<i>For Main Projects.</i>	<i>For Additional Prbjects.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>For Main Projects.</i>	<i>For Additional Projects.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>For Main Projects.</i>	<i>For Additional Projects.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
40.18	4.60	44.78	40.17	4.60	44.77	..	..	..
..	59.00	59.00	..	59.00	59.00	..	..	..
1,01.38	..	1,01.38	1,01.37	..	1,01.37	..	..	..
6.31	..	6.31	3.15	..	3.15	18.93	..	18.93
..	16.50	16.50	..	16.50	16.50	..	..	..
23.00	79.40	1,02.40	11.50	39.70	51.20	..	..	..
30.42	28.10	58.52	15.20	14.10	29.30	..	..	..
15.00	37.50	52.50	15.00	37.50	52.50	60.00	..	60.00
<u>2,16.29</u>	<u>2,25.10</u>	<u>4,41.39</u>	<u>1,86.39</u>	<u>1,71.40</u>	<u>3,57.79</u>	<u>78.93</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>78.93</u>
<u>2,50.00</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>2,50.00</u>	<u>2,50.00</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>2,50.00</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>
<b><u>4,66.29</u></b>	<b><u>2,25.10</u></b>	<b><u>6,91.39</u></b>	<b><u>4,36.39</u></b>	<b><u>1,71.40</u></b>	<b><u>6,07.79</u></b>	<b><u>78.93</u></b>	<b><u>..</u></b>	<b><u>78.93</u></b>



## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1979-80—

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79 .</i>	<i>1974-78 Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>I. Agriculture and Irrigation—</b>			
	'000 Hectares.		
1. Area under forests .. .. .	,,	20,84.00	*22,49.00
2. Area under Plantations .. .. .	,,	1,06.00	87.00
3. Area under Orchards .. .. .	,,	Not yet finalised.	
4. Net cropped area .. .. .	,,	Do.	
5. Gross cropped area .. .. .	,,	Do.	
6. Area under Minor Irrigation—			
(a) New Area (Potential added) .. .. .	,,	2,14.17	1,67.69
(b) Total potential available .. .. .	,,	1,92.62	1,46.14
(c) Utilisation—			
(i) Net .. .. .	,,	1,07.08	83.84
(ii) Gross .. .. .	,,	2,14.17	1,67.69
7. Foodgrains—			
Total area .. .. .	,,	1,99,85.00	
8. Area under commercial crops— (Crop-wise)—			
(a) Total—			
	'000 Hectares.		
(i) Oilseeds .. .. .	,,	50,42.00	
(ii) Cotton .. .. .	,,	10,00.00	
(iii) Sugarcane .. .. .	,,	6,07.00	
	Total	66,49.00	
(b) Irrigated Area .. .. .			
	,,	Not fixed	Not yet
9. High yielding Varieties Seed Distributed—			
	Tonnes		
(i) Paddy .. .. .	,,	4,59,41.00	
(ii) Millet .. .. .	,,	33,42.00	
10. Storage capacity available—			
	'000 Tonnes		
(i) State Sector .. .. .	,,	1,31.40	
(ii) Co-operative .. .. .	,,	4,55.00	4,22.24
(iii) State Warehousing Corporation.	,,	1,24.33	

\*Inclusive of Private Forest.

## SELECTED—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS. (CUMULATIVE TOTALS)

<i>Achievement During 1977-78.</i>	1978-83 <i>Target Proposed.</i>	1978-79		1979-80 <i>Proposed Target (Cumulative).</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
..		Not fixed.		Not fixed.
27·00	2,12·00	1,14·00	1,14·00	1,64·00
	7,41·50	1,47·00	1,47·00	2,94·50
	3,06,00·00	60,00·00	60,00·00	1,21,00·00
	3,75,00·00	73,00·00	73,00·00	1,47,00·00
47·57	2,52·84	46·48	46·48	94·80
43·44	2,52·84	46·48	46·48	94·80
23·78	1,26·42	23·24	23·24	47·40
47,57	2,52·84	46·48	46·48	94·80
56,85·00	2,91,04·00	57,15·00	56,22·00	1,13,72·00
14,48·00	73,38·00	13,37·00	14,47·00	29,04·00
3,04·00	16,15·00	2,80·00	3,00·00	6,10·00
1,64·00	7,75·00	1,45·00	1,45·00	2,95·00
<u>19,16·00</u>	<u>97,28·00</u>	<u>17,62·00</u>	<u>18,92·00</u>	<u>38,09·00</u>

finalised

About 25 per cent of the area will be under irrigated conditions.

1,05,32·00	4,75,00·00	95,00·00	95,00·00	1,90,00·00
8,38·00	59,90·00	11,20·00	11,20·00	22,40·00
		44·16	44·16	46·30
	5,87·00	465·00	466·06	500·06
		32·40	29·70	67·50

Areas taken over and consolidated,

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target (1974-79).</i>	<i>1974-78 Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>II. Area under Major and Medium Irrigation— '000 Hectares.</b>			
(a) New area (Potential) ... ..	,,	55.73	48.09
(b) Utilisation (Gross) ... ..	,,	62.57	41.25
<b>III. Power—</b>			
(i) Installed capacity ... ..	M.W.	935 @	170
(ii) Electricity Generated (Net) ... ..	M.U.		20,398
(iii) Electricity sold ... ..	,,		26,127
(iv) Transmission lines (220 KV. and above).	K.M.	13,40	
<b>(v) Rural Electrification—</b>			
(a) Villages electrified ... ..	Nos.	280	67
(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity. } ... ..	Nos.	1,82,300	1,16,630
(c) Tube wells energised by electricity. }			
<b>IV. Transport—</b>			
<b>1. State Highways—</b>			
(a) Surfaced ... ..	Km.	30	54
(b) Unsurfaced ... ..	,,	..	..
(c) Total ... ..	,,	30	54
<b>2. Major District Roads—</b>			
(a) Surfaced ... ..	,,	54	95
(b) Unsurfaced ... ..	,,	..	..
(c) Total ... ..	,,	54	95
<b>3. Other District Roads—</b>			
(a) Surfaced ... ..	,,	7,966	3,587
(b) Unsurfaced ... ..	,,	..	..
(c) Total ... ..	,,	7,966	3,587
<b>4. Village Roads—</b>			
(a) Surfaced ... ..	,,	..	..
(b) Unsurfaced ... ..	,,	3,800	3,005
(c) Total ... ..	,,	3,800	3,005

— @ Included MAPP 470 MW.

<i>Achievement During 1977-78.</i>	<i>1978-83 Target Proposed.</i>	<i>1978-79</i>		<i>1979-80 Proposed Target (Cumulative).</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
12.85	76.78	2.61	2.61	7.80
6.79	52.46	9.76	9.76	16.60
60	2,258£	295	295	505
5,362	38,131	5,890	6,182	13,189
7,484	45,258	7,386	8,081	16,335
151	741 (400 KV.) 1,668 (230 KV.)	708	708	1,178
3		10	10	
24,963	2,57,800	50,000	50,000	1,00,000
24	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
24	..	..	..	..
13	100	13	13	28
..	..	..	..	..
13	100	13	13	28
210	8,282	498	498	1,998
..	..	..	..	..
210	8,282	498	498	1,998
..	4,165	275	275	575
360	..	..	..	..
360	4,165	275	275	575

£ Including MAPP 470 MW. and NLC. second mine cut at Neyveli 420 MW.

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78 Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>5. Total Roads—</b>			
(a) Surfaced ... ..	Km.	8,050	3,736
(b) Unsurfaced .. ..	,,	3,800	3,005
(c) Total .. ..	,,	11,850	6,741
<b>6. Villages not connected by roads—</b>			
(a) Total number of villages in the State (38,552) .. ..	Nos.		
(b) Total number of villages with population 1,500 and above (8,423).	,,		1,236
(c) Total number of villages with population 1,500 and above within 2 kms. of metalled road (3,450) ...	,,	374	283
(d) Total number of villages with population of 1,500 and above within 5 kms. of metalled road (4,295) ..	,,	608	497
(e) Total number of villages with population above 1,500 not connected to a market by metalled road (966).	,,	18	..
<b>V. Village and Small Industries—</b>			
<b>1. Small Scale Industries—</b>			
(i) Units functioning ... ..	Nos.	395	326
(ii) Persons employed .. ..	Nos.	30,000	28,000
<b>2. Industrial Estates/Areas—</b>			
<b>A. Directorate of Industries and Commerce—</b>			
(i) Estates/Areas functioning ...	Nos.	5	4
(ii) Employment .. ..	Nos.	4,000	3,500
<b>B. SIDCO—</b>			
(i) Estates/Areas functioning ..	No. of Sheds.	220	277
(ii) Employment .. ..	In lakhs.	0.011	0.015
<b>3. Handloom Industry (Co-operative Sector).—</b>			
Production .. ..	M. metres.	400	350
<b>4. Powerloom Industry (Co-operative Sector).—</b>			
Production ... ..	M. metres.	400	386
<b>5. Sericulture—</b>			
(i) Production of raw-silk ... ..	'000 Kgs.	750	63
(ii) Employment .. ..	No. in lakhs.	0.75	0.50

<i>Achievement During 1977-78.</i>	<i>1978-83 Target Proposed.</i>	<i>1978-79.</i>		<i>1979-80 Proposed Target (Cumulative)</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
247	12,547	786	786	2,601
360	..	..	..	..
607	12,547	786	786	2,601
50	900	150	150	300
8	92	14	14	52
29	234	55	55	117
..	69	18	18	33
25	160	69	60	110
300	5,000	2,000	1,800	3,300
1	3	2	2	3
500	2,500	400	400	800
32	(a) Factory Sheds 810	425	205	525
	(b) Tiny Sector Sheds 9,100	900	900	2,950
0.003	0.330	0.007	0.048	0.142
98	735	113	113	241
122	700	130	130	265
28		40	50	125
0.20	1.50	0.25	0.25	0.40

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target. 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78 Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>6. Coir Industry—</b>			
(i) Production of yarn .. .. .	' 000 tonnes	Not fixed	4,812
(ii) Production of other items .. .. .	„	„	37,640
(iii) Employment .. .. .	Number in lakhs		0.06
<b>7. Handicrafts—</b>			
Employment .. .. .	Nos.		287
<b>VI. Education—</b>			
<b>A. Elementary Education—</b>			
<b>1. Classes I— V (Age-group 6—11)—</b>			
<b>(i) Enrolment—</b>			
(a) Boys .. .. .	' 000		3,311
(b) Girls .. .. .	„		2,674
(c) Total .. .. .	„	5,938	5,985
<b>(ii) Percentage to age-group—</b>			
(a) Boys .. .. .	Per cent.		102.2
(b) Girls .. .. .	Per cent.		84.4
(c) Total .. .. .	Per cent.		93.4
<b>2. Classes VI— VIII (Age-group 11—14)—</b>			
<b>(i) Enrolment—</b>			
(a) Boys .. .. .	' 000		1,026
(b) Girls .. .. .	„		612
(c) Total .. .. .	„	1,669	1,638
<b>(ii) Percentage to age-group—</b>			
(a) Boys .. .. .	Per cent.		70.3
(b) Girls .. .. .	Per cent.		42.9
(c) Total .. .. .	Per cent.		56.8
<b>B. Secondary Education—</b>			
<b>1. Classes IX— X (Age-group 14—16)—</b>			
<b>(i) Enrolment</b>			
(a) Boys .. .. .	' 000		524
(b) Girls .. .. .	„		269
(c) Total .. .. .	„	889	793
<b>(ii) Percentage to age-group—</b>			
(a) Boys .. .. .	Per cent.		43.7
(b) Girls .. .. .	Per cent.		22.9
(c) Total .. .. .	Per cent.		33.4

<i>Achievement During 1977-78.</i>	1978-83 <i>Target Proposed.</i>	1978-79		1979-80 <i>Proposed Target (Cumulative)</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
880	Not fixed		1,200	1,500
16,500			18,000	20,000
0.02			0.03	0.04
40	525		138	288
109	3,561	3,371	3,371	3,421
124	2,924	2,714	2,714	2,764
233	6,485	6,085	6,085	6,185
			101.8	
			83.8	
			92.9	
52	1,276	1,056	1,056	1,123
36	862	632	632	677
88	2,138	1,688	1,688	1,800
			70.8	
			43.4	
			57.3	
..	632	536	536	560
..	341	277	277	293
..	973	813	813	853
			43.61	
			23.02	
			33.42	



<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78, Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. Classes XI—XII—			
(i) Enrolment in General Education—			
(a) Boys .. .. .	' 000	710	573
(b) Girls .. .. .	"	312	245
(c) Total .. .. .	"	1,022	818
C. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—			
(a) Post-elementary stage .. .. .	Nos.	..	..
(b) Post-high school stage .. .. .	"	..	..
D. Teachers—			
A. Primary Schools .. .. .	"	..	1,11,184
B. Middle Schools .. .. .	"	..	68,794
C. High/Higher Secondary Schools .. .. .	"	..	73,039
E. Adult Education—			
Number of participants—			
(a) 15—25 years .. .. .	"	..	1,38,100
(b) Over 25 years .. .. .	"	..	43,150
(c) Total .. .. .	"	..	1,81,250
(d) Number of Centres—			
(i) Central .. .. .	"	..	2,260
(ii) State .. .. .	"	..	3,800
F. Libraries—			
(i) District Libraries .. .. .	"	..	14
(ii) Block Libraries .. .. .	"	..	1,441
(iii) Village Libraries .. .. .	"	..	6
(iv) Mobile Libraries .. .. .	"	..	1
(v) State Central Library .. .. .	"	..	1
G. University Education (Excluding Correspondence Courses)—			
(i) Enrolment—			
	' 000 Nos.		
(a) Pre-degree level .. .. .	"	268	177
(b) First-degree level .. .. .	"	398	283
(c) Post-graduate level .. .. .	"	76	68
H. Enrolment in Correspondence Courses—			
(a) Pre-degree level .. .. .	"	33	26
(b) First degree level .. .. .	"	61	48
(c) Post-graduate level .. .. .	"	19	12

<i>Achievement. During 1977-78.</i>	<i>1978-83, Target Proposed.</i>	<i>1978-79</i>		<i>1979-80 Proposed Target (Cumulative)</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
146	974	Not fixed.	205	279
65	505	Do.	101	141
211	1,479	Do.	306	420
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	23	..
700	1,24,184	1,12,184	1,12,184	1,13,184
500	77,594	69,194	69,194	69,894
..	76,239	73,139	73,139	73,439
42,000 } 32,000 } 74,000 }	65,00,000	1,92,360	1,92,360	4,26,160
1,030 } 400 }	2,17,000	6,412	6,412	14,174
..	..	..	..	..
..	20	..	..	5
-	..	..	..	..
-	-	..	..	..
91	99	Not fixed.	91	Nil.
116	578	Do.	115	231
8	38	Do.	7	14
7	7	Not fixed.	7	Nil.
14	74	Do.	14	23
6	38	Do.	7	14

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78, Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>I. Technical Education (Annual intake)—</b>	<b>Nos.</b>		
(a) Diploma Courses .. .. .	..	4,876	4,876
(b) Degree Courses .. .. .	..	1,422	1,422
<b>VII. Health and Family Welfare—</b>			
<b>(i) Teaching Hospitals—</b>			
(a) Urban .. .. .	}	26	26
(b) Rural .. .. .			
<b>(ii) Other Hospitals—</b>			
(a) Urban .. .. .	}		245
(b) Rural .. .. .			
<b>(iii) Dispensaries—</b>			
(a) Urban .. .. .	}		230
(b) Rural .. .. .			
<b>(iv) Beds—</b>			
(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries.	}	13,631	13,631
(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries including upgraded P.H.Cs.			
<b>(v) Primary Health Centres—</b>			
(a) Main Centres .. .. .	..	383	383
(b) Sub-centres .. .. .	..	1,050	1,050
<b>(vi) Training of Nurses—</b>			
Institutes .. .. .	..	6	6
Annual Intake .. .. .	..	200	200
Annual Out turn .. .. .	..	200	200
<b>(vii) Training of Auxiliary Nurse-mid-wives—</b>			
Institutes .. .. .	..	4	4
Annual Intake .. .. .	..	120	120
Annual Out turn .. .. .	..	120	120
<b>(viii) Control of diseases—</b>			
T.B. Clinics .. .. .	..	14	14
Leprosy Control Units .. .. .	..	45	41
V.D. Clinics .. .. .	..	14	14
Filaria Control Units and Clinics .. .. .	..	75	75

<i>Achievement. During 1977-78.</i>	<i>1978-83, Target Proposed.</i>	<i>1978-79</i>		<i>1979-80 Proposed Target. (Cumulative)</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	5,851	5,851	5,851	5,851
	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
		..		
1	5	..	..	3
		..		
1	398	..	..	249
		..		
		..		
5	250	..	233	239
		..		
	17,871	13,844	13,844	14,809
		..		
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	6	.. 6	6	6
..	270	.. 250	250	250
..	200	.. 200	200	250
		..		
..	8	4	4	8
..	320	120	120	320
..	320	120	120	320
		..		
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	162	.. 87	87	111

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78, Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>(ix) Medical Education—</b>			
Medical Colleges .. .. .	Nos.	9	9
Admission .. .. .	..	5,375	4,258
Out turn .. .. .	..	5,812	4,548
<b>(x) Family Welfare—</b>			
1. Rural F.W. Centres .. .. .	..	..	374
2. District F.W. Bureaux .. .. .	..	..	15
3. Urban F.W. Centres .. .. .	..	..	205
4. Post-partum Centres .. .. .	..	..	24
5. Regional F.W. Training Centres .. .. .	..	..	2
6. ANM Training Schools .. .. .	..	..	1
<b>VIII. Water Supply and Sanitation—</b>			
<b>A. Urban Water Supply—</b>			
<b>Corporation Towns (Madurai)—</b>			
(i) Augmentation of Water Supply.	MGD	10·000	5·000
(ii) Population covered .. .. .	Millions	0·549	0·549
<b>Other Towns—</b>			
<b>(a) Fresh Schemes—</b>			
(i) Towns Covered .. .. .	Nos.	60	35
(ii) Population covered .. .. .	Millions	0·900	0·493
<b>(b) Augmentation Schemes—</b>			
(i) Towns covered .. .. .	Nos.	46	31
<b>B. Urban Sanitation—</b>			
<b>Sewerage Schemes</b>			
<b>(a) Fresh Schemes—</b>			
(i) Towns covered .. .. .	Nos.	5	2
(ii) Population covered .. .. .	Millions.	0·816	0·152
<b>C. Rural Water Supply—</b>			
(i) Villages covered .. .. .	Nos.	20,000	15,411
(ii) Population covered .. .. .	Millions.	5·885	4·174

Achievement During 1977-78.	1978-83 Target Proposed.	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target (Cumulative).
		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
...	...	...	...	...
1,061	5,375	1,075	1,075	2,150
1,109	5,375	1,070	1,071	2,132
--	544	--	--	424
--	16	--	--	16
--	--	220	220	--
--	72	34	34	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	3,000	--	--	3,000
--	0,549	--	--	0,549
9	78	26	26	34
0-100	1-022	0-289	0-289	0-400
11	45	7	7	15
2	6	4	4	4
0-152	0-739	0-093	0-093	0-654
2,754	46,327	4,600	4,600	10,320
0-860	30-000	1-711	1-711	4-114

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78 Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>IX. Housing—</i>			
1. Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers	Number of houses/Flats constructed.		
2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	„	8,776	4,384
3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	„	5,173	2,947
4. Rental Housing Scheme .. ..	„	4,312	3,013
5. Police Housing Scheme .. ..	„	603	288
6. Slum clearance and re-housing Scheme	„	22,266	11,526
7. Provision of Houses-sites to Rural Workers in Rural areas.	Number of families benefited.		64,200
<i>X. Urban Development—</i>			
1. Financial Assistance to Local Bodies.			
(a) Remunerative Schemes—			
(i) Shops and Market centres	} Nos. ..		Shops 570
(ii) Other remunerative schemes			Markets 7
			Bus-stands 7
			Lodges 43
			Godowns 3
			Taxi Stands 3
			Cinema
			Theatres 2
			Jutka
			Stands 2
			Kalyana- mandapam 1
(b) Non-remunerative schemes—			
(i) Construction of Roads ..	Kms.	..	1,207
<i>2. TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING—</i>			
(i) Master Plan .. .. .	No. of Master Plans.	40 Urban Area Plans.	21 Plans.
(ii) Regional Plans, District Regional Plans and Block Level Plans.	..	1 Regional Plan to each District with Sub-Regional Plan.	8 Regional Plans and constitution of Planning Authority.
(iii) Detailed Development Plan..	1 DDP area.	20 Schemes part execution, 80 schemes layout preparation.	5

<i>Achievement During 1977-78.</i>	<i>1978-83 Target Proposed.</i>	<i>1978-79</i>		<i>1979-80 Proposed Target (Cumulative).</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	640	100	100	210
1,368	--	..	..	..
1,238	--	..	..	..
636	7,049	1,299	1,299	2,699
265	550	80	62	173
2,008	26,100	4,600	4,600	10,450
20,799	1,25,000	25,000	25,000	50,000

Shops 203  
Markets 2  
Bus stands 3  
Lodges 9  
Taxi Stand 1

187

2 Plans (Villupuram and Devakottai)	40 Plans.	10 Plans.	8 Plans.	16 Plans.
Preparation of 2 Sub-Regional Plans (Chidam- baram and Sivaganga Divisions).	14 District Plans 200 Sub- Regional/ Block Level Plans.	Assistance to Regional Plan- ning Authori- ties.	1 District Plan 2 Sub-Regional Plans for two Revenue Divisions.	14 District Plans. 16 Sub-Regional Plans. 30 Block level Plans.
10	100 Plans New sanction Implementation of 250 Plans	20 5	20 5	40 50



<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78, Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(iv) Traffic and Transportation ..	..	2 Urban Centres (Coimbatore and Madurai)	Coimbatore Study completed Madurai Study initiated.
(v) Research Cell .. ..	..	10 Studies	11 Studies
(vi) Training of Specialist ..	..	Post-Graduate 20 Post Licentiate 30 Computer Training 10 Regional Institute Training 5	Engineering Graduate 1 Diploma 11 Sandwich 5 Trade Appren- tice 15
(vii) Integrated Urban Development ..	..	Formulation of Madurai and Coimbatore Schemes.	Initiated the scheme.
(viii) Preparation of I.U.D.P. (State) ..	..	..	..
(ix) Aerial Photogrametry ..	..	..	..
(x) Urban Renewal studies ..	..	..	..
3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS.	Number of families benefited.	47,426	47,426
<b>XI. Training of Craftsmen Institutions—</b>			
(a) Existing 31 ITIs. ..	Nos.		
(b) New ..	"	2	..
Intake } ----- } Outturn } Intake } ----- } Outturn }	Existing ..	No. of Seats	18,112
	New ..	"	500
			16

<i>Achievement during 1977-78.</i>	1978-83 <i>Target proposed.</i>	1978-79		1979-80 <i>Proposed Target (Cumulative).</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Organisation of Study Unit at Madurai. Completion of Special traffic study in Tiruchirappalli.	5 Urban Centres (Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Tirunelveli.)	Coimbatore analysis and Plan. Madurai Studies.	Coimbatore Report. Madurai Report.	Madurai Studies completion, Analysis and Planning.
4 Studies.	20 Studies.	4 Studies.	4 Studies.	8 Studies.
35 Trainees— Diploma 15 Sandwich 5 Trade Apprentice 14 Graduate 1 Total .. 35		Trade Apprentice 15 Graduate 1 Diploma 11 Sandwich 5	Graduate 1 Diploma 2	
Formulation of Schemes for Madurai and Coimbatore.	Formulation and implementation of scheme for 5 major cities.	Implementation of Madurai and Coimbatore Projects Formulation of projects for Salem and Tiruchirappalli.	Implementation of 50 per cent of Madurai and Coimbatore projects. Submission of Report for Salem and Tiruchirappalli.	Part completion of Madurai and Coimbatore projects. Initiation of Salem and Tiruchirappalli projects.
..	75 Municipalities 200 Town Panchayats.	15 Municipalities. 40 Town Panchayats.	6 Municipalities 4 Town Panchayats.	21 Municipalities. 44 Town Panchayats.
--	4 Towns 14 District Reigions.	4 Towns	4 Towns	4 Towns continued.
--	8 Towns.	1 Town	1 Town	2 Towns
--	--	32,993	32,993	..
--	3	..	--	--
--	13,160	--	--	--
16	616	--	--	--

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78 Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>XII. Backward Classes—</b>			
<b>A. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes—</b>			
<i>(a) Prematric Education incentives—</i>			
(i) Scholarships/stipends Scheduled Castes.¶	Number of students.	Not fixed	17,72,630
(ii) Other incentives like Boarding Grants/Books/Stationery and Uniforms.	Do.	Do.	About 1,47,125 students in 1,028 Government Schools and about 598 Scheduled Caste boarders in 8 subsidised hostels per annum.
(iii) Ashram Schools (Tribal Residential Schools).	Number of Institutions.	15	11
<i>(b) Economic Aid—</i>			
<i>(i) For Agriculture— Plough Bulls—</i>			
Scheduled Castes ..	Number of families.	Not fixed	702 pairs + 16 persons (Agricultural Implements).
Scheduled Tribes ..	Do.	Do.	364 pairs + 17 sets of Agricultural Implements.
<i>(ii) Irrigation Wells—</i>			
Scheduled Castes ..	Do.	Do.	1,955 works
Scheduled Tribes ..	Do.	Do.	258 works
<i>(iii) For Cottage Industry (Training-cum-Production Centre/Work Centre/Industrial Co-operative Societies, etc.).</i>			
Scheduled Castes ..	Number of societies.	Do.	2 societies
Scheduled Tribes ..	Do.	Do.	7 Centres 5 Societies

<i>Achievement During 1977-78.</i>	1978-83, <i>Target proposed.</i>	1978-79		1979-80 <i>Proposed Target (Cumulative).</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2,93,977	Not fixed	3,10,000	3,10,000	3,00,000.
About 1,47,125 students in 1,028 Government schools and about 598 Scheduled Caste boarders in 8 subsidised hostels.	Do.	About 1,47,125 students in Harijan Welfare and Tribal Schools and 1,295 Scheduled Caste grants to 15 subsidised hostels.	About 1,47,125 students in Harijan Welfare and Tribal Schools and 1,295 Scheduled Caste grants to 15 subsidised hostels.	About 1,47,125 students in Harijan Welfare and Tribal Schools.
11	20	8	8	8
180 pairs + 16 persons (Agricultural Implements).	Not fixed	Not fixed	198 pairs	Not fixed.
89 pairs + 17 sets of Agricultural Implements.	Do.	Do.	83 pairs	Do.
584 works	Do.	Do.	Sanctions continue.	Do.
74 works	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
2 Societies	Do.	Do.	Being implemented.	Do.
7 Centres	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
5 Societies	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78, Achievement.</i>
--------------------------------	--------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(c)

(i) Drinking Water Wells/  
Tanks—

Scheduled Castes	-- Numbers	Not fixed	1,527 works.
Scheduled Tribes	... Do.	Do.	195 works.

**B. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED TRIBES—**(i) *Education—*

1. Scholarships	.. .. Numbers	12,540	18,460
2. Hostels	.. ... Number of hostels	6	6
3. Clothing	.. .. Number of students	72,830	78,102
4. Mid-day Meals	.. .. Do.	8,230	22,932
5. Books and Slates	.. Number of schools	277	277

(ii) *Economic Uplift—*

1. Agriculture	-- ... Number of wells	747	277
2. Cottage Industry	... Number of Unit/ Trainees.	4	8/580
3. General Purpose Engineering Workshops.	Engi- Number of Workshop/ Trainees.	3/60	3/55
4. Tools to Ex-Trainees	.. Number of Trainees	125	76
5. Narikoravar Trade Loan.	Numbers	..	180

(iii) *Other Schemes—*

1. Construction of Houses	.. Number of Houses	..	515
2. House-sites	.. .. Number of sites	..	..
3. Child Welfare Centres	.. Number of Centre/ Children.	..	5/350

<i>Achievement during 1977-78.</i>	1978-83, <i>Target proposed.</i>	1978-79		1979-80, <i>Proposed Target. (Cumulative)</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
485 works	Not fixed	Not fixed	Being imple- mented.	Not fixed.
44 works	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
6,620	1,03,414	6,620	6,620	13,211
6	24	6	6	6
9,936	9,936	9,936	9,936	9,936
22,250	22,250	22,250	22,250	22,250
277	235			235
40	380	40	40	60
8/220	8/200	8/220	8/220	8/200
4/75	4/75	4/75	4/75	4/75
23	115	23	23	25
..	..	..	..	..
40	1,228	400	250	478
..	..	50	..	..
5/350	5/350	5/350	5/350	5/350

<i>Serial number and item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Fifth Plan Target, 1974-79.</i>	<i>1974-78, Achievement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>C. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES—</b>			
<b>(i) Education—</b>			
1. Scholarships .. ..	Numbers	2,01,850	49 753
2. Hostels .. ..	Number of hostels	100	231
3. Clothing .. ..	Number of students	20,880	6 740
4. Prizes .. ..	Number of prizes	..	180
5. Boarding Grants .. ..	Number of grants	..	262
<b>(ii) Economic Uplift—</b>			
1. Cottage Industry (Tailoring Unit).	Number of Units/Trainees.	1/75	1/50
2. Free Supply of Tools to Barbers and Dhobies.	Number of persons	..	15,518
3. Free Supply of Tools to Boyers.	Number of persons	..	..
<b>(iii) Other Schemes—</b>			
1. Dhobikana .. ..	Number	..	22

<i>Achievement during 1977-78.</i>	<i>1978-83, Target proposed.</i>	<i>1978-79</i>		<i>1978-80, Proposed Target (Cumulative).</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
11,121	2,44,011	11,121	14,464	30,189
81	130	91	91	121
2,750	19,500	3,250	3,250	3,250
60	310	60	60	62
200	1,000	460	460	660
1/20	5/100	1/20	1/20	2/40
3,695	42,741	3,695	7,249	7,958
..	1,100	100	100	250
..	25	5	5	10



Name of scheme.	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND					
	1974-78 Actuals.	1977-78 Actuals.	1978-83 Proposed outlay.	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Budgeted outlay.	Antici- pated Expendi- ture.	(7)
<b>1 Elementary Education—</b>						
(i) Primary Education .. ..	1,256.89	379.67	3,230.00	552.47	558.79	80.62
(ii) School Buildings .. ..	232.35	54.20	600.00	75.00	85.00	100.00
<b>2 Adult Education *</b> .. ..	15.23	7.36	400.00	24.53	27.75	23.73
<b>3 Rural Health</b> .. ..	153.20	30.08	268.44	42.50	47.50	42.61
<b>4 Rural Water-Supply</b> .. ..	2,327.80	500.00	5,816.00	600.01	600.00	600.00
<b>5 Rural Roads</b> .. ..	1,306.55	300.46	2,370.00	382.83	383.80	382.01
<b>6 Rural Electrification *</b> .. ..						0
<b>7 House-sites for landless rural workers.</b>	190.49	63.87	500.00	101.00	101.00	100.00
<b>8 Environmental Improvement in Slums.</b>	372.45	167.45		200.00	200.00	200.00
<b>9 Nutrition</b> .. ..	244.38	42.42	254.00	45.51	67.47	50.01

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\* Minimum Needs Programmes from 1978-79 onwards.

## PLAN, 1979-80.

## EXPENDITURE—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Unit.	Fifth Plan Target.	1974-78 Achieve- ment.	1977-78 Achieve- ment.	1978-83 Target proposed.	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target.
					Target.	Likely Achieve- ment.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Enrolment in lakhs— Age-Group 6-11 ..	59.38	59.85	2.33	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	16.69	16.38	0.88	5.00	0.50	0.50	1.12
	2,073	2,198	431	Not fixed	600	600	700
No. of Participants. ..	—	1,81,250	74,000	65,00,000	1,92,360	1,92,360	2,33,800
Primary Health Centres num- bers.	383	383	383	383	383	383	383
Number of habitations ..	..	15,411	2,754	45,890	4,600	4,600	5,720
(i) Rural Roads Kms. ..	2,670	2,223	172	1,076	304	304	300
(ii) Fair Weather Roads Kms.	9,576	3,005	360	4,165	275	275	300
(i) Villages Electrified numbers .. ..	280	67	3	..	10	10	10
(ii) Pumpssets energised num- ber in lakhs. }	1.82	1.67	0.25	2.58	0.50	0.50	0.50
(iii) Tube wells energised number in lakhs. }							
Number of house-sites ..	..	64,200	20,799	1,25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Number of families benefited.	..	32,993					
(i) CARE feeding in Balwa- dies—Number of Bene- ficiaries in lakhs .. ..	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
(ii) Mid-day Meals—Number of Beneficiaries in lakhs ...	1.75	1.40	0.35	4.25	0.25	0.25	1.00
(iii) Special Nutrition pro- gramme—Number of Beneficiaries in lakhs ..	..	2.77	..	..	..	..	..

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