



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81

TAMIL NADU

Vol. II

NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
1979

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81
TAMIL NADU
NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES

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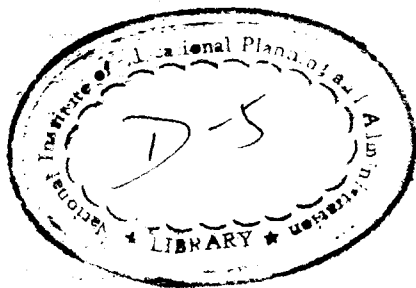


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1. AGRICULTURE.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Strengthening of Regional and District Staff.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	2.47
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	2.51
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	5.32

To maintain better financial control and administration, the offices of the Deputy Director of Agriculture and District Agricultural Officer, one additional Superintendent has been sanctioned to 13 offices during 1978-79 and 15 offices of the District Agricultural Officers and Deputy Directors of Agriculture during 1979-80. During 1980-81 it is proposed to position the additional Superintendents in another 15 offices. The provision is mainly for the pay and allowances of the staff.

MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

State Seed Farms.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	19.89
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	22.83
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	13.74

There are 48 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, for items like reclamation, fencing, construction of seed godowns, office buildings and staff quarters during this year. Provision made is intended for the spill over works as well as cost of lands.

PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF PADDY SEEDS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	2,30.33
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	2,19.26
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	2,09.26

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. Foundation seeds required for seed centres are produced from the State Seed Farms. Provision under the scheme is mainly to meet the cost of seeds.

PHYSICAL PROGRAMME (PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION)

	1979-80		Programme for 1980-81.
	Target.	Anticipated achievement.	
(IN TONNES)			
Paddy	9,500	9,500	9,500
Ragi	165	165	165
Variety Cholan	170	170	170
Hybrid Cholan	184	184	184
Hybrid Cumbu	309	309	309
Hybrid Maize	177	177	177

MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PULSES SEEDS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	87.36
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	81.67
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	92.26

The following schemes will be operated during 1980-81 :—

- (i) Integrated scheme on pulses seeds centre and seed multiplication.
- (ii) Foundation pulses seed multiplication at Vamban.

The main components are procurement and distribution of improved pulses seeds and to conduct 1,000 numbers of one acre demonstrations in the farmer holdings and popularise the new production technique, with a subsidy of Rs. 65 per acre. It is proposed to procure and distribute 2,400 tonnes of improved pulses seeds.

The provision is to meet the cost of seeds, subsidy to the demonstrations, besides working expenses to the pulses farm at Vamban. Seed farms will be arranged and procurement will be attended to in the following five seed centres, namely :—

- (1) Tiruvannamalai.
- (2) Tirunelveli.
- (3) Pudukkottai.
- (4) Periakulam.
- (5) Pollachi.

PHYSICAL TARGET.

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Area coverage (in lakh hectares)	11.60	12.30
Quantity of seeds distributed (in tonnes)	2,400	2,400
Laying one acre demonstration (in Nos.)	1,000	1,000

MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PADDY AND OTHER SEEDS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	0.08
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	1.34
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	0.02

Under Seed Multiplication Scheme, paddy seeds procured from the ryots for distribution have to be stored for distribution. For storing the seeds, the department has constructed seed godowns. The above provision during 1980-81 is for carrying out the balance work of construction as detailed below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Sivaganga	0.01
Palavamkottai	0.01
Total	0.02

SEED PROCESSING UNITS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	11.88
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	13.40
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	..	..	..	..	3.78

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 amount provided is for maintenance of buildings, equipments, cost of fuel and other charges.

PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF GREEN MANURE SEEDS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	14.00
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	14.00
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	..	..	..	..	16.00

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.

INDEPENDENT SEED INSPECTORATE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.49
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.58
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.60

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

SUGARCANE SEED MULTIPLICATION SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.02
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.16
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	..	..	..	..	3.89

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

Government have sanctioned the establishment of six zonal farms. All the six zonal farms have been established in the Districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Thanjavur, Salem and Coimbatore. Provision is made towards cost of staff, working expenses, rent, rates and taxes demonstration charges, lease on lands and working expenses.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FOR OFFICERS AND STAFF AT KUDUMIAMALAI.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	5.02
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	10.39
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	7.76

The Agricultural Institute, Kudumiamalai is a growing complex with 160 families at present and this is likely to grow further. Provision of adequate residential quarters for the staff employed in the entire campus will improve their efficiency besides solving a number of other connected problems.

During 1979-80, an amount of Rs 2.25 lakhs was sanctioned for the construction of six residential quarters for the ministerial staff and Agricultural Assistants.

The above provision is towards the construction of residential buildings in a phased manner.

AGRICULTURAL FARMS.

State Farms Corporation.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	0.01

There is only a token amount as State's contribution towards the share capital for the State Farm Corporation.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHEMICAL FERTILISERS.

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 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below:—

FERTILISER DISTRIBUTION.

	(IN LAKH TONS)	
	1979-80	1980-81
N	3.40	3.50
P	0.90	1.00
K	0.90	1.00

HIGH YIELDING.

High Yielding Varieties Programme.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	3.50
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	3.50
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	3.50

The scheme is in operation from 1965-67 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 train the staff in the production techniques.

The provision made in the Budget is towards the cost of training programme at District, Block level, purchase of audio visual aids, publicity, propaganda State at Level for Khariff and Rabi.

The physical programme under this scheme is as follows :—

		(LAKH HECTARES)	
		1979-80	1980-81
Paddy	.. .. .	22.80	23.20
Cholam	.. .. .	1.65	1.75
Cumbu	.. .. .	2.30	2.60
Ragi	.. .. .	1.60	1.80
Maize	.. .. .	0.70	0.40

PLANT PROTECTION.

Crop and Plant Protection.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	.. .. .	3,75.00
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	.. .. .	3,75.00
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	.. .. .	3,75.00

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

A provision of Rs. 359.80 lakhs is earmarked for the year 1979-80 for the purchase and distribution of plant protection chemicals. 7,000 tonnes of dust formulations and 6.00 lakhs litres of liquid formulations are estimated to be purchased and distributed during the year 1979-80. 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 1980-81 to cover the following physical programmes:—

		(IN LAKH HECTARES)	
		1979-80	1980-81
Food Crops—			
Pests	.. .. .	32.75	36.00
Diseases	.. .. .	10.38	11.00
Non-food Crops			
Dusts	.. .. .	17.292	19.000
Disease	.. .. .	3.900	4.000
Seed Treatment	.. .. .	18.485	19.000
Rat control	.. .. .	4.000	4.000
Weed Control	.. .. .	0.35	0.35

MASS GROUND SPRAYING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	38.00
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	45.00
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	49.00

Mass ground spraying is undertaken in the endemic areas, to control pests on paddy, groundnut and pulses. This scheme contemplates to cover 0.40 lakh hectares in 1979-80 on paddy, 0.06 lakh hectares on groundnut and 0.50 lakh hectares on pulses. 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 1980-81 for which a provision of Rs. 49.00 lakhs has been provided, to cover 0.40 lakh hectares on paddy, 0.06 lakh hectares on groundnut and 0.50 lakh hectares on pulses.

PESTICIDES TESTING LABORATORIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	2.86
Revised Estimate 1979-80	2.46
Budget Estimate 1980-81	2.52

There are at present seven Pesticides Testing Laboratories in the State at Kancheepuram, Salem, Kovilpatti, 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 Insecticide Act, 1978.

It is proposed to analyse 14,760 samples in 1979-80 and the same programme will continue in 1980-81. Provisions are made towards the cost of chemicals, apparatus, glasswares, etc.

PARASITE BREEDING CENTRE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	2.04
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	2.34
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	2.35

The object is to control the pest *Nephantis Scrinpa* (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 1979-80 and 1980-81 it is programmed to release the following parasites cover 3,800 hectares respectively:—

	(IN LAKH NOS.)	
	1979-80.	1980-81.
Bethylids	380	380
Braconids	350	380
Eulophids	760	760

The provision is towards the cost of staff, machinery and equipment and other expenses. The Service charges collected from the beneficiary farmers have been increased from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 10/- per acre from 1979-80.

COMMERCIAL CROPS.

Sugarcane Development.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	1.42
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	6.46
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	6.57

The Sugarcane Development work is carried out in factory and non-factory areas. During the year 1979-80 it is proposed to cover an area of 1.55 lakh hectares to set up the production of cane to 116.30 lakh million tons. During the year 1980-81, it is proposed to cover 1.55 lakh hectares to step up production of cane to 167.40 lakhs million tonnes.

The provision is made towards rent, rates and taxes, award of prizes, Demonstration charges, and other charges. As per the decision taken by the Government of India to implement certain Centrally sponsored schemes under State Sector, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Sugarcane in Tamil Nadu has been merged with the State Sugarcane Development scheme and implemented as State Scheme from 1st April 1979.

SUGARCANE ROAD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	1,50.00
Revised Estimate 1979-80	1,50.00
Budget Estimate 1980-81	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 1980-81 also.

COTTON DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	63.10
Revised Estimate 1979-80	61.56
Budget Estimate 1980-81	56.65

This scheme is implemented in the districts of Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai to improve cultivation practices of cotton crop under irrigated and rainfed conditions in the existing cotton areas. Under this scheme procurement and distributions of improved cotton strains, extension of area by double cropping and replacement of Karunganni by Hirbutam varieties of cotton are taken up.

During 1979-80, it is programmed to cover an area of 3.56 lakh hectares to step up the production to 4.40 lakh bales of cotton. During 1980-81, the production be stepped upto 4.61 lakh bales. The provision made in the Budget is towards cost of staff, subsidies, cost of seeds, etc.

The programme for 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below:—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
1. Total area covered under improved seed (lakh hectares)	1.06	1.06
2. Area covered under fertilizer application (lakh hectares)	1.06	1.06
3. Area covered under Plant protection measures (lakh hectares)	1.06	1.06
4. Area covered under improved Agronomic practices	1.06	1.06
5. Laying of Demonstration	800	800
6. Distribution of Power Sprayers (numbers)	175	175

INTEGRATED COCONUT DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	26.38
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	43.57
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	84.92

The object of this scheme is (i) 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 1979-80 the nurseries will procure 17.3 lakh of seednuts and produce 13 lakh seedlings for distribution. During 1980-81 the nurseries will procure 19.00 lakh of seednuts to produce 14.25 lakh seedlings for distribution.

It is also proposed to implement the 'Crash Programme' to increase the production of coconut and supply of seed material. The scheme is expected to yield 12.85 crores of nuts. This along with the existing on-going programme may result in the total production of 77.60 crores, of nuts.

During 1980-81 construction of staff quarters is proposed to be taken up in two coconut nurseries. The provisions made in the Budget is towards the cost of staff, cost of seeds, working expenses of the nurseries and cost of construction of staff quarters.

INCREASING THE PRODUCTION OF OILSEEDS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	1,47.93
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	1,42.03
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	1,40.28

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of oilseeds by the adoption of latest production technology. During 1979-80, the following would be the coverage with anticipated production:—

	Area. (LAKH HECTARES)	Production. (LAKH METRIC TONNES)
1. Ground nut	11.27	12.00
2. Gingelly	1.42	0.90
3. Castor	0.12	0.05
4. Sunflower	1.75	0.25
TOTAL	13.37	12.97

The programme for 1980-81 is as follows:—

	Area. (LAKH HECTARES)	Anticipated production. (LAKH METRIC TONNES)
1. Groundnut	11.35	14.00
2. Gingelly	1.45	0.70
3. Castor	0.13	0.05
4. Sunflower	1.75	0.30
TOTAL	14.68	15.05

To achieve this, Seed Farms are run and seeds to the tune of 4,480 M.T. of Groundnut, 50 M.T. of Gingelly and 22.5 M.T. 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 Puthur to economise water use.

The provision is towards the cost of staff, cost of seeds and other expenses, etc. The provision for 1980-81 includes the cost of setting up four seed centres.

TOBACCO DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	0.17
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	0.12
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	0.12

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

The programme of work for the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 are as follows :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Procurement of seeds (in kilograms) ..	126	130
Coverage of area (in hectares)	9,700	10,000
Composite Demonstration plots (in numbers)	30	30

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

DEVELOPMENT OF COCONUT CULTIVATION IN THE COASTAL AREAS OF RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	0.36

The amount of Rs. 0.36 lakh provided was intended for distribution of the residuary portion of loan in kind to the repatriates and landless poor. As the amount to be disbursed is very small and the repatriates are not staying in the plots as required in the conditions the disbursement of the residuary loan will be considered only after their stay is ensured.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF T & D COCONUT SEEDLINGS AT PATTUKKOTTAI.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	2.28
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	5.24
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	5.35

The object is to produce one lakh T&D hybrid coconut seedlings around Pattukkottai in Thanjavur district. 25,000 Nos. of coconut seedlings of T & D are expected to be produced and distributed during 1979-80. It is anticipated that 1,00,000 seedlings will be distributed during 1980-81.

The amount provided in the Budget is towards the cost of staff, cost of seednuts and working expenses, etc.

SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.

Assistance to Small Farmers Development Agencies.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	2,08.75
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	2,08.75

The provision made is for meeting the assistance sanctioned under Small Farmers Development Agency (S.F.D.A.) scheme. This represents the share to be borne by the State Government. From 1979-80, this scheme has been included as a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme to be shared equally between the State and Centre. The total outlay provided for this scheme is shown under the sector—Area Development.

FARMERS' TRAINING CENTRES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	13.98
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	14.28

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., (1) Working farmers (2) Farm Women and (3) Young farmers. There are 14 Farmers Training Centres functioning in the State. The provision is mainly for the staff, purchase of extension aids, contingencies, demonstrations and daily allowances for convenors.

The programme of work for each of the Farmers Training Centre during 1979-80 is furnished below :—

1. Institutional Training for Farm Men and Women	10
2. Institutional Training for Convenors	5
3. Peripatetic-cum-Secondary Demonstration	100
4. Formation of Farmers Discussion Group	300
5. Visit to the Farmer's Discussion Group	600
6. Demonstration course for Women	5
7. Special Training Programme	25

The same programme will continue during 1980-81 also. A Farmers' Training Centre in the newly formed Periyar district will be established in 1980-81.

DOCUMENTARY FILMS ON AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	1.80
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	1.80
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	1.80

The following three documentary films on agricultural subjects have been programmed to be produced through the Tamil Nadu Film Division during the year 1978-79:—

1. Sugarcane
2. Agricultural Engineering.
3. Dry Farming.

The documentary films on sugarcane and agricultural engineering have since been completed and the prints in 16 m.m. have also been distributed to the Departmental Officers. The film on Dry Farming is nearing completion and the work will be completed before the end of this year.

During the year 1979-80, the following two documentary films have been programmed to be produced through the Tamil Nadu Films Division—

1. 1,000 Acres Demonstration plots.
2. Banana.

The programme of producing films on agricultural subjects will be taken up at a cost of Rs. 1.80 lakhs in 1980-81.

AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION SERVICE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.

Budget Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.50

Books on different subjects relating to various crops are printed in the Agricultural Information Press for distribution to the extension staff.

During the year 1979-80, it is proposed to print the following books, book-lets, etc., in the Information Press.—

Periodicals	..	..	..	12 Nos.
Books	..	..	..	6 Nos.
Booklets	..	..	..	2 Nos.
Posters	..	..	..	3 Nos.

The following books, booklets, etc., have so far been printed during 1979-80 in the press and distributed to the extension staff.—

1. Crop Production Manual, 1979.
2. New Varieties (English).
3. Some Agricultural schemes (English)
4. Two Years Achievements (Tamil)
5. Sorghum (English).
6. Banana (English).
7. Oilseeds (English).
8. Pesticides Formulations.
9. Pest and Diseases Surveillance.
10. Blue Green Algae (Tamil).
11. Multi-purpose Implement Operation Manual.

In addition to the above, Farm Science upto the month of June 1979 and Months Reporter upto the month of August 1979 have been printed and distributed. During the year 1980-81 books on various agricultural subjects will be printed in the Information Press for distribution to the extension staff in 1980-81.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	70.47
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	80.00
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	85.00

The provision is towards assistance to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for executing Plan Schemes under Agricultural Education and Research. The Schemes are intended to start sub-centres for study of crop patterns, investigations of diseases affecting the crops, investigation on the economic uses of farm implements and establishment of information systems in the centre for CARDS.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	3.31
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	3.31
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	0.01

There are 13 Agricultural Schools located in the State. During the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided for the construction of buildings for five Agricultural Schools and provision of additional facilities for four Agricultural Schools at the following places.—

I. *Construction of buildings.*—

- (i) Agricultural School, Aduthurai—Thanjavur district.
- (ii) Agricultural School, Navlock—North Arcot district.
- (iii) Agricultural School, Tirupathisaram—Kanyakumari district.
- (iv) Agricultural School, Mettur Dam—Salem district.
- (v) Agricultural School, Paparapatti—Dharmapuri district.

II. *Provision of Additional Facilities.*—

- (i) Agricultural School, Kakuppam—South Arcot district.
- (ii) Agricultural School, Killikulam—Tirunelveli district.
- (iii) Agricultural School, Bhavanisagar—Coimbatore district.
- (iv) Agricultural School, Paramakudi—Ramanathapuram district.

The construction of buildings will be completed by the end of March, 1980.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

Tractor Hiring Scheme.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	18.56
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	18.68
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	46.58

At present, the department is in possession of 145 numbers of bulldozers and 176 wheel type tractors for hiring to farmers. With these machinery, it has been programmed to achieve the following target :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Land Levelling—		
(Hours)	1,60,000	1,64,000
(Hectares)	6,400	6,560
Ploughing operation—		
(Hours)	70,600	70,600
(Hectares)	20,250	20,250

The provision is towards the cost of establishment, purchase of spare parts for bulldozers and tractors, etc. During 1979-80, it is also proposed to purchase equipments and attachments to Bulldozers and tractors at a cost of Rs. 2.05 lakhs.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	47.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	23.69
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	34.18

The major activities of the Research Programmes implemented by this Department are :—

(i) to work out the most economic cropping pattern for each region with the advent of short duration high yielding varieties so as 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 tackle the manurial and cultural problems of the tract which are of permanent nature.

(iii) 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.

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

(v) determine the manurial requirements including micro-nutrients of various crops and determine crop management techniques for adoption.

The programmes taken up in 1979-80 are—

1. *Strengthening Agricultural Experiment Station.*—An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Cotton and Millet Experiment Station, Kollpatti for the provision of equipments.

2. *Multi-crop Experiment Station at Dharmapuri.*—A scheme for the establishment of a multi-crop experiment station in Dharmapuri district sanctioned.

The scheme which envisages taking up Adaptive Research Trials-in-Demonstrations commenced functioning with headquarters at Kalamangalam from 22nd October 1979.

3. *Establishment of Biological control Laboratory at Krishnagiri.*—With the increasing awareness of hazards resulting from the indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides, the need for integrated pest management especially with the use of biological methods has become necessary. The scheme for the establishment of a Biological control laboratory sanctioned at Krishnagiri will undertake studies on the possibilities of biological control of major pests on all important crops. Further the scheme will form a nucleus centre for the supply of important parasites. An amount of Rs 1.26 lakhs has been sanctioned for the scheme for the year 1979-80. The scheme started functioning from 31st October 1979.

4. *Survey of Nematode pests of field crops.*—With a view to conduct survey on different crops and to locate and map out nematode sick areas, to test the applicability of the findings of Research Stations on the control of nematode pests, to impart necessary training to the extension staff in Nematode control and to analyse soil and plant soil samples for the infection of nematodes in farmers' holdings, the above scheme was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 2.74 lakhs for the year 1979-80.

5. *Strengthening of Crop Substitution studies.*—A scheme for taking up crop substitution studies in Tamil Nadu is functioning from 22nd August 1974 in Salem and North Arcot districts.

The main objectives are—

- (1) To study the existing crop pattern and analyse the basis for the same.
- (2) To find out the causes for low Agricultural Production in the area and to suggest new scientific findings applicable to the area.
- (3) To undertake field experimentation on new cropping patterns applicable to large areas aiming at higher production with better land and water use profitably.
- (4) Demonstrations of the useful findings through extension staff and evaluation of the project.

New four crops, three crop, two crop sequences suitable for Salem and North Arcot have been determined.

A similar scheme is being implemented for Tiruchirappalli and South Arcot from September 1978 onwards. The investigations in the scheme are being continued. On completion of the scheme work at Salem and North Arcot, the venue of the scheme will be changed to Chingleput, early in 1980-81 for taking studies in Chingleput district.

Scheme for Multiplication and Distribution of Algae.—With a view to multiply high nitrogen fixing strains of Blue Green Algae and distribute to farmers for increasing rice yields, Government have sanctioned the scheme for multiplication and distribution of Blue Green Algae at a cost of Rs 1.75 lakhs.

The scheme will be implemented at the paddy experiment station, Aduthurai with an Assistant Crop Specialist in charge of the programme under the control of Crop Specialist, Paddy Experiment Station, Aduthurai.

In 1980-81 provision has been made for the construction of laboratory complex at paddy experiment Station, Tirur and Oil seeds Experiment Station, Tincivanam.

The varietal response of the improved strains of cholam in the Makkattai and Thalavichan tract will be studied with a view to exploit their productive potential.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.

Assistance to Warehousing Corporation.

The Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation received a share capital contribution of Rs. 25.00 lakhs during the year 1978-79. The entire share capital was utilised for construction programme and the Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation acquired constructed capacity of godowns to the tune of 24,300 M.T. during the previous year 1978-79. The constructed capacity of godowns at the end of 31st March 1979 was 1,48,627 M.T.

For the current year 1979-80, the Government has made a budget provision of Rs 30.00 lakhs towards share capital contribution. As per section 19(1) of the Warehousing Act, 1962, the T.N.W.C. should obtain the matching contribution of Rs. 30.00 lakhs from the other Shareholder—Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi. But the Central Warehousing Corporation has agreed to provide only share capital of Rs. 40.00 lakhs to be contributed in equal proportion by the State Government and Central Warehousing Corporation. The Capacity of constructed godown proposed for the current year will be about 29,700 M.T. comprising 11 godowns at the following centres—Viz. Avinashi, Palladam, Karur, Nagapattinam, Tuticorin and Tenkasi. The spill over works of the current year 1979-80 at the following centres viz. Tirupur, Pollachi, Mettupalayam, Theni, Mayavaram, Chinnasalem, Krishnangiri and Tuticorin will be physically completed during the current year 1979-80 itself.

The note-worthy feature under construction programme for the current year 1979-80 is that the T.N.W.C. has undertaken the prestigious project of putting up eleven godown inside the New Port of Tuticorin by obtaining 9.4 acres of land from the Port Authorities on long term lease at an annual rent of Rs 15,286. The site allotted by the Port Trust Authorities is very near to the New Railway Station for booking and unloading of goods. The goods unloaded at the Harbour can straightly be taken into the godowns by Railway wagons. The SPIC which maintains separate Railway lines parallel to the site can send their products from the Harbour straight to the godowns. The Chairman of the SPIC has agreed to utilise about 10,000 M.T. of our godowns. Apart from SPIC, there is greater possibility of the godowns being utilised by the other depositories. As the business prospects appear to be very high, the TNWC has agreed to construct 11 godowns at an estimated cost of Rs. 81.00 lakhs. During the current year, the construction of 6 godowns at the Port of Tuticorin has been taken up and the same will be completed physically during the end of the year 1979-80 itself. The construction of remaining godowns will be taken up during 1980-81 and completed during 1981-82.

PROGRAMME FOR 1980-81.

During the ensuing year 1980-81, apart from completing the spill over works of the year 1979-80, at an estimated cost of Rs 60.00 lakhs the construction of additional godowns at two centres—Namakkal and Vridhachalam will be taken up and completed in all respects and the cost of execution will be about Rs 14.00 lakhs.

It is also proposed to construct godown in the New Centres Arakonam and Ranipet. The construction of godown in the New Centres can be completed during subsequent year 1981-82. It is also proposed to acquire lands at an estimated cost of Rs 2.00 lakhs. Hence, the total commitment for putting up 10 godowns will be about Rs 80.00 lakhs as per statement enclosed. It is therefore necessary to make a provision of Rs 30.00 lakhs towards share capital contribution in the State Budget for 1980-81.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL.

Seed Certificate Scheme.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	4.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	3.03
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	1.75

Seeds Act is 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 Director of Seed Certification, Coimbatore has assumed charge on 24th October 1979 and it has started functioning independently.

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

	1979-80 (AREA IN HA.)
1. Paddy	6,000
2. Hybrid millets	2,000
3. Variety Millets	800
4. Hybrid Cotton	280
5. Variety Cotton	1,200
6. Pulses and others	2,520
TOTAL ..	12,800

HORTICULTURE.

Development of Pine Apple Production.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.61
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.11
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.11

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 Pechipurai in Kanyakumari District. The provision is mainly for the staff and contingencies.

GOVERNMENT ORCHARD-cum-NURSERIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	16.68
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	14.20
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	22.85

The object of this scheme is to establish an Orchard suited to the arid climate which serves as a pilot demonstration for high density planting and crop protection techniques suited to arid tropical conditions. The provision is mainly for the staff and contingencies.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ELITE GARDENS FOR ROBUSTA BANANA.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.47
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	6.78
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.01

The 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 the North Arcot District and another at Maculatipatti in Palukotai District with an area of 40 hectares each. The provision is mainly for the staff, contingencies and towards Machinery and Equipments.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Intensive Cultivation in Select Areas.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	28.66
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	23.53
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	27.79

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 fertilizers, 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 of compact blocks for demonstrating the principles of landshaping to conserve soil and water to the maximum utility in watershed or sub-watershed basis has also been introduced. Besides this, adaptive research trials are also conducted to test check scientific findings at field levels. The provision is to meet the expenditure on staff, contingencies and demonstrations and Adaptive research trials.

The programme of work during 1979-80 and 1980-81 are furnished below :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
1. Area covered (Lakh Hectares)	21.43	21.43
2. Compact Block Demonstrations (Numbers)	1,340	1,340
3. Adaptive Research Trials (Numbers)	1,874	1,420

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.18
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.18

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

	1979-80.	1980-81.
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
Coverage under paddy	6.12	6.12
Coverage under millets	0.17	0.18
Adaptive Research Trials (Nos)	28	30

INTEGRATED DRY LAND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	11.58
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	11.75

The aim of the scheme is to increase the per acre yield of dryland crops and to improve the economic condition of dryland farmers with more emphasis on mixed cropping and mixed farming. The projects are being implemented at Koilpatti of 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 :—

		1979-80.	1980-81.
New area to be covered (hectares)	..	1,600	1,600

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU AGRO-ENGINEERING AND SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATIONS LIMITED TOWARDS STORAGE FACILITIES AT FARMERS LEVEL.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	10.00

Tamil Nadu Agro Engineering and Service Co-operative Federation was organised and registered on 3rd February 1972 and commenced its work on 23rd February 1972. It is functioning at the State Head Quarters. The object of organising the Federation is to promote, co-ordinate and consolidate the working of Agro Centres at district and block level. The block and district societies are affiliated to the Federation which guards them functionally, guides them technically and governs them financially. The Federation is functioning in a successful manner with implementing the following works :—

1. Supply of diesel engines and electric motor Pump-sets.
2. Supply of Pipes and Accessories.
3. Construction of workshop building.
4. Distribution of metal storage bins to the farmers.
5. Establishment of block level centres.

Financial assistance is being provided by the Government for the development of the Federation. Provision made in Budget Estimate 1980-81 is for meeting the expenditure towards the distribution of metal storage bins to the farmers.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE (FULL COST SHOWN).

Brown Plant Hopper.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	7.80
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	19.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	20.00

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 25 per cent, 25 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. The operational charges at Rs 7.50 hectares will be borne by Government of India and State Government in the ratio of 50 : 50.

It is programmed to cover 20,000 hectares during 1979-80 and the same programme will be continued in 1980-81.

TALL AND DWARF HYBRID COCONUT SEEDLINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.86
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.44
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.54

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 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Flowers crossed (Nos.)	2,50,000	2,50,000
Nuts harvested (Nos.)	60,000	60,000
Seedlings distributed (Nos.)	36,000	40,000

INTENSIVE COTTON DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING PACKAGE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	58.98
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	59.84
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	64.07

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 Ramarathapuram districts. The provision is for the cost of staff, contingencies and subsidy for demonstration.

The programme of work for 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
1. Area covered under improved seeds (hectares)	1,75,000	1,75,000
2. Area covered under fertiliser (hectares)	1,75,000	1,75,000
3. Demonstrations (hectares)	3,375	3,375
4. Distribution of power sprayers (Nos.)	875	875
5. Coverage of seed farms—		
Nucleus (Hect.)	2.20	2.20
Foundation (Hect.)	12.50	12.50
6. Seed production—		
Nucleus (kgs.)	350	350
Foundation (kgs.)	350	2,250

INTENSIVE OILSEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	27.72
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	21.58
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	24.80

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 oil seeds, 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 1979-80 is furnished below :—

	1979-80.
1. Distribution of Improved Seeds (hectares)	2.83
2. Problem oriented demonstration (hectares)	1,760
3. Minikit distribution (Nos.)	3,000
4. Distribution of Plant Protection Equipments (Nos.) ..	1,000
5. Mass ground spraying (hectares)	70,000

The same programme will be continued during 1980-81.

PULSES DEMONSTRATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	16.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	15.29
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	14.07

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 Compact Block Demonstrations, production of seeds and distribution of plant production equipments. The programme for 1979-80 and 1980-81 is as follows :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Compact Block Demonstration (hectares).	400	400
Breeder Seed Production (quintals) ..	8	8
Certified Seed Production (quintals) ..	3,400	3,400
Subsidy on plant protection chemicals (hectares)	11,667	11,667
Plant protection equipments at subsidised cost (Nos.)	2,160	2,160

SUNFLOWER DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	11.52
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.68
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	11.28

This scheme is in operation in all the districts except Kanyakumari and Nilgiris districts. 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 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Coverage with improved seeds (hectares)	1,75,000	1,75,000
Procurement and distribution of improved seeds (tons)	900	900
Application of optimum dose of fertiliser (hectares)	43,750	50,000
Plant protection (hectares)	21,875	25,000
Organisation of Demonstration (Hectares)	1,272	1,272

COCONUT DEVELOPMENT IN THANJAVUR.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.57
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.75
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.85

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

The programme of work during 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below :—

	1979-80.	1980-81.
Area to be covered (hectares)	10,000	10,000
Demonstrations (Nos.)	200	200

2. MINOR IRRIGATION.

I. INVESTIGATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF GROUND WATER RESOURCES.

Ground water Survey.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	56.15
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	65.46
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	50.85

A. ORGANISATION.

The Groundwater Directorate was formed by the end of 1970 and that the two divisions functioning at Madras and Tiruchirappalli were attached to it. Subsequently, sanction was accorded for the formation of other divisions in stages. The present number of divisions engaged on Ground water Investigation work is ten. During this period ground water investigations has been taken up in the whole State. Various items of ground water investigation works are being carried out by all the divisions.

B. INVESTIGATION.

Until the end of June 1978, the investigation works have been planned at micro level i.e., with the Block as a unit. Now microlevel i.e., village wise study in a sub-basin is being done under which the following studies are made:—

- (i) Geological mapping ;
- (ii) Geophysical survey ;
- (iii) Land use study ;
- (iv) Assessment of groundwater potential ;
- (v) Delineation of favourable zones ;
- (vi) Recommendations regarding number of wells feasible and favourable locations where it could be sunk ;
- (vii) Quality aspects.

The microlevel study helps to identify potential pocket in blocks which were earlier reported as over extracted. Hence more Minor Irrigation Schemes are possible in these areas.

Groundwater monitoring is continued in the whole State in 1970 selected control wells by observing the depths in groundwater level, and by analysing the water quality once in 6 months or 3 months as the case may be.

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

The whole area of the State is proposed to be covered by geological mapping and geophysical survey. In order to arrive at the values of various parameters like specific yield, seepage from tanks and infiltration characteristics, a number of studies on irrigated field, spread over the various formation and soil types have been done. 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 addition to the systematic field investigation, this Department is issuing technical clearance for minor irrigation schemes to be implemented under I.D.A., A.R.D.C. Department, S.F.D.A. and M.F.A.C. of Agriculture Department, R.E.C. Programme of State Electricity Board, L.C.S. Scheme of the Directorate of Rehabilitation, State Farms Corporation and D.D.A. Programme.

AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION.

Groundwater being a multi-disciplinary subject, field data on geology, hydrology, hydrogeology and geomorphology are of immense value for the evaluation of groundwater potential. The occurrence and movement of groundwater in a region is controlled by the drainage density, soils and land use pattern in addition to the above said features. All pertinent particulars can be collected using the aerial photographs. An area of about 10,719 sq. km. (total 60,447 sq. km.) has been studied in detail during the period of reporting. The Land Classification maps have been prepared for an area of 41,057 sq. km. covering parts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot District, South Arcot District and Dharmapuri District.

SATELLITE ENERGY ANALYSIS.

Satellite energies were used for the preparation of Geomorphological, Geological, land use and linament maps of Ponnaiyar Basin. The above study is being continued for various parts of Tamil Nadu.

C. WATER INSTITUTE.

The Institute formed on 30th June 1975 has developed its software and hardware facility in part to fulfil the objectives of development of principles for planning the management of water resources, formulation of water management policies, undertaking research related to water resources planning, development training programmes and providing advice to Government on specific policy matters referred to it.

The water resources potential of the seventeen river basins of Tamil Nadu both surface water and groundwater has been evaluated in the 1st stage of development and the parameters involved are brought to finer values by continuing studies. A project proposal to strengthen the Institute with U.N.D.P. aid has been got cleared for implementation and the Plan of operation is to be signed.

The construction of building for the Institute at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is in progress and the building is proposed to be got ready for occupation by the end of 1979 from when on development of the Institute for the other phases of development will begin.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR GROUNDWATER SURVEY IN TAMIL NADU FOR 1979-80 AND 1980-81.

Serial number and name of works.	Target I quarter.	1979-80						1980-81 Target.
		Achievement.	Excess(+) Short-fall.	II quarter.	III quarter.	IV quarter.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Watershed study ..	13	13	..	13	13	13	13	13
2. Photogeological study in sq. km.	6,000	10,729	(+)4,729	..	..	..	24,000 sq. km.	24,000 sq. km.
3. Geological mapping (No. of villages).	600	583	(-) 17	600	600	600	2,400	2,400
4. Geological survey (No. of villages).	600	463	(-) 137	600	600	600	2,400	2,400
5. Collection of village-wise data (No. of villages).	900	892	(-) 8	900	900	900	3,600	3,600
6. Groundwater extraction (No. of villages).	900	895	(-) 5	900	900	900	3,600	3,600
7. Drilling of bore holes (No. of bore holes).	60	53	(-) 7	60	57	59	236	102
8. Pump sets in bore holes.	40	33	(-) 7	40	35	35	150	45
9. Water level observation.	1,803	1,870	(+) 67	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890
10. Water quality study.	1,350	2,347	(+) 997	..	..	..	5,390	4,309

II. CONSTRUCTION AND DEEPENING OF WELLS AND TANKS.

DEEPENING OF WELLS IN ROCKY AREAS WITH DEPARTMENTAL EQUIPMENTS

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.17
Revised Estimate 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.54
Budget Estimate 1980-81	..	..	..	..	11.96

To speed up deepening of wells at lower cost, the 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 under deepening of wells and cost of explosives, etc.

The programme of work during 1979-80 and 1980-81 is furnished below:—

				1979-80	1980-81
Deepening of wells (Nos)	..	..	..	2,700	2,800

III. TUBE WELLS.

Sinking of Private Tube Wells.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	35.61
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	48.22
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	30.24

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

The programme of work for 1979-80 and 1980-81 are furnished below:—

				1979-80	1980-81
Private tube wells (Nos)	..	..	..	4,300	4,500
Boring in wells (Nos)	..	..	..	2,200	2,300
Filter point tube wells (Nos)	..	..	..	2,500	2,700

New Well Subsidy Scheme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	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. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is anticipated to assist 1,000 wells during 1979-80. During 1980-81, it is proposed to assist 1,000 wells with a total subsidy of Rs. 5 lakhs.

IV. OTHER MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Special Minor Irrigation Programme.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2,50.44
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2,00.00

The Special Minor Irrigation Programme Schemes contemplate formation of new tanks construction of anaicuts, excavation of supply channels, river pumping schemes, formation of ponds and construction of check dams.

DESILTING-cum-RECLAMATION OF IRRIGATION TANKS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	25.05
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	11.84
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.95

Irrigation tanks lose their holdings 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 for shore lands.

The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 9.95 lakhs.

3. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

SOIL AND LAND USE SURVEY ORGANISATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.73
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.96
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	5.83

The object of the scheme is to get comprehensive information about soils 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 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 lakhs hectare during 1979-80 and the same programme will continue during 1980-81 also.

Provision for the scheme strengthening of State Soil Survey and Land Use Organisation which was hitherto shown under Central Sector is also included under this scheme.

SOIL TESTING LABORATORIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	7.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.54
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	11.39

The object of Soil Testing Programme is to give the farmers a service for the analysis of water and soil samples taken from their lands and to give them specific recommendations based on the results of the tests.

There are 13 stationery 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 1980-81. One more Soil Testing Laboratory for Pudukkottai district will be established in 1980-81.

MOBILE SOIL TESTING VANS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.94
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.94

There are three Mobile Soil Testing Vans functioning in this State at Aduthurai, Koilpatti and Dharmapuri. In addition to these, one more Mobile Soil Testing Van is functioning under the Drought Prone Area Programme at Paramakudi, Ramanathapuram District. The provision made for 1979-80 and 1980-81 are towards the cost of staff, chemicals and maintenance of vehicles, etc. During 1979-80, a total number of 54,000 samples are to be analysed. The programme will be continued during 1980-81.

RECLAMATION OF SALINE AND ALKALINE LANDS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.81
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.09

The State Planning Commission has recommended for implementation of the scheme of reclamation of saline and alkaline soils by conducting proper soil test to increase their productivity at Chengalpattu district.

In this scheme 50 per cent of the cost of gypsum should be met by the farmers and the balance of 50 per cent should be treated as subsidy.

The target for the Unit is 2,000 acres per year.

PILOT PROJECT FOR SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN IRRIGATION COMMAND AREA OF PERIYAR AND VAIGAI.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.91
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.53
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.02

This Scheme sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 15.64 lakhs is being implemented from 2nd February 1977. The main object of the scheme is to demonstrate to the cultivators the improved irrigation and agricultural practices and to give training to farmers and departmental staff on proper soil, water and crop management practices.

During 1977-78, soil and water management works were covered in 536 acres. Forty-two crop demonstrations and five compact block demonstrations were conducted. Four training courses to the Deputy Agricultural Officers and four training course to farmers were conducted.

During 1978-79, soil and water management works were carried out in 1,041 acres in 6 villages. One hundred crop demonstrations and five compact block demonstrations were conducted in the project villages. Six training courses to the Deputy Agricultural Officers, three training courses to the Agricultural Assistants, one training courses to the Junior Engineers and 6 farmers were given.

During 1979-80 the scheme activities will be restricted to water monitoring and budgeting studies in the developed area. The scheme is likely to be concluded by 1979-80.

EXECUTION OF SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2,11.96
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2,32.75
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2,66.33

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 land.

Permanent sub-divisions 24.

Temporary sub-divisions 4.

The provision is towards staff component, office contingencies, machinery and equipment, running and maintaining vehicles and cost of works, etc. During 1979-80 an area of 50,000 hectares is programmed to be covered and the programme during 1980-81 will be the same.

RAVINE RECLAMATION SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	16.13
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	12.42

The scheme aims at stopping of further loss of productive area from severe erosional hazards through spread of ravines and in developing the already eroded area and put them to best possible use.

The scheme is being implemented in North Arcot district while the same is started in South Arcot district recently. An area of 350 hectares will be covered during 1979-80 and the programme will be 1,200 hectares for 1980-81.

SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN SATHANUR PROJECT AREA.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.12
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.24
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.16

The scheme is to provide proper irrigation and drainage channels and also to provide proper land shaping and grading to minimise the wastage of water and thereby providing facilities for optimum utilisation of available irrigation water. The provision includes cost of staff, contingencies and cost of works. A area of 400 hectares will be covered during 1979-80 and the same area will be the target for 1980-81.

SOIL CONSERVATION IN THE KUNDAH AND LOWER BHAVANI RIVER VALLEY PROJECT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	34.07
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	35.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	35.09

The main object of the scheme is to provide sedimentation of the reservoirs through execution of proper soil conservation measures, constructing check dams and retaining walls, etc. The programme of work for the year 1979-80 is furnished below:—

Works like C.B., B.T., contour stone wall, etc.—1,317 hectares.

Construction of various structures—223 Nos.

Construction of retaining walls— 500 metres.

The same programme will be continued for 1980-81 also.

4. AREA DEVELOPMENT.

I. DEVELOPMENT OF HILL AREAS.

Development of Horticulture.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	19.67
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	15.40
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	15.64

The scheme is implemented in the hill areas of Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, 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. The scheme will be continued during 1980-81.

II. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Large Scale Orchard for Tribals at Kolli and Kalrayan Hills.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	6.72
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3.94
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	4.42

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

Agricultural Schemes and Sinking of Irrigation Wells in Tribal Areas.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	31.69
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	34.53
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	30.58

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.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Vegetable Seed Production Centre in the Nilgiris district.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	2.57
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.86
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	2.55

The scheme aims at the establishment of a centre in an extent of 30 hectares for the production of 15 Metric Tonnes of certain kinds of hilly vegetables like peas, beans, carrot, cauliflower and radish 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.

Development of Paddy, Tapioca and Spices at Gudalur in the Nilgiris district.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.28
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.02
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.06

The scheme aims at the establishment of centre in 30 hectares 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 nutmug, clove, etc., have been planted to arrange for the production of planting materials of spices crops. The scheme will continue in 1980-81.

Ginger cultivation in the Nilgiris.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.26
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.91
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.88

The scheme aims at the establishment of farm in 15 hectares for the production of disease free ginger seed materials and evaluation of suitable agronomical practices. Crop has been raised in leased lands for production of good seed materials. The scheme will continue in 1980-81.

Technical Guidance to Small Farmers of Tea and Improvement to Tea Plantation in the Nilgiris district.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	12.75
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	12.97
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.23

The object of this scheme is to provide technical assistance to small 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.

The programme will be continued in 1980-81.

Scheme for Assistance to Small Farmers of Coffee and Tea Plantations in the Nilgiris district.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	41.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	42.96
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	42.78

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 final 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. This scheme will continue in 1980-81.

Sub-Tropical Fruits and Spices in Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli districts under Western Ghat Development Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.58
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.47
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	10.45

This scheme is in operation in the hills of Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts at an elevation of 1,000 feet to 4,000 feet for production of sub-tropical fruits like hill bananas, mangoes, mandarin oranges, pine apple, spices, etc., in the potential areas. The provision made is for the staff and contingencies.

The scheme will continue in 1980-81.

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation for Dairy Development in the Nilgiris district under Hill Area Development Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	25.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	60.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	60.00

In order to implement the various Dairy Development schemes in the Nilgiris district, by the Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation with the funds sanctioned by Government from time to time, a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs is provided for the Budget Estimate, 1980-81 similar to that of the Revised Estimate for the current year.

Assistance to Kodaikanal Co-operative Milk Supply Union towards establishment of Butter-cum-Cheese Plant under Western Ghat Development Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.62
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.02

A sum of Rs. 2.62 lakhs (50 per cent Capital 50 per cent Loan) has been provided in the Revised Estimate for the current year in order to attend on the spill over items towards Butter-cum-cheese Plant at Kodaikanal already established during 1978-79. Provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh is made for Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

Development of Mandarin Oranges in Kukal Valley in the Nilgiris.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.05
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.09
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.13

The scheme is for the production and supply of Mandarin Orange seedlings to farmers in Kukal Valley to cover an area of 50 hectares during the Plan period. The seedlings will be raised in a Nursery established in leased land in Kukal valley and supplied to farmers with technical guidance. Plant protection measures are also being carried out wherever necessary to save the crop.

Strengthening of Administrative set up under Hill Area Development Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.68
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.18
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.10

Provision is 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. Two Superintendents and Seven Assistants are employed under this scheme.

Check Dams-cum-Diversion Channels for Water Management in Gudalur taluk.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	.	.	..	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	10.00

The object of the scheme is to construct dams to secure assured irrigation to benefit paddy growers of Gudalur taluk.

Formation of Roads under Western Ghat Development Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	11.70
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	15.03

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) Kumbakara to Vellakavi; (iii) Dharmahypatti 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 1979-80. The scheme will continue in 1980-81.

Farmers Training Centre at Ootacamund under Hill Area Development Programme.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.30

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 programme on par with other Farmers Training Centres.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE
AND CENTRAL (FULL COST SHOWN).

DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	464.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	707.07
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	682.50

Drought Prone Areas Programme is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. The expenditure on this programme is to be shared by the Central and State Governments on 50 : 50 basis. The programme is being implemented in Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri districts in this State. The object of the programme is to mitigate the impact of the drought conditions on the people in those drought affected areas especially the weaker sections by undertaking various development schemes under the following sectors :—

1. Soil Conservation.
2. Dryland Farming.
3. Agriculture.
4. Horticulture.
5. Irrigation.
6. Animal Husbandry.
7. Sheep Development.
8. Dairy Development.
9. Afforestation and Pasture Development.
10. Sericulture.
11. Uplifting of weaker sections (Palmyrah Rehabilitation)
12. Fisheries.
13. Strengthening of Co-operatives, etc.

The above programme aims at tapping and improving the local resources towards production and providing employment opportunities to the weaker sections of the society in the two DPAP districts.

Under the above programme, Small Farmers are identified and loan assistance is being arranged through institutional finances wherever necessary and Government subsidy is given to them. Although, individual beneficiary approach is contemplated in the DPAP, the chief aim of the programme is Area Development for which major portion of the outlay is spent. Some of the following schemes are being implemented under the Drought Prone Area Programme.

SOIL CONSERVATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	48.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	69.04
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	70.00

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 provisions is for the staff, contingencies and contour works. The scheme will continue in 1980-81.

The main objective of the Soil Conservation works in the Drought Prone Area Programme are as follows: —

- (i) Prevention of erosion of the fertile top soil due to high intensity of rain and the resultant run off,
- (ii) Preservation of increased moisture in the land to aid better crop growth.
- (iii) Raising the water table in the wells located in the bunded area and thereby helping to increase water supply for irrigated cultivation,
- (iv) Prevention of silt deposit in the nearby tanks and water courses, and
- (v) Increased agricultural productivity per unit of land in the bunded area. The scheme is in operation in Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri districts.

An area of 10,000 ha. is proposed to be covered during 1979-80 and the same will be covered during 1980-81.

DRY LAND FARMING.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	21.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	11.32
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	41.20

A series of Dry Land Development works are proposed under dry land farming under this scheme. The provision is to meet the subsidies for Inputs, Demonstrations, Plantlets, Fruit seedlings, Tractor, ploughing etc., and the expenditure on staff. The same will continue in 1980-81.

HORTICULTURE.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	12.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	12.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

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.

INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	3,37.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	10,73.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	12,10.00

This is a new programme introduced by the Government of India in selected blocks from April 1973 onwards.

2. The main objective of the programme is to provide full employment and a better standard of living to the weaker sections of the society, consisting of small and Marginal Farmers, Agricultural Labourers, Rural Artisans and persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes through productive programmes within a definite time frame.

3. The Government of India have issued Guidelines for the implementation of the programme in the selected blocks. According to the guidelines, maximum emphasis under the new programme will be on individual beneficiary schemes. The mode of assistance to be extended to the individual beneficiary will be more or less on the pattern of assistance contemplated under small Farmers Development Agency and Drought Prone Area Programme.

4. Under the programme, Small Farmers will get a subsidy of 25 per cent while the Marginal Farmers a subsidy of 33-1/3 per cent. On an average, both the Farmers will get subsidy at 20 per cent of the cost of each scheme. For paying subsidy at these rates, Institutional finance to an extent of about Rs. 25 crores has to be arranged.

5. The Government of India allotted to this State 161 blocks under the programme. Out of these 100 blocks have to be selected from the small Farmers Development Agency areas, 30 blocks from the Drought Prone Area Programme areas and 31 blocks from the Non-small Farmers Development Agency areas. On the basis of the recommendations of the District Collectors, 161 blocks are selected under this programme.

6. The Government in the Agricultural Department are directly in charge of the programme. The District Collectors assisted by the concerned Technical Developmental Officers monitor the programme at the district level. The Block Development Officers and their staff are responsible for the implementation of the programme at Block level.

7. The Government of India indicated that a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs will be allocated for each of the 100 blocks selected in the small Farmers Development Agency areas, Rs. 4 lakhs for each of the 30 blocks selected in the Drought Prone Area Programme areas and Rs. 2 lakhs for each of 31 blocks selected in the Non-small Farmers Development Agency areas. The State share of contribution is Rs. 1 lakh only for each of the 30 blocks selected in the Drought Prone Area Programme areas.

8. The Government of India have allotted Rs. 545.20 lakhs to this State under Integrated Rural Development programme for 1978-79. The State's share for implementing this scheme is Rs. 30 lakhs. The following is the details of expenditure for Integrated Rural Development Programme as on 31st March 1979 :—

	<i>Amount released.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
S. F. D. A.—I. R. D. P. 100 Blocks	250.00	228.90
D. P. A. P.—I. R. D. P. 30 Blocks	75.00	73.18
Non-S. F. D. A.—I. R. D. P. 31 Blocks	62.00	50.15

Number of beneficiaries under Integrated Rural Development Programme for the State : 1,42,200 (families).

9. During the year 1979-80 Government of India have allotted 26 blocks under Integrated Rural Development Programme to this State. These blocks are to be selected from the areas where the special programme, like small Farmers Development Agency, Drought Prone Area Programme are not functioning. During 1979-80 the Integrated Rural Development programme will be in operation in 187 blocks. The financial outlay for I.R.D.P. will be as follows :—

<i>Serial number and category of blocks.</i>	<i>Number of blocks.</i>	<i>Provision per block.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate for 1979-80.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1 Integrated Rural Development Programme (S.F.D.A.)			
(A)	50	10.00	5,00.00
(B)	50	5.00	2,50.00
2 Non-small Farmers Development Agency-Integrated Rural Development Programme (Blocks 1978-79).	31	3.00	93.00
3. Non-small Farmers Development Agency-Integrated Rural Development Programme (New blocks to be selected 1979-80).	26	2.00	52.00
4 Integrated Rural Development Programme (D.P.A.P.)			
(A)	15	10.00	1,50.00
(B)	15	5.00	75.00
Total ..			11,20.00



The State share expenditure for this programme will be Rs. 5,60 lakhs.

10. The item of work to be undertaken will be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Government of India as well as by the State Government. Integrated Rural Development Programme Block Plans for almost all the blocks have been approved and communicated to the Collectors for implementation. Funds are being released by the State Government as well as Government of India.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	417.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	417.50

Two schemes of Small Farmers' Development Agencies (S.F.D.A.) and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development (M.F.A.L.) were introduced in Tamil Nadu during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. These schemes were sanctioned in pursuance of the Socio-economic objectives of our national policy and are intended to bring the benefits of modern technology to the Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers and raise their standard of living by improved agriculture, subsidiary occupations and supplementary employment. The main objective was to reach the benefits of agricultural development to the numerically large but economically weaker sections of the rural community and to uplift the poor masses above the poverty line. The scheme contemplates to provide full employment through productive programmes in selected area.

2. The schemes under S.F.D.A. are designed to generate additional employment and raise the income level of the identified target group consisting of Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers and persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

3. In the case of S.F.D.A. Projects, the definition of Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers/Agricultural Labourers adopted runs as follows:—

(i) Small Farmers—Cultivators with land holding below 5 acres. In case of class-I Irrigated land, as defined in the land ceiling legislation, the ceiling will be 2.5 acres.

(ii) Marginal Farmers—Cultivators having land holding upto 2.5 acres. In case of class-I irrigated land, as defined in the land ceiling legislation of the State, the ceiling will be 1.25 acres.

(iii) Agricultural Labourers—Cultivators without any land holdings but having a homestead and deriving more than 50 per cent of their income as agricultural wages.

4. The schemes contemplated under the programme provide for grant of subsidy in the case of Small Marginal Farmers for individual Minor Irrigation works, Community Irrigation works, drainage, Agricultural demonstrations, supply of inputs, purchase of implements, supply of storage bins, Soil conservation, land development, distribution of Milch Animals, special schemes for cross bred heifer and other livestock production programmes, distribution of sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and supply of bullock carts, providing assistance towards development of horticulture, Fisheries, promotion of sericulture, farm forestry, bee-keeping, etc., Assistance can also be provided for the setting up of rural and Village Industries. The Agricultural Labourers would derive indirect benefits of employment on land shaping, land development and Soil Conservation Works. Besides the Agricultural Labourers have opportunities to engage themselves in subsidiary occupation programmes like dairy, poultry, Piggery, goat and sheep production programmes.

5. All the individual beneficiary schemes under the programme are linked up with loan. The credit facilities are being extended to the weaker sections by the Co-operatives or Commercial Banks. The benefits derived by the weaker sections of the farming community and Agricultural Labourers with the implementation of this programme could not be under-estimated. With greater co-operation from the financing institution the results would have been spectacular.

6. Initially, the scheme started functioning with the name of "Small Farmers Development Agency" in the three districts of Madurai, Tirunelveli and South Arcot and as "Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency" in the two districts of North Arcot and Salem. The Agencies were fully financed by the Government of India. The State Government contributed its share towards the appointment of extension of staff required for each of the Agency.

7. In the Fifth Plan, the two schemes of Small Farmers Development Agency and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency were merged and the number of projects increased to 12. In addition to the 5 Districts already covered under S.F.D.A. and M.F.A.L. the schemes were extended to 7 more Districts viz., Chengalpattu, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukkottai, Kanyakumari, Coimbatore and Nilgiris. Each Project is implemented by an Agency registered under the Societies' Registration Act and is expected to cover approximately 50,000 families of identified beneficiaries during the project period. The programmes undertaken in the projects include both land based and animal husbandry programmes. The Agencies provide subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent to Small Farmers and 33-1/3 per cent to Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers on identified capital investments and inputs.

8. During the Fifth Plan, each of the projects in the 5 Districts started during the Fourth Plan got an allocation of Rs. 1 crore and each of the projects in the 7 Districts, where, the schemes were newly extended in the Fifth Plan, got an allocation of Rs. 1.5 crores. The Government of India, as in the Fourth Plan, financed these projects and the Government of Tamil Nadu agreed to bear the cost of extension staff. The S.F.D.A. is being continued during 1979-80 also in 167 Blocks as indicated below :—

	<i>District.</i>	<i>Number of S.F.D.A. Blocks.</i>
1	Madurai	22
2	Tirunelveli	15
3	South Arcot	19
4	North Arcot	13
5	Salem	12
6	Thanjavur	16
7	Tiruchirappalli	13
8	Pudukkottai	10
9	Chengalpattu	12
10	Coimbatore	22
11	The Nilgiris	4
12	Kanyakumari	9
	Total ..	<u>167</u>

9. The Agencies, are directly administered by the Government of Tamil Nadu. These Agencies in each of the Districts are headed by the District Collectors as Chairman assisted by a full time Project Officer with the Technical and administrative staff. Monitoring, supervision and co-ordination of the programme is being done at the State level by the State Level Co-ordination Committee with the Chief Minister as Chairman constituted for this purpose.

10. The particulars regarding the number of participants identified/enrolled/benefitted during the Fifth Plan Period are shown in the Annexure.

SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Kanya-kumari.</i>	<i>The Nilgiris.</i>	<i>North Arcot.</i>	<i>South Arcot.</i>	<i>Chengal-pattu.</i>	<i>Salem.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Participants Identified —</i>						
1974-75 ..	..	..	2,751	12,593	..	37,537
1975-76 ..	44,148	10,524	6,412	2,423	45,364	37,537
1976-77 ..	50,119	7,899	68,433	35,723	26,453	77,124
1977-78 ..	1,02,312	5,037	91,483	13,854	5,987	3,576
1978-79 ..	1,05,489	7,553	6,023	61,391	35,318	5,459
Total ..	3,02,068	31,013	1,75,102	1,25,984	1,13,122	1,61,233
<i>Participants Enrolled—</i>						
1974-75 ..	..	..	2,391	59,869	..	37,537
1975-76 ..	3,087	6,687	16,467	62,292	45,364	37,537
1976-77 ..	32,482	3,593	6,234	98,015	26,453	77,124
1977-78 ..	53,586	2,420	11,886	1,11,869	11,066	3,576
1978-79 ..	67,716	4,255	17,578	37,577	12,894	5,459
Total ..	1,56,871	16,955	54,556	3,69,622	95,777	1,61,233
<i>Benefitted —</i>						
1974-75 ..	..	..	2,391	23,987	..	14,115
1975-76 ..	1,617	2,887	16,467	28,741	9,632	9,298
1976-77 ..	6,621	8,998	6,234	42,124	9,925	9,708
1977-78 ..	10,201	7,079	11,866	34,041	5,987	18,955
1978-79 ..	12,580	8,617	17,578	37,577	35,338	18,608
Total ..	31,019	27,581	54,536	1,66,470	60,882	70,684

AGENCY—V PLAN PERIOD.

<i>Coimbatore.</i>	<i>Madurai.</i>	<i>Tirunelveli.</i>	<i>Pudukkottai.</i>	<i>Thanjavur.</i>	<i>Tiruchi.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
..	67,455	57,687	..	..	..	1,78,023
76,299	..	87,481	31,783	19,248	8,808	3,70,027
13,245	33,060	33,137	21,119	40,742	40,886	4,47,94
5,444	15,133	32,556	5,784	11,940	1,03,740	3,96,846
19,696	9,826	32,556	11,983	45,352	1,03,740	4,44,386
1,14,684	1,25,474	2,43,417	70,669	1,17,282	2,57,174	18,37,222
..	48,334	30,866	..	..	..	1,78,997
76,299	..	53,462	31,783	7,477	2,974	3,43,429
13,245	20,737	27,609	21,119	25,237	21,165	3,73,017
5,444	6,312	30,226	5,784	7,356	57,425	3,06,950
19,696	8,043	32,218	11,983	65,511	71,870	3,54,800
1,14,684	83,426	1,74,381	70,669	1,05,581	1,53,434	15,57,189
..	18,823	11,681	..	..	..	70,997
5,181	30,455	15,797	14,838	7,477	8,808	1,51,198
12,197	20,713	13,680	9,927	8,397	34,945	1,83,469
13,244	28,047	10,736	9,533	7,356	7,762	1,64,807
11,685	28,022	10,134	6,223	15,883	7,547	2,09,792
42,307	1,26,060	62,028	40,521	59,113	59,062	7,80,263

FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF EXPENDITURE DURING 1978-79.

SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

<i>Name of the agency.</i>	<i>Total outlay.</i>	<i>Opening balance as on 1st April 1978.</i>	<i>Total amount released by Government of India for the year upto 31st March 1979.</i>	<i>Amount released by way of refund of subsidy or interest.</i>	<i>Total (columns 3, 4 and 5.)</i>	<i>Expenditure upto 31st March 1979.</i>	<i>Balance on hand as on 1st April 1979.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 Chengalpattu.	37.00	6.87	27.09	0.36	34.32	34.20	0.12
2 North Arcot.	49.48	4.78	28.49	9.83	44.10	43.78	0.32
3 South Arcot.	34.37	2.29	30.84	3.33	37.46	34.62	2.84
4 Coimbatore ..	36.25	0.13	32.15	8.28	40.56	36.17	4.39
5 Salem ..	38.18	0.08	37.00	0.39	37.47	37.21	0.26
6 Tiruchirappalli.	40.00	10.13	9.31	1.84	21.28	20.68	0.60
7 Thanjavur ..	50.00	1.70	66.79	2.32	70.81	70.10	0.71
8 Pudukkottai.	40.00	1.20	18.80	1.26	21.26	21.13	0.13
9 Madurai ..	34.60	3.15	21.34	2.49	26.98	26.54	0.44
10 Tirunelveli ..	30.70	2.25	13.10	10.31	25.66	25.28	0.38
11 The Nilgiris.	31.25	5.10	18.60	0.86	24.56	24.14	0.42
12 Kanyakumari.	25.05	0.86	23.65	0.31	24.82	24.34	0.48
Total ..	446.88	39.54	328.16	41.58	409.28	398.19	11.09

5. FOOD.

NUTRITIONS AND SUBSIDIARY FOOD.

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

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,43.68
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,54.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,68.11

Government have taken a policy decision to bring the entire State of Tamil Nadu under the Public Distribution System by opening a Fair 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 a reasonable prices in rural areas. Under the "One Village—One Shop" scheme, new fair 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.

In the districts of Madurai and Ramanathapuram, 1,046 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 shops have already been opened during 1978-79 under Co-operative field.

There are 21 department stores and 99 modern retail units, popularly known as mini super-markets run by co-operative wholesale stores and good working primary stores. Out of about 16,000 revenue villages in the State, the co-operatives are running 10,453 retail shops in as many revenue villages.

Government have recently sanctioned financial assistance for the opening of 652 additional retail shops in Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Chengalpattu districts. Including this, the co-operatives will run 11,105 fair price shops in many revenue villages in the State.

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. This scheme will be continued in 1980-81.

6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Veterinary Education and Training.

ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	85.29
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	84.80
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	86.00

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

TRAINING IN FROZEN SEMEN TECHNIQUE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.20

The Frozen Semen Technique is to be popularised in the years to come. Handling Frozen Semen require proper training so as to effect the desired results. During the year 1979-80, 240 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 300 Livestock Inspectors will be trained in Frozen Technique. It is proposed to train another 240 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 300 Livestock Inspectors during 1980-81.

OPENING OF VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	9.56
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	7.68
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	12.88

Under the Scheme for opening of Veterinary Dispensaries ten Veterinary Dispensaries, have been opened during 1978-79. Another ten Veterinary Dispensaries have been sanctioned for 1979-80. All these twenty Veterinary Dispensaries will be continued during 1980-81. Besides, it is proposed to open another ten Veterinary Dispensaries during 1980-81.

UPGRADING VETERINARY DISPENSARIES INTO VETERINARY HOSPITALS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.09
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.24
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.35

The Veterinary Dispensaries are not having inpatient facilities for treatment of animals Under the Sixth Plan Programme, it is proposed to upgrade Fifty Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals by providing amenities for treatment of animals with inpatient facilities.

During 1978-79, five Veterinary Dispensaries were upgraded into Veterinary Hospitals. Another five Veterinary Dispensaries are being upgraded into Veterinary Hospitals during 1979-80. It is proposed to take up upgrading of five Veterinary Dispensaries during 1980-81.

UPGRADING VETERINARY HOSPITALS INTO CLINICAL CENTRES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.64
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.68
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	5.39

The object of the scheme is to upgrade some of the existing Veterinary Hospitals into Clinical Centres by providing latest equipments and other facilities. The four Clinical Centres sanctioned during 1978-79 and 1979-80, viz., Tallakulam, Thanjavur, Salem and Vellore will be continued under the Plan Programme. Besides, it is proposed to upgrade two more Veterinary Hospitals into Clinical Centres during 1980-81.

ANIMAL DISEASE INTELLIGENCE UNIT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.92
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.41
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	2.79

Animal Disease Intelligence Units are the means to advise and assist the field veterinarian in controlling the various animal diseases. Each Animal Disease Intelligence Unit will have Clinical Laboratory with three branches viz.,

- (i) Bacteriology and Pathology.
- (ii) Physiology, and
- (iii) Preventive medicine.

A mobile unit with veterinary facilities will be attached to each unit for tackling not only common diseases but also to conduct survey of helminthic infections. The four Animal Disease Intelligence Units sanctioned during 1978-79 and 1979-80 for Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli and Ramanathapuram will be continued under the Plan Programme.

FROZEN SEMEN BANK AT EACHENKOTTAL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.20
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.61

This is a continuing scheme. Frozen Semen Bank established in the Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai will be continued under the Plan Programme during 1980-81.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LIQUID NITROGEN PLANT AND FREEZING CENTRE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	15.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	14.83
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	6.33

Under the Frozen Semen Programme, Government have sanctioned one Liquid Nitrogen Plant and one Freezing Centre during 1979-80. It is being established in the District Livestock Farm, Abishekapatti. This will be continued under the Plan Programme for 1980-81.

INTENSIVE CATTLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	41.21
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	43.28
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	28.14

At present there are five Intensive Cattle Development Projects functioning in the State. Another two Intensive Cattle Development Projects are to be established during 1979-80. The programme for 1980-81 is to continue the three Intensive Cattle Development Projects under the Plan Programme.

KEY VILLAGE BLOCKS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	5.64
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	9.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	28.36

At present there are fifty five Key Village Blocks functioning in Tamil Nadu. Another sixteen Key Village Blocks are proposed to be sanctioned. The Key Village Blocks sanctioned during 1978-79 and the Key Village Blocks to be sanctioned proposed for 1979-80 will be continued under the Plan. The programme proposed for 1980-81 is to start another batch of eight Key Village Blocks with one Key Village Officer and staff.

HEIFER PRODUCTION PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81	20.00
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The object of the scheme is to purchase cross-bred heifer calves and rear them for twenty eight months for distribution to the farmers under the various Livestock Development Schemes. It is programmed to rear and distribute 300 heifer calves at District Livestock Farm, Pudukottai and 100 heifer calves at District Livestock Farm, Ooty every year. It is proposed to take up the scheme during 1980-81.

PROGENY TESTING SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.43
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.40
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	6.39

This was a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme functioning at District Livestock Farm, Hosur. This will be continued under the Plan Programme during 1980-81.

EXOTIC CATTLE BREEDING FARM, EACHENKOTTAL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	9.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	18.43
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	16.82

With a view to produce and supply pure exotic bulls for cross breeding, one Exotic Cattle breeding farm has been established at Eachenkottai as a centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme will be continued under Plan Programme during 1980-81.

AUGMENTING MUTTON PRODUCTION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	1.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	3.75

Mass deworming of sheep against Gastro intestinal parasites is an important item of work to achieve increased mutton production. A sum of Rs 1.25 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1979-80 towards purchase of medicines for implementing the scheme during 1979-80. It is proposed to take up similar programme at a cost of Rs 3.75 lakhs during the year 1980-81.

RINDERPEST ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	7.75
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	8.21
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	8.26

The six Vigilance Units and five Check Posts started under the Centrally-Sponsored Rinderpest Eradication Programme will be continued under the Plan Programme during 1980-81. The item proposed for 1980-81 are—

- (1) Setting up new squads at Sivaganga, Pudukottai and Erode.
- (2) Provision of staff and vehicle to the existing squads at Kanyakumari.
- (3) Provision of buildings and equipments for the existing squads at Salem and Cuddalore.
- (4) Provision of Jeeps for the squads at Kancherapuram, Vellore, Dharmapuri, Thanjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Coimbatore.

RINDERPEST SURVEILLANCE AND CONTAINMENT PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.46
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.52
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	0.50

The object of the scheme is the surveillance of Rinderpest which denotes the continuous watchfulness over the prevalence of Rinderpest. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme sanctioned during 1976-77. This will be continued under the Plan Programme during 1980-81.

CONSTRUCTION OF MEDICAL DEPOTS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	2.01

The drugs and equipments required for the various Veterinary Institutions are now purchased through the Centralised Purchase System. With a view to streamline the system it is proposed to establish medical depots in selected places and to construct godown for the same. During 1980-81, it is proposed to construct four such godowns.

STRENGTHENING OF INSTITUTE OF VETERINARY PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, RANIPET.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	5.45
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	1.44

The Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for strengthening of State Biological Station now functioning at the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet will be continued under the Plan Programme during 1980-81. The provision represents continuance of staff, maintenance, etc.

**STRENGTHENING AND EXPANSION OF BRUCELLOSIS SCHEME INSTITUTE OF VETERINARY
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, RANIPET.**

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81 6.60

A scheme for the survey to assess incidence of Brucellosis in bovines and to control its further spread is functioning in the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet. It is proposed to conduct detailed epidemiological studies on prevalence of the disease in Tamil Nadu and take suitable measures for its control. It is proposed to take up the work during 1980-81. The provision represents staff, buildings and furniture and equipments.

PRODUCTION OF DUCK PLAQUE VACCINE (I.V.P.M., RANIPET).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81 0.65

At present Duck Plague Vaccine is produced only at Biological Products Centre, Calcutta and it is not possible to procure sufficient doses of vaccine to protect the entire duck population in the State. Hence it is proposed to take up large scale production of Duck Plague Vaccine at the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet utilising the existing facilities available. The provision represents appointment of staff, equipments and chemicals.

PRODUCTION OF CELL CULTURE FOWL POX VACCINE (I.V.P.M., RANIPET).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81 1.18

A new type of fowl pox vaccine using Cell Culture has been developed at the Madras Veterinary College. This vaccine has been found to be safe and protect even for younger Chicks. It is proposed to undertake large scale production of Cell Culture fowl pox vaccine at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet during 1980-81.

FODDER DEVELOPMENT IN LIVESTOCK FARMS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80 0.89

Revised Estimate, 1979-80 0.89

Budget Estimate, 1980-81 3.07

The object of the Scheme is to grow high yielding varieties of fodder and to produce fodder slips and seeds for distribution to the ryots in the field. During the year 1980-81, it is proposed to establish one Fodder Production Unit at District Livestock Farm, Crahnac/Eachankottai.

7. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

I. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

Establishment of Milk Procurement Teams in Non-Operation Flood Districts.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	13.47
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	13.47
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.58

Government have sanctioned already two Procurement Teams one in Ramanathapuram District and another in Tiruchirappalli District towards organisation of Anand Pattern Milk Producers Societies. Government have sanctioned 5 more Procurement Teams to be located in East Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai and Kanyakumari districts. The teams will start functioning during the year 1979-80 itself and organise Anand Pattern Milk Producers Societies at the rate of 60 societies per year.

Each team has been sanctioned with the following staff along with a jeep.

1. Dairy Officer/Veterinary Officer/Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
2. Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.
3. Dairy Assistant.
4. Extension Assistants (four).
5. Jeep Driver.

Jeeps for the teams along with required chemicals and Registers, etc. will be purchased during 1979-80 out of Rs. 13.47 lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for the current year. The expenditure required on the staff and also the cost of fuel, maintenance of the jeep is provided in the Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

Establishment of Mobile Veterinary Units in the Non-Operation Flood Districts.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.00

It has been suggested by the Government to have one Mobile Veterinary Unit in East Ramanathapuram Procurement Team also similar to each Procurement Team having a Mobile Veterinary Unit. These Mobile Veterinary Units will render veterinary aid at the door steps of the farmer-members of the Milk Co-operative Societies on a specified day in a week. The unit will be equipped with necessary medical kit and the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Unit will visit the societies in the jeep provided to render necessary Veterinary aid and also to explain the farmers on the hygienic handling of milk.

Establishment of Mango Orchards in the Milk Colony at Madhavaram.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.50

Under this scheme, an old well which is already available in the garden area will be renovated at a cost of Rs. 0.20 lakh besides purchase of water carts for watering the Mango saplings till they come upto a level. The cost of 6 carts with 8 bullocks works to Rs. 0.30 lakh. Thus a total provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made towards non-recurring expenditure for bringing into mango cultivation on an additional extent of 30 acres. The usufructs of the fruit trees already available in the colony in an extent of 80 acres scattered in the campus have yielded annually the following income on auctioning:—

Year.	Amount fetched. RS.
1973-74	39,590
1974-75	53,000
1975-76	70,000
1976-77	98,000
1977-78	1,60,000
1978-79	1,42,150

8. FISHERIES.

Keeping in view the resources available in Tamil Nadu for the development of marine and inland fisheries, and also the suggestions of the Planning Commission of the Government of India, various programmes are being implemented by the State Fisheries Department to achieve the following objectives by the end of the sixth Five-Year Plan 1978-83

- (a) An additional marine fish production of 54,000 tonnes
- (b) An additional inland fish production of 30,000 tonnes
- (c) 600 Nos. of additional mechanised fishing boats
- (d) 25 Nos. of deep sea fishing trawlers
- (e) To achieve an additional production of 100 Million fingerlings
- (f) To develop an additional extent of 30 hectares of nursery space
- (g) To take up intensive fish culture in an area of 2,500 hectares
- (h) To develop 300 hectares of brackish water spreads
- (i) To establish marine extension units at 4 centres and inland extension at 8 centres and
- (j) To set up 8 large fish markets and 40 retail stalls.

Some of the following Programmes which are of commercial nature are being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation.

- (i) Construction and distribution of mechanised fishing boats,
- (ii) Distribution of smaller fibre glass boats and out-board motors,
- (iii) Acquisition and operation of additional fishing trawlers,
- (iv) Installation and running of ice plants, cold storages and processing plants,
- (v) Production and sale of fish meal,
- (vi) Export of fishery products,
- (vii) Marketing of fish.

The Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited was formed as a Registered company to take over the commercial activities of the Fisheries Department from 1st July 1974. In the year 1977-78 (i.e. from 1st July 1977) the Inland Reservoirs viz. Bhavanisagar, Aliyar, Thirumoorthy, Amaravathy in Coimbatore District and Sathanur Dam in North Arcot District were transferred to the control of this Corporation.

The Corporation purchased two Mexican Trawlers viz. THANJAI and NELLAI in March 1978 for Deep Sea Fishing.

Marketing of fish in Madras City was started in 1976-77. Diesel bunkers were also opened in the same year to cater to the needs of the fishermen for fuel and lubricants for their vessels. The programmes for continuing these activities during 1980-81 are briefly explained below :

I. INLAND FISHERIES.

The targets for 1980-81 for production of hatchlings, stocking of fingerlings and fish landings are given below in respect of inland reservoirs at

- (i) Sathanur Dam
- (ii) Bhavanisagar
- (iii) Aliyar
- (iv) Thirumoorthy
- (v) Amaravathy.

(a) PRODUCTION OF HATCHLINGS (IN NUMBERS)

<i>Name of the Reservoir.</i>	<i>Target for 1980-81.</i> (IN LAKHS)
1. Bhavanisagar	200
2. Amaravathi	125
3. Aliyar	125
4. Thirumoorthy	120
5. Sathanur Dam	250
TOTAL ..	820

(b) STOCKING OF FINGERLINGS IN RESERVOIRS.

<i>Name of the Reservoir.</i>	<i>Target for 1980-81.</i> (IN LAKHS)
1. Bhavanisagar	10.00
2. Amaravathi	5.00
3. Aliyar	2.50
4. Thirumoorthy	2.00
5. Sathanur Dam	7.00
TOTAL ..	26.50

(c) FISH LANDINGS

<i>Name of the Reservoir.</i>	<i>Target for 1980-81.</i> (IN TONNES),
1. Bhavanisagar	350
2. Amaravathi	130
3. Aliyar	30
4. Thirumoorthy	25
5. Sathanur Dam	250
TOTAL ..	785

In March, 1978, the Government of India had sanctioned a grant-in-aid of a sum of Rs 109.52 lakhs for (a) Processing and internal marketing of fish and (b) exploiting pelagic resources with base at Chinnamuttom.

MARKETING SCHEME.

More number of stalls have been opened in Madras City. During August 1979, a stall has also been opened in Tirunelveli. Stalls have also been opened in Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore. These fish stalls are marketing good quality marine and inland fishes. The entire sum of Rs 50.00 lakhs sanctioned by the Government of India will be spent during 1979-80 and 1980-81, by opening additional fish stalls wherever necessary.

PELAGIC FISHERIES PROJECT.

For this project, the Government of India had sanctioned a grant of Rs. 59.52 lakhs. This amount has to be utilised for the acquisition of two carrier boats of 70 tonnes capacity and six numbers of 43½ feet boats and fishing equipments for all the boats. The corporation has already placed orders for one number 43½ feet boat, and after its delivery and after conducting trials and assessing its performance, the Corporation will arrange to procure the remaining boats and take up the exploitation of pelagic fisheries resources. The Corporation has proposed to acquire and operate all the eight crafts during the course of 1980-81.

DISTRIBUTION OF MECHANISED FISHING BOATS.

The target for 1978-79 to construct and distribute 157 boats could not be achieved as the clearance from Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation could be received only at the fag end of the year. The Corporation proposes to distribute 160 boats under Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation Refinance Scheme during 1979-80.

The Corporation has also obtained the concurrence of Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation for financing the sale of boats on the same lines as that of the Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation. The Corporation also proposes to purchase boats from private sources and to distribute the same with financial assistance of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation.

In the Plan proposals 1980-81, the following provisions have been made for the extension of State aid to the Corporation under the scheme for distribution of boats :—

	1980-81. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Margin money	25.94
2. Capital subsidy	13.66
3. Interest subsidy	23.04
TOTAL ..	<hr/> 62.64 <hr/>

FISH MEAL PLANT, MANDAPAM.

During the year 1978-79, the production of fish meal was 837 tonnes. The target for the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 has however been fixed at 1,200 tonnes for each year, since there is a good demand for fish meal from all over the country.

DEEP SEA FISHING.

The two Mexican Trawlers *Thanjai* and *Nellai* are operating off Vizagapattinam and doing prawn fishing from October 1978. The total landings of prawn and fish during 1978-79 were 97 tonnes and the value being Rs. 19.29 lakhs. It is expected that the trawlers will land increased quantity of prawns during 1979-80 and 1980-81.

DIESEL PUMPS.

To cater to the needs of fishermen for the supply of diesel in landing centres, three diesel pumps are being run by this corporation at Tuticorin, Royapuram and Mallipattinam. The Corporation is able to meet the demand of the fishermen for fuel and lubricants for vessels. Proposals are on hand for the installation of another bunk during the course of 1980-81 at Kodikkarai in Thanjavur district.

PROCESSING PLANTS.

Of the three processing plants under the control of this Corporation, the plant at Ennore is under lease and the other two plants at Tuticorin and Mandapam are being operated by the Corporation. The following is the turn over for the remaining two plants for 1978-79 and target for 1979-80 and 1980-81:

	Mandapam.			Tuticorin.		
	1978-79.	1979-80.	1980-81.	1978-79.	1979-80.	1980-81.
	[IN TONNES]					
Ice Production	1,460	1,600	1,600	858	1,000	1,000
Plate Freezer	840	800	800	150	200	200
Frozen storage	7,009	7,000	7,000	2,650	3,000	3,000

STATE SCHEMES.

The programmes that are proposed to be implemented by the State Fisheries Department in 1980-81 are as follows:—

1. RESEARCH.

	(RUPBES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	2.88
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	2.70
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	24.93

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEMONSTRATION PRAWN FARMS.

In keeping with the recommendations of the Seminar conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on the development of coastal aqua-culture and in accordance with the policy decision of the State Government to utilise the brackish water lands either by Governmental agency or by active fishermen by forming themselves into Co-operatives, it is proposed to establish survey-cum-Demonstration centres in the following 10 places during 1980-81 to demonstrate to the coastal fishermen the techniques of prawn farming and culture in the estuarine water spreads:—

1. Pulicat	Chingleput District.
2. Chammancheri	Do.
3. T.V.S. Pettai	South Arcot District.
4. Uppanar Estuary	Thanjavur District.
5. Adirampattinam	Do.
6. Kattumavadi	Pudukkottai District.
7. Kannamunai	Ramanathapuram District.
8. Veppalodai	Tirunelveli District.
9. Punnakayal	Do.
10. Rajakkamangalam	Kanyakumari District.

In addition, the units will undertake detailed survey of suitable brackish water spreads all along the coastline, viz., about their levels, salinity conditions during different seasons, suitability of the soil for prawn farming, how they are affected by floods, cyclone, etc., to determine their suitability for taking up prawn culture with least capital investment. This work is an urgent one to facilitate the allotment of such suitable lands to active fishermen to enable them to take up prawn culture by forming themselves into co-operatives. A provision of Rs. 19.50 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan 1980-81 for implementing this programme.

(b) *Establishment of a Co-operative Prawn Farm at Adirampattinam in Thanjavur District.* On the basis of the results of pilot studies conducted by the State Fisheries Department, it has been established that prawns could be cultivated in brackish waters, and in a prawn farm of one hectare water spreads, an yielded of 1,000 kgs. of prawns could be obtained in two crops, at the rate of 500 kgs. per crop of 3 months duration each. This will bring in substantial revenue to the fish farmer, besides making available increased quantity of prawns both for local consumption and for export. It is therefore proposed to establish a prawn farm in 1980-81 at Adirampattinam in Thanjavur District.

In line with the policy decision of the State Government to encourage active fishermen to take up brackish water fish and prawn culture, it is proposed to establish a prawn farmers Fishermen Co-operative Society at Adirampattinam in Tanjavur District. It will take on its rolls 100 members who are actual working fishermen. This society will be allotted 80 hectares of brackish water lands in Adirampattinam. This will be divided into 50 prawn farms of one hectare each, and each one hectare farm will be allotted to a group of 2 fishermen members of the society for culture and exploitation.

The proposed society will avail of financial assistance from a commercial bank to construct the prawn farms, on the strength of Governmental guarantee extended to it. Besides, the Government would give 25 per cent of the cost on farms as interest free loan, and in addition another Rs. 50,000 would be given as loan to augment the share capital of the proposed co-operative society to enable it to borrow the remaining capital cost, and also the working capital required to operate the farms. In addition, the State would provide the technical and other staff free of cost for the first three years to guide the operation and manage the affairs of the Society. The entire money borrowed from the commercial banks should be cleared by the Society within 9 years, and thereafter it would clear the loan taken from the Government within the next three years. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 for extending loan assistance to the proposed Prawn Farmers Co-operative Society and Rs. 0.72 lakh towards the cost of staff.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	30.48
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	34.66
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	44.57

(a) *Training of personnel.*—Every year, departmental staff, are deputed to various Central Institutions to acquire specialised knowledge in different fields of fisheries. In 1980-81 also, this programme is proposed to be continued, and Officers and staff in the categories of Assistant Directors of Fisheries, Inspectors of Fisheries, and Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries are proposed to be deputed to various Central Institutions located at Madras, Cochin, Hyderabad, Agra, Barrackpore, etc., for undergoing advanced training in various fields. For this purpose, the Government have provided a sum of Rs. 1.03 lakhs in the Annual Plan, 1980-81.

(b) *Enhancement of stipend being paid to the Fisherman Trainees* :—The Department is running six Fisheries Training Centres in all the mari-time Districts in the following places :—

- (i) Madras.
- (ii) Cuddalore.
- (iii) Nagappattinam.
- (iv) Mandapam.
- (v) Tuticorin ; and
- (vi) Colachel.

The fisher boys are given training in the handling of marine diesel engines and in modern methods of fishing and navigation. The trainees are paid a stipend at the rate of Rs. 50.00 per month and this rate of stipend is continued from the inception of the Training Centres, i.e., from 1956 onwards. Of late, it is noticed that the training centres are functioning far below their intake capacity due to the meagre stipend amount being given to them which is not attractive enough.

to meet their boarding and lodging charges during the period of training. In the neighbouring States such trainees are given higher stipend in keeping with the present day cost of living. It is therefore proposed to enhance the stipend amount to the trainees.

(c) *Training of fishermen in brackish water fish culture.*—It has been proved that brackish water spreads are quite suitable for culture of prawns and fish. Specialised training in the field would enable them to raise the production of fish and prawns from these water-spreads. The training courses already conducted by the Department for the purpose are proposed to be continued during 1980-81 also. A sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been provided for the purpose in the Annual Plan, 1980-81.

INLAND FISHERIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	18.10
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	22.40
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	49.67

(a) *Production of an 100 million fingerlings.*—The present fish seed production in Tamil Nadu is around 50 millions per annum. Our requirement of fingerlings for stocking all the culturable water spreads extending over 3.50 lakhs hectares in the State has been estimated at 350 millions. There is thus a very wide gap between our requirement and the present production of fish seeds.

The main constraint in increasing the fish seeds production is the inadequate nursery space, rearing ponds and breeder ponds for raising the fingerlings. In order to fill up the gap, it is proposed to increase the facilities required in three phases, and in the first phase, which is proposed to be taken up for execution in 1980-81, it is proposed to develop nursery areas to an extent of 30 hectares, to facilitate an additional production of 100 million fingerlings annually.

To enable the proper execution of the works, it is proposed to have an engineering unit headed by an Executive Engineer attached to the Fisheries Directorate, and in addition, suitable technical staff both in Head Office and in the production centres to execute the works quickly and to handle the operations efficiently. The additional seed production anticipated is valued at more than Rs. 50.00 lakhs, and the Department is also evolving methods by which the cost of seeds produced and stocked in the inland water spreads could be collected to augment the revenue to the State.

The additional 100 million seeds when stocked in the inland waters would produce additionally about 25,000 tons of fish valued at more than Rs. 5.00 crores annually.

A sum of Rs. 25.55 lakhs in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 for the execution of this programme has been provided.

(b) *Establishment of Induced Spawning Centres.*—(i) As part of the programme for the establishment of induced Spawning Centres for production of hatchlings, the Government has sanctioned the establishment of three new centres in the following places:—

- (i) Thirukkattupalli in Thanjavur District.
- (ii) Palar Porandalar in Madurai District.
- (iii) Pechiparai in Kanyakumari District.

Construction works are in progress in all the above 3 centres. To facilitate their completion in 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1980-81.

(ii) The existing induced Spawning Centre at Karunthattankudi in Thanjavur is also proposed to be renovated. The farms are now receiving water from the G. A. Canal by means of gravitational flow. When the water level goes down in the canal, it becomes difficult to draw water. To ensure regular flow of water, it is proposed to provide a pumpset at the farm.

(c) *Reservoir Fisheries*.—The Department is taking over all reservoirs developed in the State for fish production. As a continuation of this activity, Gaddair Reservoir and Paiyur Eri in North Arcot District and Barur Tank in Dharmapuri District are proposed to be taken over by the Fisheries Department in 1980-81 for intensive stocking and exploitation. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 1.79 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 towards staff and purchase of fishing implements, etc.

FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING FACILITIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	8.58
Revised Estimate 1979-80	8.82
Budget Estimate 1980-81	2.66

(a) The Department is creating facilities in all landing centres for the establishment of fishery based industries. Accordingly, an O.H.T. has been provided at the Cuddalore Fishing Harbour premises. This will be commissioned during 1980-81 by providing pipelines and other essentials.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, landing facilities are being developed at Mallipattinam and Kodikkarai in Thanjavur District. The Government of India have sanctioned these harbours on the understanding that the State Government would provide the requisite shore facilities from its own resources. Accordingly, for the execution of shore facilities in these two fishing harbour sites, a provision of Rs. 2.66 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1980-81.

DEEP SEA FISHING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	3.56
Revised Estimate 1979-80	4.28
Budget Estimate 1980-81	2.02

By diversifying the fishing operations, the mechanised boat operators will improve their earnings, land additional quantity of fish and will also help to stabilise the bottom stock, particularly the prawn stock. This will also help to diffuse clashes among the mechanised and country craft fishermen. The Government have sanctioned during the current year, 1979-80 the grant of subsidy to the fishermen for purchase of nets and tackles which will be utilised for fishing other than bottom trawling. To meet the spill over expenditure, on the scheme a provision of Rs. 2.02 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1980-81.

MECHANISATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FISHING CRAFTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	33.99
Revised Estimate 1979-80	42.29
Budget Estimate 1980-81	62.71

The mechanisation programme as such is being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation, Madras, from July, 1974 onwards availing financial assistance from the Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation and Commercial Banks. Still the State Government continue to play an important role in effective implementation of the mechanisation programme by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation. This could be seen from the fact, that the Government are extending financial assistance to the fishermen who are

allotted mechanised fishing boats by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation in the form of loan and subsidy to meet the capital cost of the boats and the interest they have to pay to the commercial banks. In 1980-81 also.

A provision of Rs. 62.71 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 for meeting the above expenditure.

INSTITUTE OF FISHING TECHNOLOGY.

Against Rs. 28.00 lakhs allotted in the Budget Estimate, 1979-80, the requirement for 1980-81 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs. As the Fisheries College, Tuticorin, was set up only during 1977-78, the additional provision of Rs. 2 lakhs is required for providing basic facilities of buildings, furniture, etc., for this Institution so as to make it a full fledged College.

The progress of work in the Corporation during 1978-79 and the programme of work for 1979-80 and 1980-81 are detailed below:--

I. INLAND FISHERIES.

The achievement for 1978-79 and targets for 1979-80 and 1980-81 for production of hatchlings stocking of fingerlings in reservoirs and fish landings are given below in respect of inland reservoirs at Sathanur, Bhavanisagar, Aliyar, Thirumurthy and Amaravathy.

(1) Production of Hatchlings (in numbers).

Reservoir.	<i>(IN LAKHS)</i>		
	Achievement during 1978-79.	Budget Estimate, 1979-80.	Budget Estimate, 1980-81.
1. Bhavanisagar	90	1,50	1,50
2. Amaravathi	89	1,50	1,50
3. Aliyar	24	50	50
4. Thirumurthy	14	50	50
5. Sathanur	1,55	2,50	2,50
Total	3,72	6,50	6,50

(2) Stocking of Fingerlings in Reservoirs (In Lakhs).

Reservoir.	Achievement during 1978-79.	Budget Estimate, 1979-80.	Budget Estimate, 1980-81.
1. Bhavanisagar	8	20	20
2. Amaravathi	6	6	6
3. Aliyar	5	5	5
4. Thirumurthy	5	5	5
5. Sathanur	15	15	15
Total	39	51	51

(3) *Fish Landings.*

<i>Reservoir.</i>	<i>Achievement during 1978-79.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1979-80.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1980-81.</i>
(IN TONNES)			
1. Bhavanisagar	179	186	186
2. Amaravathi	112	154	154
3. Aliyar	4	4	4
4. Thirumurthy	5	6	6
5. Sathanur	127	240	240
Total ..	427	590	590

9. FOREST.

I. WORKING PLANS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.39
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.22
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.30

Working Plans form the basis of management of Forests. Each Division is covered by a sanctioned Working Plan which is revised at intervals of ten years. This lays down specific prescriptions regarding regeneration, exploitation and other aspects of management of Forest Divisions. The scheme provides for strengthening the organisation and for the purchase of essential equipments to modernise the preparation of Working Plan. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 0.22 lakh.

During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs 0.30 lakh. The provision represents the purchase of equipments, enumeration of growing stock and laying out sample plots etc.

2. FOREST RESEARCH.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.65
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	7.72

The object of the scheme is to enlarge the research programme of the Forest Department by taking up investigation on various aspects of silviculture and allied matters and conducting experiments to find out the best species and most suitable regeneration techniques for different climate and soil conditions. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 8.00 lakhs.

During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs 7.72 lakhs to carry out the following works:—

- (1) Opening of New Sample Plots.
- (2) Maintenance of Sample Plots.
- (3) Purchase of trailer for jeep.
- (4) Purchase of tools, instruments, etc.
- (5) Purchase of Laboratory equipments.
- (6) Maintenance of seed stands, clonal seeds orchards and germoplasm banks.
- (7) Conducting various types of genetical experiments and vegetative propagation experiments.
- (8) Maintenance of genetical laboratory, Research gardens.
- (9) Construction of staff quarters.

3. FOREST RESOURCES SURVEY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.30

The object of the scheme is to undertake a detailed inventory 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 the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs 10.00 lakhs.

During 1980-81, the proposed outlay under the scheme is Rs 0.30 lakh for carrying out the work of enumeration of standing growth in the forest areas over 1,760 sq. miles.

4. CASHEW PLANTATIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	11.60
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	12.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	19.41

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 fertilizers, pesticides, etc. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 1,000 hectares and to carry out intensive maintenance over 10,000 hectares.

During 1980-81, it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 250 hectares, in Tiruchirappalli, Cuddalore and Tirunelveli Divisions in addition to carrying out cultural operations such as spraying pesticides, application of fertilisers, etc., at a cost of Rs 19.41 lakhs.

5. RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	7.67
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	42.67
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.89

A sum of Rs 75.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the implementation of this scheme during the Sixth Plan period to raise plantations over an area of 800 hectares. During 1979-80, the scheme

would be implemented at a cost of Rs 42.67 lakhs for maintaining the plantations already raised in the previous years and for carrying out the building and road works in the plantation areas in Kanyakumari district.

During 1980-81, the proposed outlay is Rs 8.69 lakhs to maintain the plantations already raised and to provide amenities to staff and labour.

6. PULPWOOD PLANTATIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	26.31
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	30.76
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	54.69

The object of the scheme is to step up the programme of raising plantations of quick growing species such as Eucalyptus, bamboos rayon, etc. to meet the raw material requirements of wood based industries.

During the year 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs 19.65 lakhs and plantation over an area of 1,914 hectares were raised. During 1979-80 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 30.76 lakhs. For 1980-81 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs 54.69 lakhs. The following works are proposed to be carried out during 1980-81 :—

- (1) Raising plantations over 2,460 hectares.
- (2) Intensive cultural operations over an area of 400 hectares.
- (3) Collection and supply of quality seeds.
- (4) Purchase of jeep for Assistant Conservator of Forests, Genetics Divisions.
- (5) Construction of buildings for the staff.

7. VILLAGE FORESTS, EXTENSION FORESTRY AND RIVER, CANAL, LAKE FRINGE FORESTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	44.70
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	44.71
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	91.71

The scheme of (i) Raising Village Forests, (ii) Extension Forestry and (iii) River, Canal, Lake Fringes are the Social Forestry Scheme implemented under State Sector. According to the tentative outlay provided in the development schemes, a total sum of Rs.1,450 lakhs has been provided for implementation of various Social Forestry Schemes under State Sector. This provision includes 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.).

The Tamil Nadu is pioneering State in implementing "Village Forests" under the Social Forestry Schemes. So far an area of about 99,927 hectares has been successfully raised with plantations of useful species such as casuarina, eucalyptus, hybrid kuruvellan, tamarind, etc. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 44.71 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 91.71 lakhs for the following works :—

- (1) Planting over 16,650 hectares.
- (2) Raising avenue plantations over 420 k.m.
- (3) Raising roadside parks over 12 hectares.
- (4) Planting along river, canal and lake fringes over 800 hectares.

8. TEAK AND RED SANDERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.67
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.28

The object of the scheme is to raise teak, Red Sanders and other hardwood species to augment the timber resources of the State. A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing the scheme during the plan period to raise teak, Red Sanders and other hardwood species over an area of 2,500 hectares.

During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 3.77 lakhs for raising teak plantations over an area of 5.10 hectares. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 5.28 lakhs. The details of works proposed to be carried out are :—

- (1) Planting over 456 hectares.
- (2) Construction of quarters for staff in Salem, Coimbatore and Wildlife Circle.

9. SOFTWOOD.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.22

The scheme of raising softwood plantations "Matchwood" is one of the schemes included in the Fifth Five-Year Plan under the head of development of Forests, but this scheme has not been included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. However, it is proposed to raise this plantation during 1980-81 over 50 hectares in Kanyakumari Division.

The object is to raise softwood plantations in suitable localities in Kanyakumari district. The plantations will augment the supply of materials required for match industries in the State. Bulk of the wood requirement for match industries is obtained at present from Andamans, Karnataka and Kerala States.

During the Fifth plan period an area of 132 hectares was raised with softwood plantations at a cost of Rs 0.61 lakh. During 1980-81, it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 50 hectares at a cost of Rs 0.22 lakh. The details of works proposed to be carried out are:—

- (1) Planting of 50 hectares.
- (2) Preparatory works over 50 hectares.
- (3) Maintenance of older plantations over 21.05 hectares.

10. WATTLE PLANTATIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.11
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.75

It is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1978-83 and a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been set apart from the scheme during the Sixth Plan period. The scheme is to raise wattle plantations in the Nilgiris and Upper Palanis as wattlewood and bark are valuable raw materials for forest wood-based industries.

During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 3.81 lakhs and plantations over 1,613 hectares were raised. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 8.11 lakhs. During 1980-81, the scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 8.75 lakhs. The following works are proposed to be carried out:—

- (1) Planting over 1,000 hectares in Nilgiris South and Madurai North Divisions.
- (2) Thinning and Tending operation over 900 hectares.
- (3) Construction of quarters for Forester.
- (4) Improvement to roads.

11. FUELWOOD SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	58.23
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	52.59
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	69.63

The scheme envisages 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 sum of Rs. 2,00 lakhs has been set apart under this scheme to raise plantations over an area of 20,000 hectares.

During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 32.81 lakhs and an area of 4,064 hectares was planted. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 52.59 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 69.63 lakhs by planting over 5,900 hectares in Salem, Vellore, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Tiruchappalli Circles.

12. SANDAL.

	(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	19.03
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	26.30

The object of the scheme is to undertake regeneration of sandal wood. Sandal wood earns a sizeable revenue for the state. It grows naturally in the forests of Coimbatore, Nilgiris Dharmapuri, Salem and North Arcot Districts. With the spread of spike disease, the natural sandal is gradually decreasing. Hence it is necessary to improve the stocking of sandal by resorting to artificial regeneration so that the yield of sandal-wood may be maintained without declination. Natural regeneration can also be obtained if the areas are protected against drowning by animals and fire combined with tending operations and soil preparation to induce natural regeneration. It has therefore been proposed that concentrated attention should be given to selected areas to augment natural regeneration.

During 1978-79, an amount of Rs. 3.51 lakhs was spent to raise 171 hectares of plantations besides carrying out tending operations over 256 hectares and bush planting over 48 hectares. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 10.01 lakhs.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 26.30 lakhs by planting over 245 hectares tending over 750 hectares and bush planting over 50 hectares. Besides this, construction of quarters for staff and improvement to sandalwood godown, etc. are proposed to be carried out.

13. INTENSIVE TREE PLANTING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.00

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, Forest 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 Agriculture Departments.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to raise 27,50,000 seedlings at a cost of Rs. 4.50 lakhs. During 1980-81, a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made to raise seedlings for supply to public.

14. PLANTATIONS ALONG RAILWAY LINES.

The scheme for Extension Forestry plantations along Railway lines is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan under Forest. The scope for planting along Railway lines was explored during the discussions of the Working Group with the Representative of Southern Railways and it was estimated that about 25,000 hectares of un-utilised land along Railway lines falling within Tamilnadu will be available for planting.

It is proposed to raise plantations over 3,000 hectares during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 15.01 lakhs. The General Manager, Southern Railway, Madras has been addressed to report the location and other details of areas along Railway lines for taking up preparatory works.

15. MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	15.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.86
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.86

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

During 1978-79, an area of 113 hectares was tackled under the scheme at a cost of Rs. 6.45 lakhs. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 10.86 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs 13.86 lakhs by doing the following works :-

- (1) Planting over 1,300 hectares in Salem, Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Tiruchi, South Arcot, Ramnad, Madurai and Kanyakumari districts.
- (2) Intensive cultural operations over 700 hectares.
- (3) Construction of quarters for Forest Guard and Reserve Watcher at Madugampatty of Dharmapuri Division.

16. COMMUNICATION (ROADS).

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	14.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	14.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	25.00

The object of the scheme is to lay new roads and improve the existing ones within the forest area 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 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 14.00 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs 25.00 lakhs by forming new roads at a length of 17 Kms.

17. BUILDINGS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	35.00

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 1979-80 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 6.00 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs 35.00 lakhs.

19. NATURE CONSERVATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	22.75
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	22.47
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	34.81

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 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 22.47 lakhs. It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs 34.81 lakhs.

19. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	16.40
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	12.20
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	20.21

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 facilities.

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

During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 12.20 lakhs. During 1980-81, the scheme is proposed to be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.21 lakhs.

20. FOREST PUBLICITY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.59
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	4.59

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. This scheme is included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been set apart for the scheme during the Sixth Plan period.

During the year 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs 1.59 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs 4.59 lakhs. The following are the items of works to be carried out during 1980-81:—

- (1) Purchase of photographic materials and new films.
- (2) Preparation and erection of new hoardings.
- (3) Preparation of pamphlets on wildlife and forestry.
- (4) Preparation of Translate model boxes stickers screen print tin sheets and boards.
- 5) Preparation of 35 mm. colour film on Forestry in Tamilnadu.

21. CONSOLIDATION OF FORESTS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.72

The object of the scheme is to undertake survey of ex-zamin forests and constitute these areas as Reserved Forests under the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882. A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 1.30 lakhs. During 1980-81, the scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs 1.72 lakhs by surveying and demarcating the ex-zamin forests in Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Salem and Tiruchirappalli Circles.

22. FOREST PROTECTION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.94
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.61
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	4.51

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 fire protection works, strengthening protective staff and intensifying protective measures to conserve forest wealth and providethem basic amenities.

A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been set apart for the scheme during the Plan period.

During 1979-80 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 3.61 lakhs. During 1980-81 it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 4.51 lakhs. The works to be carried out during 1980-81 are—

- (1) Fire protection works such as scrapping internal fire lines, re-scrapping fire lines around all plantations, fire patrol, employment of fire watchers during fire season.
- (2) Construction of check posts at Dhimbam, Palar River Bridge, Hassanur and Germalam, etc.
- (3) Construction of quarters for staff.

23. LABOUR AND STAFF AMENITIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.68

The object of the scheme is to provide amenities viz. supply of cumblics, providing quarters, medical facilities, etc. to the staff and labour who are engaged in forestry operations, particularly in the interior forests where even basic amenities are lacking.

During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 10.68 lakhs. For implementation of this scheme during the Sixth Plan period, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided.

24. CASHEW VEGETATIVE PROPOGATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.50

The object of the scheme is to improve the newly raised cashew plantations which are stocked with seedling progenies of low yielding nature by adopting techniques of vegetative propagation insits, patch budding or venur grafting or side grafting so as to convert them into trees of merit in respect of yield and quality.

This is one of the schemes approved by the Government of India.

During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

25. MIXED PLANTATIONS ON WASTE LANDS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	44.74
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	45.31
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	74.09

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 of fuel, small timber, etc.

During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 20.42 lakhs by planting over 2,895 hectares and raising avenue plantations over 50 Kms.

During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 45.31 lakhs. During 1980-81, the scheme is proposed to be implemented at a cost of 74.09 lakhs. The following are the works proposed to be carried out during 1980-81.

- (1) Planting over 9,600 hectares.
- (2) Raising avenue plantations over 250 KMs.
- (3) Distribution of seedlings to public, etc.

26. REFORESTATION OF DEGRADED FORESTS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	30.17
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	31.24
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	38.94

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. 100 lakhs has been earmarked to raise plantations over an area of 10,000 hectares. During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 17.81 lakhs and an area of 1,371 hectares was planted. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 31.24 lakhs. During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 38.94 lakhs in Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Coimbatore Circles. The works proposed to be carried out during 1980-81 are as follows:—

- (1) Planting over 3,100 hectares.
- (2) Maintenance of older plantations over 2,660 hectares.

27. COASTAL AFFORESTATION SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	25.96
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	12.84
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.45

The scheme envisages raising plantations in revenue and forest lands in the coastal districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tiruvelveli to act as wind breaks. During 1979-80, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 12.84 lakhs. During 1980-81 it is proposed to be implemented this scheme at a cost of Rs. 13.45 lakhs by planting over 900 hectares in Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Chengalpattu districts.

28. TEA PLANTATIONS IN THE NILGIRIS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	21.13
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	21.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	22.48

The scheme envisages raising tea plantations over an area of 300 hectares in Gudalur Taluk of Nilgiris district. This is an approved scheme under Western Ghat Development Programme. The object of the scheme is to raise tea plantations in forest areas with a view to provide employment to the rural people and in the mean while derive revenue to the Government.

During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 17.13 lakhs. During 1979-80 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 21.93 lakhs. During 1980-81 the scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 22.48 lakhs by planting tea over 75 hectares. Besides this, building works will also be carried out and amenities to the staff and labour will be provided in 1980-81.

29. PULPWOOD PLANTATIONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.34
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	7.83
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.52

The scheme of raising pulpwood plantations in the upper Palanis is one of the approved schemes under the Western Ghat Development Programme. The object of the scheme is to raise plantations of industrial use such as bluegum, wattle, etc., in order to meet the increasing demand for raw materials from the wood based industries.

During 1978-79, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 5.57 lakhs and an area of 558 hectares was planted. During 1979-80 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 7.83 lakhs. It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1980-81 at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.52 lakhs by planting over 800 hectares in Madurai and Kanyakumari Districts.

30. CLOVES PLANTATIONS IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.94
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.87
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.92

The scheme of raising cloves plantations in Kanyakumari District under the Western Ghat Development Programme was implemented during 1978-79 at a cost of Rs. 5.04 lakhs.

Cloves is a valuable commercial crop with a very good export potentiality. These plantations will give good returns if properly cultivated and carefully nurtured. The National Commission on Agriculture has also recommended that expansion and research activities of cloves cultivation should be intensified. Since Kanyakumari district offers scope for development of cloves plantations, the scheme is being implemented every year.

During 1980-81, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 5.92 lakhs by planting in five hectares.

New Schemes.

The following new scheme is proposed for implementation during 1980-81 :—

(i) Scheme for Soil Conservation opening of a new Soil Conservation Division at Dharmapuri.

The Mettur Stanley Reservoir was created in 1934 by constructing the Mettur Dam across the river Cauvery to regulate supply of water in the Districts in the delta region for agriculture. The Stanley Reservoir commands a catchment area of 4,749 square KM. in Tamil Nadu alone. The sub-catchments, lie in Dharmapuri, Hosur and Harur Taluks of Dharmapuri District and Yercaudu Taluk of Salem District and Gobi and Bhavani Taluks of Periyar District. The total catchment area over an extent of 4,749 square KM. has been divided into 60 sub-catchments to facilitate easy survey and preparation of work plans.

In order to undertake planting and various other soil conservation measures in the Mettur Stanley Reservoir area, the Government formed a Soil Conservation Division at Sakm. This scheme is being continued and various works are being executed. So far, 11,146.20 hectares have been tackled by the Division. There is still 84,970 hectares to be tackled. Unless the afforestation work is stepped up, the water storage capacity of the reservoir will be reduced greatly and the life of the Dam itself will be in jeopardy. Hence to afforest this area at a greater pace, without further loss of time, it becomes imperative to open another Division with headquarters at Dharmapuri during 1980-81. The balance area to be afforested may therefore be tackled by two Divisions and thereby, the entire area can be covered within another 18 years. The cost of the scheme works out to Rs 26.12 lakhs.

CINCHONA.

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

It is proposed to intensify the cultivation of Cinchona in the available areas adopting the latest cultivation 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 requirements will be continued. 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 and to improve the efficiency of extraction. It is also proposed to manufacture Caffeine in the Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory at Naduvattam after purchasing the required equipment. As a labour welfare measure, essential basic amenities such as provision of standard quarters, black topping of roads, etc., will be provided.

(1) *Scheme for intensive cultivation of Cinchona and developing vegetative propagation for improved strains.*—With the intention of earning foreign exchange to the country by selling Quinine and its salts in the international markets and to cater to the needs of the nation, a scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona in the available lands of the department has been undertaken. Fresh planning, after uprooting all the old stumps in the areas and preparing the land in a scientific manner is contemplated. Vegetative propagation works such as layering, budding, etc., are also proposed, to improve the yield and its quality. During 1980-81, an area of 144 hectares is proposed to be brought under fresh planting and 24.49 hectares under vegetative propagation. A sum of Rs 20.36 lakhs is provided under Budget Estimate for 1980-81.

(2) *Gradual modernisation of plant and equipments for the Quinine factory, Cinchona and Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam.*—Most of the equipments in the factory at Anamallais were installed at the time of its commissioning in 1955. These equipments are either outmoded with low efficiency or have become less efficient due to long service. They are proposed to be replaced in a phased programme. Additionally, it is proposed to purchase equipments for the manufacture of Caffeine in the Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam. A sum of Rs 12 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate for 1980-81.

(3) *Expansion of Intensive cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*—The demand for the essential oils is steadily on the increase and the products of the departments are in great demand. During 1980-81, it is proposed to bring 39 hectares under fresh planting of various Medicinal and Essential Oils Crop as detailed below:—

	Hectares.
(1) Geranium	19
(2) Eucalyptus citriodora	10
(3) Java citronella	8
(4) Patchouli	2

A sum of Rs 3.81 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

(4) *Intensive Research and Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*—There is a sustained demand for the medicinal and essential oils produced by this department. In order to identify the correct and economic strains to evolve high yielders and also to find out agro-climatic conditions and optimum requirements, it is proposed to undertake intensive research on these plants. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed for Research and Development during 1980-81.

(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 old existing labour quarters in the plantations do not conform to the standards fixed by the Planning Housing Advisory Board. The plantation roads are to be maintained properly and supply of protected water supply is to be ensured. A sum of Rs. 16 lakhs has been provided for construction of 110 workers quarters, 5 staff quarters and other amenities.

(1) *Scheme for cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a factory.*—The scheme is undertaken under Western Ghat Development Programme.

Dioscorea has a high potential as a valuable raw material for the manufacture of "Diosgenin" an intermediate product for the manufacture of Cortisone and sex hormones, which are active ingredients in the oral contraceptive pills which are vital for Family Welfare Programme. Under the scheme, it is proposed to undertake 20 hectares of cultivation of Dioscorea during 1980-81 besides maintenance of the existing areas in addition to the construction of factory buildings. A sum of Rs 17.54 lakhs has been provided under the Budget Estimate for 1980-81.

(2) *Cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palani Hills.*—Under the Western Ghat Development Programme, it is proposed to undertake cultivation of Geranium in the Upper Palani Hills. It is proposed to undertake planting of 36 hectares of Geranium during 1980-81 besides maintaining the existing areas and construction of labour and staff quarters. A sum of Rs 14.44 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

(3) *Cultivation of Cinchona in Highways—Gandamanaickanur Hills of Madurai district.*—Due to increased demand for Quinine and its salts it was decided to expand the cultivation of Cinchona in new areas. Under the Western Ghat Development Programme, it is proposed to undertake Cinchona cultivation at Gandamanaickanur Hills of Madurai district, after getting the lands released to this department. Under the Budget Estimate for 1980-81, a token provision has been provided.

Achievements.

The physical and Financial achievements during the first year of Sixth Plan period 1978-79 are as follows :—

<i>Serial number and name of scheme.</i>	<i>Physical.</i>	<i>Financial.</i>
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Scheme for intensive cultivation of Cinchona and Vegetative Propagation for improving strains.	Planting of 149 hectares under Cinchona.	12.09
2 Gradual modernisation of plant and equipments for the Quinine Factory, Anamallais and Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam.	Purchase of equipments and their erection.	0.56
3 Expansion and intensive cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.	Planting of 43 hectares Medicinal and Aromatic plants.	2.75
4 Intensive Research and development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.	Research works	0.13
5 Provision of buildings, roads and other amenities.	80 houses for workers ..	7.49

Central Sector Schemes.

1 Cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a factory.	Planting of 16 hectares under Dioscorea.	12.64
2 Cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palani Hills.	Preliminary operations for planting Geranium.	0.02
3 Cultivation of Cinchona in Highways	.. Scheme has not yet been implemented since lands have not been released to this department.	..

Physical Targets—Sixth Five-Year Plan.

<i>Serial number and name of Scheme.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Base level 1979-80.</i>	<i>Target, 1979-80.</i>	<i>Anticipated 1979-80.</i>	<i>Target for 1980-81.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Scheme for intensive cultivation of Cinchona and developing vegetative propagation.	Hectares.	170 (Planting)	170 (Planting)	166.41 (Planting)	169 (Planting)
2 Gradual modernisation of plants and equipments for the Quinine Factory, Anamallais and Medicinal and Essential Oil Factory, Naduvattam.	Rs. in lakhs.	2	2	2	12
2 (a) Purchase and erection of equipments to introduce Closed Circuit System of extraction at Quinine Factory, Anamallais.		9	9	9	
3 Expansion and intensive cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants.	Hectares.	42 (Planting)	42 (Planting)	45 (Planting)	39 (Planting)
4 Intensive Research and Development of Medicinal and Aromatic plants.	Rs. in lakhs.	1	1	1	1
5 Provision of buildings, roads and other amenities.	Rs. in lakhs.	15	11.07	11.07	16

Central Sector Schemes.

1 Cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a factory.	Hectares.	20	20	20	20
2 Cultivation of Gerarium in Upper Palani Hills.	Hectares.	40	4	5	36
3 Cultivation of Cinchona in Hihways.	Hectares.	40	Planting operations after taking up lands.	Preliminary operations after taking up lands.	Planting according to the availability of lands.

10. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

A. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES.

1. *Health and Sanitation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.76
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.76
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.76

The provision is intended for supplementing the purchase of drugs in Maternity Centres in the Panchayat Unions at the rate of Rs. 200 per centre.

2. *Roads.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	80.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,00.00

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.

3. *Education.*

(i) Construction of School Buildings.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,25.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,50.00

Under this scheme, construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in Panchayat Union areas is contemplated. Under the Panchayat Union schematic budget, provision is made for the construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools, in panchayat union areas under Village Works Programme. The grant is intended for construction of buildings to schools which do not have a building of their own. The grant payable to Panchayat Union ranges from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000.

(ii) School Education.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.00

The Budget provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is intended to render financial assistance to run the social education centres and information centres by the Panchayat Unions.

4. *Agriculture and Fisheries.*

(i) Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	48.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	48.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	48.00

The provision is for the construction of Agricultural godowns and sub-depots and for maintenance of panchayat plantations. The grant for other Agricultural schemes under this head will be restricted to the Blocks not covered by Small Farmer's Development Agency and Integrated Rural Development Programme. The provision under Fisheries will be for maintenance and operation of fish nurseries, renovation of tanks and the subsidised distribution of fingerlings. This scheme 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, 1979-80	..	..	..	12.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	12.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	12.00

Construction of Veterinary Dispensary Buildings and staff quarters for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are implemented under this scheme. As in the case of Agriculture, the schemes under this head will be restricted to the Blocks not covered by Small Farmers Development Agency and Integrated Rural Development Programme.

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.

7. Housing.

Staff quarters.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	2.16
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	3.14
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	5.17

This relates to the construction of women teachers quarters. Provision of Rs. 5.17 lakhs is made for this programme in 1980-81.

B. RURAL WORKS PROGRAMME.

I. (1) Water-Supply and Sanitation.

(1) Water-Supply Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	1,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	1,50.00

Under this head, Rural Welfare Schemes are implemented for providing drinking water-supply in Panchayat Union under Village Works Programme. The provision is utilised for providing water-supply facilities in co-ordination with Tamil Nadu Water-supply and Drainage Board.

(2) Drainage Schemes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	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 the Government.

II. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Special Rural Employment Programme.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3,74.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10,00.00

The scheme envisage to provide Employment for all able bodied persons above 18 years of age (both men and women) and who are unskilled. Employment will not however be provided to the beneficiaries under Special Schemes such as Small Farmer's Development Agency, Drought Prone Area Development Scheme etc. Those who are desirous of having employment opportunities may register their names with the Panchayat Union Officer or with the Rural Welfare Officers. The Panchayat Union Commissioners and Rural Works Officers will take all steps to give employment under this scheme. A separate registers will be kept for this purpose. Employment will be provided to all those who have registered within 30 days from the date of this Registration. For implementing the works taken under this scheme, required foods will be supplied by Government or Government Agencies or Panchayat Union. Employment will be provided within the District. Efforts will be taken to provide employment in the nearby villages as far as possible. Wages will be paid with reference to work; 75 per cent of the wages will be paid in the form of rice.

The following productive works will be taken up under this programme :—

1. Formation of roads.
2. Repairs to roads.
3. Desilting of tanks.
4. Formation of tanks and canals.
5. Repairs to irrigation canals.
6. Afforestation.
7. Soil Conservation.
8. Rural Housing Scheme including Harijan Housing Scheme.

If employment could not be given for any person within 30 days from the date of his registration, rice to the value of Re. 1 per day will be given to him till he gets his employment. The works taken up under the programme will have 75 per cent wage component and the remaining 25 per cent will have material component. Tools like Pick, Axes, Crow Bars, etc., will not be included in the material component. Funds have been provided for the purchase of materials at the rate of Rs. 1 lakh for each Panchayat Union for 374 Panchayat Unions in the State.

The number of persons who have registered themselves under this scheme as on 31st October 1979 is—

Coimbatore	22,297
Periyar	18,106
Salem	19,007
The Nilgiris	4,234
Dharmapuri	16,152
North Arcot	30,161
Chengalpattu	21,565
South Arcot	49,879
Tiruchirappalli	23,123
Pudukkottai	9,724
Thanjavur	13,017
Madurai	17,808
Ramanathapuram	24,328
Tirunelveli	13,692
Kanyakumari	2,577
	2,85,130

As on 31st October 1979, employment has been provided to 1,08,503 persons.

11. CO-OPERATION.

The co-operative movement in the State continues to provide agricultural credit and inputs, to assist the farmers in the marketing and processing of agricultural produce to undertake 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 1980-81 to enable them to function more effectively.

1. CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

Short term and medium term loan needs of the agriculturists in the State are met by about 4,700 agricultural credit societies functioning at village level and 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 co-operatives. These societies had 48.98 lakh members on their rolls as on 31st March 1979. Of the Rs. 53.15 lakh agricultural families in terms of operational holdings in the State, 76.1 per cent (40.44 lakh families) were covered by the agricultural 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, 73.1 per cent (30.72 lakh families) were covered by the agricultural credit co-operatives. These co-operatives provided during 1978-79, short term and medium term credit to the tune of Rs. 102.65 crores, of which a sizeable amount, viz., Rs. 52.60 crores representing 51.2 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. 11.24 crores during 1978-79 as long term loans both under the normal programmes and under the Agricultural Refinance and Development Co-operation Schemes. Lift irrigation Co-operative Societies financed by the land development banks are also implementing minor irrigation projects.

The programmes for the current year 1979-80 includes issue of short term and medium term loans to the extent of Rs. 160 crores and long term loans to the extent of Rs. 17 crores provided the recovery of loans improves and reaches the normal position.

During the year 1980-81, the agricultural credit societies will advance short term and medium term agricultural loans to the extent of Rs. 172 crores, of which 56 per cent will go to small and marginal farmers and landless tenants. The membership of primary agricultural credit societies will be increased to 50.00 lakhs 90 per cent of the total number of operational holdings and 84 per cent of the operational holdings belonging to weaker sections, will be covered by the agricultural credit co-operatives by the end of 1980-81. The land development banks will issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 12 crores. In view of the limited scope for long term lending, particularly for Minor irrigation purposes and the high level of overdues, a higher target cannot be aimed at.

The share capital base of the agricultural 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 agricultural credit co-operatives to undertake 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 1980-81.

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. 99.45 lakhs is standing to the credit of the fund. The fund needs to be strengthened and will contribute Rs. 10 lakhs during 1979-80 and Rs. 10 lakhs during 1980-81.

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. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is anticipated during 1979-80 towards normal and special schemes. The provision consists of Rs. 45 lakhs to the ordinary debentures and Rs. 80.00 lakhs to the special debentures. The Government of India's 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 order to facilitate storage and distribution of chemical fertilisers and other agricultural inputs and marketing of agricultural produce of farmers, it has been provided 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 lakhs tonnes of chemical fertilisers by the end of 1982-83 and it is imperative to increase the tempo of construction of godowns by them. A sum of Rs. 133.30 lakhs is anticipated during 1979-80 for giving assistance to 200 new rural godowns and 5 new marketing godowns which sum includes spillover assistance of Rs. 50.65 lakhs. During the year 1980-81 it is proposed to finance the construction of 200 rural godowns and 5 marketing godowns, increasing their total number to 3,712 and 257 respectively and the total storage capacity to five lakh tonnes. It is proposed to provide, assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to the tune of Rs. 134.01 lakhs, which sum includes Rs. 74.01 lakhs towards spillover assistance.

It is proposed to assist 200 agricultural credit societies with Rs. 80,000 each for construction of office-cum-retail shops and Secretary's residence.

It is also proposed to assist Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union for the production of a film to educate the members of agricultural credit societies and the land development banks on the need for the repayment of their overdues. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for this purpose under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Government contribute to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the State Co-operative bank, which has been 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.

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.

II. HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES.

Assistance to Housing Co-operatives.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.35
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	6.55
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.09

Government have decided that the newly organised Rural Housing Co-operative Societies under the Village Housing Project Scheme from 1st April 1976 should function with a Special Officer in the grade of Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies for some time till the work of the society gets stabilised after which the Board of Directors would be nominated by the Government. Each society will be provided with the services of a Senior Inspector who will function as its Special Officer free of cost for the first two years. In the Third year the society should bear 20 per cent of the cost of the Senior Inspector, in the Fourth year 50 per cent of the cost, in the entire 75 per cent of the cost and from the sixth year onwards the society should bear 5th cost of the Senior Inspector.

A sum of Rs 6.55 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1979-80 to meet the expenditure towards the cost of 60 Senior Inspectors working at Special Officers of the 60 Rural Housing Societies organised under this scheme and also the cost of 11 co-operative Sub-Registrar sanctioned for the supervision of these societies. Similarly the provision of Rs. 9.09 lakhs required in the Budget Estimate for 1980-81 is to meet the cost of 60 Senior Inspectors and 11 Co-operative Sub-Registrars and also for meeting the expenditure towards 40 additional Senior Inspectors to be appointed as Special Officers in the 540 new Rural Housing Societies permitted to be organised.

HOUSING SOCIETY FOR RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE.

(1) Village Housing Project Scheme.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2,00.00

This scheme is for the development of Housing accommodation to the poor rural folk in an orderly manner ensuring uniform houses with adequate sanitary and other facilities. Under this scheme villagers whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 8,000 and who own a minimum of five cents of land have been granted a loan up to 80 per cent of the estimated cost of the building subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 per house. The balance of 20 per cent have to be met by the beneficiaries by way of labour, local material and savings gathered in the course of the work.

III. *Labour Co-operatives.*—Labour co-operatives are formed to help the weaker sections of the community. During 1980-81 it is proposed to give financial assistance to six 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. 2.40 lakhs is anticipated during 1979-80 to assist the labour co-operatives. A sum of Rs. 2.64 lakhs has been provided under the Budget Estimate, 1980-81 for assisting the labour co-operatives.

IV. *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 1978-79 was Rs. 68.56 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 increasing scale, the Government contribute to the share capital of the societies. The Government also sanction managerial subsidy to those societies towards employment of staff. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is anticipated in this regard during 1979-80. A provision of Rs. 0.25 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81.

With a view to encouraging co-operative marketing societies to undertake outright purchase of member's agricultural produce on a large scale, Government contribution to the Special Price Fluctuation Fund of the societies to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80 and a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1980-81.

In order to revitalise the weak marketing societies so as to enable them to carry out their legitimate functions, it is proposed to assist new societies every year and give them a package of assistance under the schemes for provision of market yards, assistance for grading equipments, pooling incentive and transport facility. A total provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 and a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs for 1980-81.

As a step in aid of 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 up to 65 per cent of the block cost by way of loan. The State Government provides assistance up to 26 per cent of the cost by way of share capital participation. A provision of Rs. 1.32 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 and a sum of Rs. 1.58 lakhs for 1980-81.

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 this Government gives 10 per cent as share capital. A provision of Rs. 7.65 lakhs has been made for 1980-81.

It has been proposed to set up 4 cold storage plants by the following institutions :—

- (1) Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation, Madras.
- (2) Tamil Nadu Consumers' Co-operative Federation, Madras.
- (3) North Arcot District Co-operative Wholesale Stores.
- (4) Coimbatore District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society.

at a total block cost of Rs. 80 lakhs. (Rs. 20 lakhs for each unit). According to the pattern of assistance of the National Co-operative Development Corporation it will provide 70 per cent of the block cost as loan and the balance of 30 per cent of the block cost should be shared by the Government and by the society in the ratio of 22½ per cent and 7½ per cent respectively. A provision of Rs. 18 lakhs under share capital and Rs. 14 lakhs under loan have been made for 1980-81.

The co-op-eratives have distributed in 1978-79, 2.53 lakh tonnes of chemical fertilisers to the value of Rs 38.83 crores. They will distribute in 1980-81, 5.00 lakh tonnes valued at Rs 80 crores.

V. DAIRY CO-OPERATIVES.

Assistance towards share capital of Rural Co-operative Milk Supply Societies for purchase of milch animals.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	21.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.02

The provision is towards the share capital assistance to the Rural Milk Co-operative and also towards the purchase of milch animals.

(2) *Loan assistance to Milk Co-operatives for purchase of milk cans, testing equipment, coolers, transport vehicles, construction of Laboratory-cum-godowns.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.00

A provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs similar to the current year's provision towards purchasing of milk cans, coolers, collection vehicles, construction of laboratory-cum-godowns to the deserving rural milk co-operatives is made.

(3) *Subsidy to Milk Co-operatives.*

(i) *Managerial and Technical Staff.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.75
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.75
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.75

To meet the expenditure on certain co-operative staff lent to work in Tiruchirappalli-Srirangam Co-operative Milk Supply Union Mini Procurement Team in Perambalur and Singampuneri Farm in Ramanaipuram district necessary provision has been made similar to the current year.

(ii) *Maintenance of Fodder Farms.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.10

The scheme for propagating seed materials and for raising fodder has been implemented from 1976-77 and the scheme is to be continued during 1980-81 also. Provision of Rs 0.10 lakhs is for 1980-81.

(iii) *Supply of Milk Testing equipment, Chemicals Cans, Crates, etc.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.10
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

Government have sanctioned the Scheme for organisation of Producers Societies in the taluk of Perambalur, Thuraiyur and Ariyalur under the control of Tiruchirappalli-Srirangam Co-operative Milk Supply Union. For the current year a sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate as against Rs. 2.10 lakhs in the Budget Estimate. A token provision is made under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

(4) Assistance to Milk Co-operatives towards increasing the handling and marketing facilities.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.5
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

It is towards strengthening the existing handling capacity of the Co-operative Dairy Plants at Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Kanyakumari, Government have sanctioned financial assistance by way of share capital and loan for the current year 1979-80. The scheme will be implemented during the current year itself. A token provision is made under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 in case of the needs for further strengthening of the Dairy Plant.

VI. CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS.

	RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	66.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81 :	55.01

A loan of Rs. 21 lakhs was sanctioned to Salem Co-operative Spinning Mills for the purchase of machinery required for the sizing plant at Salem.

For 1980-81 a provision of Rs. 55.01 lakhs has been made under rehabilitation assistance for absorption of 370 repatriates in the proposed 'B' mill of the North Arcot District Co-operative Spinning Mills to be set up in 1980-81.

The margin money is required for working capital of the B Unit to be set up at North Arcot District Co-operative Spinning Mills. The term loans from State Government to the extent of Rs. 8.60 lakhs will be required for which provision has been made under Ways and Means Advance to Co-operative Mills.

VII. INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES.

At present there are 408 numbers of Industrial Co-operatives comprising 24 numbers of Industrial Trades including certain miscellaneous handicrafts Trades.

During the year 1980-81 it is proposed to organise the following Industrial Co-operatives :—

(1) Twenty numbers of Match Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies in different parts of Tamil Nadu.

(2) One Leather Finishing and Servicing Industrial Co-operative Society at Pernampet in North Arcot District.

(3) Three Splinters and Veneers Factory by Co-operative Match Federation (in Madurai, Coimbatore and Kanyakumari).

(4) One Industrial Co-operative Tea Factory in Guçalur Area.

SILK AND ART SILK WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.50

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 new silk weavers co-operative societies will be organised increasing the co-operative coverage during the year 1979-80 and 1980-81.

VIII. 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.

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. The Government will also provide financial assistance to the tune of Rs 6 lakhs for setting up 10 modern retail units. A sum of Rs 6 lakhs is anticipated for the current year 1979-80 under this scheme. It is proposed to assist the co-operative wholesale stores to set up 5 laboratories during 1980-81 and a provision of Rs 6.00 lakhs has been made for 1980-81.

Provision has been made for 1980-81 of Rs 13.50 lakhs to 5 Co-operative wholesale stores for construction of supermarket complex with CARE assistance and for contribution of Rs 104 lakhs to the Agricultural Commodities Inventory Loss Funds of the Tamil Nadu Consumer Co-operative Federation and Co-operative Wholesale Stores, at two percent to the value of agricultural commodities handled by them. A sum of Rs 4 lakhs is provided for 1979-80.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the Government provide financial assistance for setting up consumers Industries, departmental stores, modern retail units regional distribution centres, common kitchen centres, small branches of consumer co-operatives for sections and smaller branches for the weakest of the weaker sections. Proposals under the schemes are pending sanction by the Government of India. More proposals are also expected under the schemes.

One hundred and twenty-nine projects of Rural Consumer Scheme, sponsored by the National Co-operative Development Corporation are being implemented in the State successfully through 30 lead societies with 2,874 link societies. As the scheme is beneficial to the rural masses, it is proposed to extend the scheme to other areas in 1980-81.

IX. 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 sum of Rs 45.38 lakhs is anticipated during 1979-80. A provision of Rs 46.17 lakhs has been made for 1980-81 for assisting these societies.

X. OTHER CO-OPERATIVES.

Different types of co-operative societies have been formed for the benefit of the weaker sections like barbers, washermen, cycle rickshaw drivers, etc. The Government provide financial assistance to these societies to enable them to serve their members effectively. During 1980-81, the Government will give assistance by way of loan and subsidy to one barbers co-operative society to the tune of Rs 0.21 lakhs for setting up modern hair dressing saloon, to ten cycle rickshaw drivers co-operative societies to be organised for the benefit of 500 cycle rickshaw drivers, to the tune of Rs 0.44 lakhs and to one washermen society to the tune of Rs 0.33 lakh for setting up dry cleaning unit. The Government will also invest Rs 0.20 lakh in the shares of co-operative printing presses.

During the current year 1979-80 assistance to the extent of Rs. 19.23 lakhs is anticipated for the above schemes as detailed below :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Barber's co-operatives	0.21
Cycle-rickshaw drivers' co-operatives	0.84
Washermen co-operatives	0.33
Co-operative printing presses	17.85
Total	19.23

CO-OPERATION.

PHYSICAL TARGETS.

Item.	Unit.	Base level 1978-79.	1979-80		1980-81 target.
			Target.	Anticipated achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Number of primary agricultural credit societies at the end of the year on re-organisation of existing societies ..	Number.	4,742	4,383	4,700	4,383
2. Number of viable primary agricultural credit societies at the end of the year ..	Number.	3,360	4,000	4,240	4,383
3. Membership of primary agricultural credit societies	Lakhs.	48.98	49.50	49.50	50.00
4. Coverage of agricultural families of terms of occupational holdings by credit co-operatives at the end of the year—					
(a) Total operational holdings ..	Percentage.	76.1	85	78	90
(b) Operational holdings belonging to weaker sections		73.1	76	75	84
5. Percentage of borrowing members—					
(a) All members	Percentage.	50.7	65	55	73
(b) Members belonging to weaker sections		48.5	66	50	74
6. Short term loans advanced during the year	Rs in crores.	90.23	1,50.00	40.00	1,60.00
7. Medium term loans advanced during the year	Do.	12.42	10.00	6.00	12.00
8. Percentage of short term and medium term loans issued to weaker sections to the total loans issued	Percentage.	51.2	54	50	56
9. Long term loans advanced by primary land development banks	Rs in crores.	11.24	17.00	15.00	12.00

10. Share capital to be reached (excluding Government share capital)—					
(a) Primary societies	Rs in crores.	33.27	38.00	35.00	42.00
(b) Central Co-operative banks	Do.	22.81	27.00	25.00	30.00
11. Deposits held by—					
(a) Primary Societies	Rs in crores.	14.00	14.00	15.00	19.00
(b) Central Co-operative banks	Do.	1,37.85	1,29.00	1,48.00	1,70.00
12. Agricultural produce marketed by the co-operatives during the year					
	Do.	68.56	50.00	50.00	52.00
13. Fertiliser retailed by the Co-operatives during the year—					
(a) Quantity in terms of material	Lakh tonnes.	2.53	4.50	4.15	5.00
(b) Value	Rs in crores.	38.83	72.00	67.62	89.00
14. Godowns—					
(a) Assisted upto the end of the year.	Number.	3,559	3,716	3,764	3,969
(b) Constructed upto the end of the year	Do.	3,181	3,511	3,511	3,764
(c) Capacity upto the end of the year.	Lakh tonnes.	4.42	5.00	5.00	5.74
15. Retail sales by consumer co-operatives during the year					
	Rs in crores.	1,55.00	1,75.00	1,65.00	1,80.00

12. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.

L PRE FIFTH PLAN SCHEMES.

(i) *Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.*

The Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is a major multipurpose 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 of India for the benefit of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The project envisages irrigation facilities to about 97,200 hectares (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 12,150 hectare (29,000 acres) in Tamil Nadu and Kerala and also production of power to an extent of 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 +3,800 and 1,050 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 crores. 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 to the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project system. As per the Inter-State Agreement between the Governments 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 there from to the Sholayar valley and (ii) a dam across the Nirar at a lower site and a tunnel therefrom 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 water from the adjacent Anamalayar basin at a later date after the execution of the separate agreement.

(b) *Upper Nirar Weir and Tunnels.*—All works completed.

(c) *Tunnel.*—The entire length of tunnel, has been made through and water diverted to Sholayar reservoir from July 1974 onwards.

2. LOWER NIRAR DAM AND TUNNELS.

(a) *Preliminary Works.*—Preliminary works such as construction of quarters, formation of camp roads, excavation of leading channels for tunnel entry and exit have been completed.

(b) *Lower Nirar Dam.*—Excavation work completed. Building masonry and concrete works are in progress. The progress made to end of August 1979 is as follows :—

Serial number.	Details of work.	Estimated quantity.	Work done.
1	Masonry	1,30,523 M3	1,19,583 M3
2	Concrete	5,200 M3	4,331 M3

(c) *Tunnel.*—Mining of tunnel has been awarded to Tiruvelargal Hindustan Construction Company Ltd., Bombay on contract. Lands and tunnel faces have been handed over to the contractors on 25th August 1975. Mining the entire length of the tunnel has been completed and made through on 13th July 1979.

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 and the Udumalpet canal and Parambikulam main canal taking off from the foreshore of the Thirumurtay reservoir. The High level canal takes off from the Tail race of Sarkarpathy power house to Thirumurthy reservoir. The works under all these canals have been completed in all respects and also commissioned. The total extent localised after considering minor inclusions and exclusions under all the canals is 1,01,250 hectares (2,50,000 acres).

1. With the available water potential from the head works already completed, (i.e. excluding lower Nirar dam and tunnel and Anamalajar diversion works) water is allowed in a rotational basis in all the canals to feed the entire ayacut. The same pattern of irrigation has been proposed to be continued even after the completion of the balance component works in the system (viz. Lower Nirar dam and tunnel and Anamalajar diversion works). With this in view the Sanction has been accorded to Parambikulam-Aliyar Project ayacut thereby increasing the total extent of the project to 1,47,790 hectares (3,65,000 acres).

2. For investigation and execution of works connected with the inclusion of these additional extent (viz., 46,540 hectares) two separate divisions with seven sub-divisions have been sanctioned. The division number I (i.e., Ayacut extension) has been formed at Thiruppur on 27th June 1979 and the Division No. II has been formed at Udumalpet on 28th August 1979. Of the seven sub-divisions sanctioned, one sub-division (viz., Sub-division No. VII) has been attached to the Aliyar Division for investigating and executing the works lying in Pollachi taluk and the other sub-divisions have been attached to the two divisions (3 sub-division to each division for investigating and executing the works lying in Udumalpet, Palladam taluks of Coimbatore district and in Dharapuram taluk of Periyar district. The approximate expenditure anticipated for this ayacut extension scheme is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

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 Thirumurthy reservoir. It is designed to irrigate 6,060 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 lakhs acres in Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is as follows :—

	<i>Acre.</i>
End of 1964-65	33,000
End of 1965-66	1,00,000
End of 1966-67	1,40,000
End of 1967-68	1,70,000
End of 1968-69	2,40,000

The ayacut localised after considering minor inclusion and exclusion under this project is 101,250 hectares (2,50,000 acres) Owing to non-completion of the headworks on Nirar any Tekkaiyar for want of concurrence from the Kerala Government the full water potential for the extent of 2.5 lakhs acres could not be created at the end of 1968-69 as programmed. With the available water potential from the head works completed till 1968-69 (Parambikulam Group of reservoirs and Sholayar Reservoirs) 1.41 lakhs acres only could be irrigated in any one year. Hence water was allowed in a rotational basis in all the canals to feed the entire ayacut in zones. The additional water potential that has been created subsequently as 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 Peruvaripallam dams.	Already completed ..	14,000 Mc.ft. <hr/> 120,000 acres.
2 Sholayar Dam	Completed in 1970 ..	2,500 Mc.ft. <hr/> 21,000 acres.
3 Upper Nirar Weir	1974	9,000 Mc.ft. <hr/> 77,000 acres.

With the completion of Sholayar Dam, Peruvuripallam Dam and Upper Nirar Weir after 1968-69 and with the consequent additional potential created a maximum extent of 2,18,000 acres could be thrown open for irrigation in a year.

3. 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 34,600 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 the Udumalpet Canal (18,800 acres) and Parambikulam Main Canal (182,800 acres) in different spells from 1967 onwards.

4. In order to ensure speedy development of ayacut of 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 the Chairman. Loan 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. A number of model farms have been opened in the ayacut area to demonstrate to the ryots the optimum utilisation of canal water for irrigated dry crops, application of fertilisers, etc.

(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 lakhs 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 K.M. on the left and 47 K.M. on the right. The scheme benefits 432 tanks. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 8.23 lakhs. During the heavy floods in November 1977, there were breaches in the canals below Virahanur Regulator. Except the breach of the right main canal of Virahanur Regulator between 9.54 KM. to 11.92 KM. and between 39 KM. to 42 KM. all breaches have been closed. It was found that it would be better to realign the canals of the above reaches shifting its original alignment, running close to the river to a new alignment well away from the river, thus making it safe against future floods. The realignment for second reach, viz., between 39 KM. to 42 KM. of R.M.C. is under progress. The realignment of the 1st reach, viz., between 9.54 to 11.92 KM. will be taken up after land acquisition is done.

The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 28.85 lakhs.

(iii) *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 deal effectively with floods
- (ii) Improvements to main rivers and their breaches such as :
 - (a) Strengthening the banks wherever necessary.
 - (b) Lining the rivers and breaches 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 acres limit such as :
 - (a) By bringing the channels to standards and constructing dividing dam, notches, grade walls, etc., wherever necessary.
 - (b) Constructing masonry or pipe sluices at all the open off takes straight cutting and regarding 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. At present schemes are being sanctioned and taken up for execution.

Upto 1975-76 improvements to 45 channels have been completed. Lining of Manniar in the head-reaches for 10.4 KM. length has been completed. During 1976-77 additional grant was allotted under Plan provision enabling the taking up of more number of works. The progress under different categories of works (taken up under Plan provision) in 1976-77 and 1978-79 and the works proposed to be taken up in 1979-80 are given below :

	Number of works completed			Number of works in progress in 1979-80.
	1976-77.	1977-78.	1978-79.	
Improvements to channels.	8	109	151	238
Regulators	1	15	9	13
Improvements to rivers.	16 Miles.	25 Miles.	13 Miles.	39 Miles.
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 of northern arm has to be taken up.	Work in 29 vents of southern arm is in progress. Work in 2 vents have almost been completed and in the rest under various stages of progress.	Work in 27 vent of southern arm is in progress. Works 2 vents permanent electrification of northern arm is also in progress.

Out of 40 vents in South Branch works in 11 have been completed. Work in the remaining are in progress from 1978-79. No outlay has been proposed for this under "Plan". However, to continue the scheme taken up already the State Government provided allotment under "Non-Plan". For 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 191.48 lakhs was utilised

The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 314.72 lakhs.

(iv) *Drainage Scheme in Cauvery Delta.*—

Under the Scheme, it is proposed to improve the existing drainage rivers by straight and not 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 scheme estimate for modernisation scheme for the Cauvery Delta System.

179 Schemes have been identified and proposed to be taken up.

Upto 1978-79, 37 schemes have been completed.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to take up 41 new schemes.

This together with the spillover schemes of 1978-79 comes to 73 works and they are in progress.

The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

(v) *Flood Control.*—

The following proposals are contemplated :—

1. Improvements to Oteri Nullah.
2. Improvements to Chembarambakkam Tank.
3. Improvements to Cauvery Banks above Upper Anicut, etc.
4. Diversion of flood flows from Vaigai Basin.

The works are in progress. The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 292.45 lakhs.

II. New Schemes in Fifth Plan.

1. PERIYAR VAIGAI IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Execution of works under all the four major components of the Periyar Vaigai Project will be continued during the financial year 1980-81 also. Agency for execution of link canal is expected to be settled before end of 1979-80, and this will facilitate the commencement of works in link canal, its branches and distributories during 1980-81.

All residual works under the Periyar Main canal will be completed along with a portion of branch channels and distributories under it. About 40 per cent of the tanks under the Periyar command area also proposed for execution during the year.

Under extension canal infrastructure, work will be continued in parts of Main Canal and branch channels, under Thirumangalam canal system, works under branch system and distributories are also programmed for execution.

Village roads under Periyar Main Canal, Extension Canal and Thirumangalam canal will be completed during the year.

Component wise physical programme in terms of length of canals and roads proposed during the year is given below :

<i>Name of component.</i>	<i>Quantity programmed for execution.</i>
(1)	(2)
I. Link Canal—	
1. Main Canal	15 Kilometres
2. Branch Channel	20 „
3. Distributories	20 „
II. Periyar Main Canal—	
1. Main Canal	3.7 Kilometres.
2. Branches	50 „
3. Distributories	120 „
III. Tanks	140 Numbers.
IV. Extension Canal—	
1. Main Canal	8 Kilometres.
2. Branch Channel	25 „
V. Thirumangalam Main Canal—	
1. Branch Channel	5 Kilometres.
2. Extension Canal under Thirumangalam Main Canal.	8 „
VI. Village Roads—	
1. Periyar Main Canal Command }	90 Kilometres.
2. Extension area Command }	
3. Thirumangalam Command	35 „

The outlay proposed during 1980-81 is Rs. 933 lakhs.

2. KODAGANAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme consists of formation of a reservoir of 434 M. cft. capacity across Kodaganar in Alagapari Village of Velasandur Taluk of Madurai District. Two canals, viz., left side canal (9.39 kilometres) and a right side canal (48 kilometres) 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 a gap of 356 acres and stabilising 819 acres in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli District. Four tanks are to be benefited by this scheme.

Due to the cyclonic storm in November, 1977, there was a breach. The outlay of Rs. 51.82 lakhs for 1980-81 is to resume the works.

3. EXCAVATION OF RIGHT SIDE CHANNEL FROM SATHANUR PICK-UP ANICUT.

The Sathanur right side channel scheme comprises of (i) Construction of a head sluice on the right side of Ponnar river above the existing pick up anicut and (ii) excavation of a right side channel for a length of 24.85 Kilometres and four branch canals. As per the Project proposals an extent of 8,090 acres of wet (5,005 acres direct + 3,085 acres indirect) would be benefited by the scheme both in North Arcot and South Arcot Districts.

The Government have recently approved the proposal to change the scope of the scheme by converting the ayacut as irrigated dry and to increase the ayacut from 12,090 acres (4,896 hectares to 20,000 acres (8,094 hectares) as the soil profile met with in the command area is more suitable for raising dry crops. The revised proposal contemplates larger coverage of dry traction drought stricken villages of Kallakurichi Taluk. The revised cost of the scheme is Rs. 465 lakhs. As per the revised proposal the ayacut benefited will be as follows :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Directly ayacut irrigated dry.</i>	<i>Indirect ayacut wet.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
North Arcot District	1,673 acres	202 acres	1,875 acres
South Arcot District	14,770 acres	3,355 acres	18,125 acres
Total	16,443 acres (6,654 hectares)	3,557 acres (1,440 hectares)	20,000 acres (8,094 hectares)

The construction of head sluice and excavation of main canal and Athiyur canal with all cross masonry works have been completed. The excavation of Jambodai and Viriyur branch canals are in progress. It is proposed to throw open the main canal and Athiyur branch canal which have been completed, for Irrigation during October 1979. An extent of 2,150 acres of irrigated wet ayacut (indirect) and an extent of 4,265 acres irrigated dry ayacut (direct) in Kallakurichi taluk will be benefited by the main canal and Athiyur branch canal.

The proposed outlay for 1980-81 is Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

4. GUNDAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

This is a reservoir of capacity of 25 M.cft. across the Gundar River near Kannipullimedu in Sarcottah taluk of Tirunelveli district. The number of tanks to be benefited by the proposal is 34. The scheme will irrigate a new area of 98 acres besides stabilising 1,222 acres. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 82 lakhs. The scheme has been taken up for execution and land acquisition is in progress. The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 45.51 lakhs.

5. RESERVOIR ACROSS PONNIAR NEAR KELAVARAPALLI.

The scheme envisages the formation of a reservoir of 481 M. ft. capacity across the Ponnar near Kelavarapalli villages in Hosur taluk of Dharmapuri district and excavation of a left side canal of 32.5 Kilometres length and right side canal of 22.60 kilometres 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. 606.65 lakhs.

Earthdam 98 per cent of work has been completed. Masonry dam 73 per cent completed. Left main canal excavation 14 kilometre is completed and right side canal 9.5 kilometre is completed. Cross masonry works 15 per cent completed. Works are in progress.

The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 123.50 lakhs.

6. IMPROVEMENTS TO VEERANAM TANK CHANNELS. (Pilot study).

The proposal is to improve (i) Veeranam tank and its channels (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. 11.00 lakhs for Lalpet and Vallikudy channels. The works are in progress.

7. IMPROVEMENTS TO BUCKINGHAM CANAL WITHIN CITY LIMITS.

A scheme for better maintenance of Buckingham Canal sanctioned in the Fourth Five-Year Plan for Rs. 40 lakhs has been completed. This scheme provided for construction of wharf at Chinatripet, lining south Buckingham canal from M. 3/0 to 3/5, black topping roads at Hood and shell wharves, etc. Similarly dredging the Buckingham canal for its entire length within Tamil Nadu limits was done at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs under Fourth Plan as a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme. In addition to dredging, certain protective works were also done. These works have also been completed.

Four bridges across the South Buckingham canal have been reconstructed and one in Ramakrishna Mutt Road is taken up for execution. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1980-81.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE
(FULL COST SHOWN)1. *Improvements to Buckingham Canal in Tamil Nadu* —

A Master Plan for widening and deepening the Buckingham canal in Tamil Nadu limits has been recommended for Rs. 560 lakhs. In the first instance, an estimate for Rs. 65.20 lakhs has been sanctioned for improvements to North Buckingham Canal from mile 0/0 to 10/1 north of Madras City and the works have almost been completed.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1980-81 for attending to residual works.

2. *Proto-type Studies for lining in Buckingham Canal.*—

This work has been approved for Rs. 5 lakhs as a centrally-sponsored scheme and the works are in progress.

An Outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81.

3. DRAWAL OF COOLANT WATER : INTO THE BUCKINGHAM CANAL FROM MADRAS
ATOMIC POWER PROJECT.

A scheme for the drawal of coolant water from Madras Atomic Power Project into South Buckingham Canal to aid navigation and to replenish the low pocket has been approved and this scheme will give brine supply to the salt factories. The Government of India have informed that 75 per cent of the cost would be given as grant from the Salt Cess Fund. The work is being taken up for execution. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81.

III. *New Schemes*

1. THUMBALAHALLI RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme comprises the formation of a Reservoir of 131 M. cft. capacity across the river Pulapatti, one of the major tributary to Kambainallur river (which in turn a tributary of Ponnian river), in Thumbalahalli Village of Palacode Taluk in Dharmapuri District, and excavation of left side and right side canals of length 4.35 Kilometre and 3.90 kilometre respectively. This scheme aims at irrigating a new extent of 2,184 acres dry besides bridging a gap of 96 acres and stabilising an extent of 326 acres. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 123.97 lakhs.

The preliminary works have been started. The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 55.50 lakhs.

2. KULLUR-SANDAI RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme envisages the formation of a reservoir of 127 M. cft. capacity across Viruchipatti Odai near Kullur sandai village in Aruppukotai taluk of Ramanathapuram District and excavation of 3 canals of length 6.40 kilometres, 3.50 kilometres and 2.00 kilometres. The scheme will benefit a new dry area of 2,556 acres. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,39.70 lakhs.

The preliminary works have been started. The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 60.98 lakhs.

3. VANJAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme contemplates the formation of a reservoir of 418 M.cft. capacity across Vanjar river one of the major tributaries of Ponnai river in Mullikadu village in Harur Taluk of Dharmapuri District and excavation of two canals of length 17.40 kilometres, in the left side and 12.40 kilometres on the right side for benefiting a new extent of 8,550 acres dry and stabilising an extent of 1,852 acres. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6,16.00 lakhs.

The preliminary works are in progress.

The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

4. VEMBAKOTTAI RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme contemplates the formation of a reservoir of 398.70 M. cft. capacity across Vajppar near Vembakottai Village in Sathur taluk of Ramanathapuram District and excavation of right side and left side canals for a length of 15.9 kilometre and 16.4 kilometre respectively. The scheme will benefit a new dry area of 8,100 acres. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 3,25.60 lakhs. The preliminary works have been taken up. The outlay proposed for 1980-81 is Rs. 60.86 lakhs.

13. POWER.

1. GENERATION.

The progress of schemes during 1979-80 and the programme for 1980-81 are briefly indicated below :—

A. Completed Schemes.

<i>Serial number and name of Scheme.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate for 1979-80.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate for 1980-81.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
1. Kundah H.E.S. III Stage (245 MW.)	14.00	33.31
2. Kodayar H.E.S. (100 MW.)	(—) 3.13	..
3. Madras Plant Extension IV Stage (30 MW.)	(—) 1.40	0.01
4. Naduvattam Diversion Scheme (60 MW.)	3.00	..
5. Kundah IV Stage (110 MW.)	0.01	0.01
6. Suruliar (35 MW.)	1,30.69	99.13

All the above schemes have already been completed and they are in operation. The provision^s under Revised Estimate for 1979-80 and Budget Estimate for 1980-81 are mainly towards payment for land acquisition, settlement of final bills to contractors and adjustment of account, etc.

B. Continuing Schemes.

10. SERVALAR H.E.S. (20 MW.) (TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT).

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 3,16.53 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 Thambara-parani 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. Tunnel mining for 2466 M. has been completed out of 3323 M. Benefits from the scheme is anticipated by 1982-83 subject to delivery of Generator machinery, in 30 months. Provision of Rs. 1,90.27 lakhs for 1979-80 is for works relating tunnel, dam buildings, roads, electrical equipments, establishment charges, etc. More works on dam are proposed to be taken up in the next year. The provision of Rs. 3,16.53 lakhs in 1980-81 is for tunnel and dam works and power house, civil works, establishment, etc.

11. MELKODMUND AND LONE VALLEY DIVERSION SCHEME (NILGIRIS DISTRICT).

This is a scheme approved by Board and State Government in 2 stages.

This project is for utilisation of the flows from Melkodmund 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 are completed and water has been diverted through the tunnel on 2nd September 1977. The Revised Estimate of Rs. 0.55 lakh for 1979-80 is mainly for settlements.

Stage II.—Second stage costing Rs. 37.00 lakhs has been taken up and is expected to be completed by end of May 1980.

Provision for 1979-80 is Rs. 37.00 lakhs and Provision for 1980-81 is Rs. 16.89 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 37.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 16.89 lakhs for 1980-81 is for weirs, diversion, tunnels, establishment, etc.

12. KADAMPARAI PUMPED STORAGE SCHEME (COIMBATORE DISTRICT).

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 14,72.15 lakhs.

Kadamparai Pumped Storage Scheme contemplates installation of 2×100 MW. initially, and 4×100 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. BHEL for supply of 4 sets of generating equipments.

The generating machinery for unit I have been received at site. Some turbine components of unit II have also been received. Tunnel and dam works are in various stages of progress.

A provision of Rs. 15,15.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 14,72.15 lakhs for 1980-81 is towards payment to BHEL towards II Unit turbine components, advance payments for transformers, etc. and for major Civil works like tunnel, water conductor system, dam works, etc.

For 1980-81 provision is mainly for civil works and payment towards purchase of transformers 230 K.V. cables and outdoor yard equipments. One Unit is expected to be commissioned in December 1982 with the second Unit in December 1983 and the other two units in subsequent years.

13. LOWER METTUR H.E.P. (SALEM DISTRICT).

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 19,62.95 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 drop available upto Bhavani Town. The 4 power houses proposed will have two 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. Global tenders have been floated for generating machinery. Orders are to be placed. Provision of Rs. 750 lakhs for the year 1979-80 is mainly for payment to land acquisition, Civil contract payments, advance payment for generation machinery and power house works, establishment etc. and Rs. 19,62.95 lakhs provided 1980-81 is mainly towards advance payment to generating equipment, other civil works and establishment, etc.

14. PANDIAR-PUNNAMPUZHA H.E.S. (NILGIRIS DISTRICT).

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs.

This scheme is for the utilisation of the waters of Pandiar-Punnampuzha river in Nilgiris District and envisages the installation of 100 M.W. (2×50 M.W.) 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 with Kerala Government for an understanding and a final settlement of the project. Works are proposed to be taken up by the next year, based on anticipation of an agreement with Kerala Government this year.

The provision of Rs. 1.08 lakhs for 1979-80 is for establishment charges and other adjustments. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs for 1980-81 is made for advance payments for machinery, preliminary survey, civil works, temporary camps and buildings water-supply, roads and bridges, besides wages, etc. of the construction staff.

15. NELLITHURAI HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEMES (COIMBATORE DISTRICT).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Outlay for 1980-81	50.00
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This scheme is for the generation of power in a dam power house with an installed capacity of 50 M.W. near Nellithurai Village utilising the fall available in the river Bhavani below Kundah Power House IV. There is a fall of 244 feet between the tail race of Kundah Power House IV and F.R.L. of Lower Bhavani irrigation reservoir of which a fall of 135 feet is proposed to be harnessed for power generation at Nellithurai 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 next year, so that works could be taken up in case of final clearance.

Provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1980-81 is towards preliminary works like survey, temporary camps and buildings, water-supply, roads and bridges, besides wages for construction staff.

16. TUTICORIN THERMAL SCHEME (TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Stage I.		
Outlay for 1980-81 (for 1st and 2nd units)	.. .. .	10,20.00
Stage II		
Outlay for 1980-81 (3rd unit)	.. .. .	24,70.00

This scheme envisages the installation of a thermal station at Tuticorin with a capacity of 2 x 210 M.W. initially and 630 M.W. ultimately. The I stage of the scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 1,52.30 crores. The addition of a 3rd Unit (210 M.W.) has been cleared by Planning Commission in September 1977 at an estimated cost of Rs. 71.21 crores.

The I Unit (210 M.W.) was commissioned in July 1979 and the works on Unit II is in advanced stage of completion. This unit is scheduled to be commissioned in December 1979 and the III Unit in December 1980.

The provision of Rs. 18,00.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 10,20.00 lakhs for 1980-81 are for payments to BHEL and other 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, labour and establishment, coal and oil for the station, etc.

The provision of Rs. 29,00.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 24,70.00 lakhs for 1980-81 for III Unit is mainly for payment to Messrs. BHEL for generating machinery and other suppliers payment, purchase of T and P., etc., and establishment charges.

17. METTUR THERMAL SCHEME (SALEM DISTRICT).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Outlay for 1980-81	10,00.00
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The project envisages the installation of two units of 210 MW each at the proposed Thermal station at Mettur with an energy potential of 2310 M.W. per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1,47.28 crores.

Provision of Rs. 7,90.00 lakhs for the year 1979-80 and Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs for 1980-81 are mainly for preliminary works, land acquisition, construction of quarters, contract payment, advance payment for electrical machine, establishment, etc.

18. UPPER AMARAVATHI HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT (MADURAI DISTRICT).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Outlay for 1980-81	2,00.00
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The project is to utilise the flows from Koniar, Pallachiar and Kumbar, tributaries of Amara-vathi in the higher elevations for power generation utilising the maximum head of 899 mts. available in Palani hill ranges with an installed capacity of 20 MW. (104 M.W.). The estimated cost of the two projects is Rs. 13.30 crores.

Provision of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs for 1979-80 is for dam (Kumbar, Koniar) works excavation penstock, buildings, establishment and other items and Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs for 1980-81 is for preliminary civil works, camp works and construction of quarters, establishment charges, etc.

19. SHANMUGANADHI HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT (MADURAI DISTRICT).

Outlay for 1980-81 .. 2,00.00 lakhs.

The project envisages the utilisation of flows of Palar and Perandalar rivers of Palani hills. The scheme will have an installed capacity of 1X30 MW. with an energy benefit of 125 M.W. per annum. The estimated cost is Rs. 20.35 crores.

The provision of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs for 1980-81 is towards Dam (Porandalar, Devankaraiyar) works, buildings, roads, bridges, establishment, etc.

II. Transmission and Distribution Schemes.

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 60,00.00 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 equipment at power stations and sub-stations, installation of shunt capacitors, etc., to arrest increase in line losses.

The provision of Rs. 47,00.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 60,00.00 lakhs for 1980-81 are towards the following works.—

Transmission and Distribution Programme —

	1979-80.	1980-81
A. Lines (K.m.)—		
1. 230 KV.	667	420
2. 110 KV.	749	620
3. 66 KV.	68	161
Total ..	1,484	1,201
B. Sub-Stations (Nos.)—		
1. 230 KV.	8	4
2. 110 KV.	32	28
3. 66 KV.	5	5
Total ..	45	37

III. Rural Electrification.

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 24,00.00 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 20,75.00 lakhs for 1979-80 is for energisation of 50,000 Nos. agricultural pumpsets and electrification of 15 villages.

The provision of Rs. 24,00.00 lakhs in 1980-81 is for energisation of 50,000 pumpsets.

IV. Acquisition of Electrical Undertakings.

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Out of 7 licenses taken over, compensation for 2 has been decided and payment was made in 1977-78. Further payments have also been made during the year 1978-79. Provision of Rs. 76.13 lakhs for Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is for the balance payment.

V. Investigation of New Schemes—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Outlay for 1980-81 30.00

The provision of Rs. 24.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for 1980-81 are for investigation works on the following schemes:—

Sl. No. (1)	Scheme. (2)	Location District. (3)	Installed Capacity (M.W.) (4)	Estimated cost. (RS IN CRORES) (5)
1	Konjar Pumped Storage	Madurai	100	14.13
2	Kundah Ultimate Storage	Nilgiris	185	39.64
3	Lower Moyar	Do.	40	18.75
4	Pykara Ultimate Storage	Do.	100	14.58
5	Valar Pumped Storage	Tirunelveli	100	12.18
6	Kundah Additional Diversion	Nilgiris/Coimbatore	(183 MU)	4.93
7	New Thermal Station at North Madras (Pulicut).	Chingleput	630	2,45.00
8	Lower Bhavani Micro Hydel	Coimbatore	8	4.83
9	Vaigai Dam Micro Hydel	Madurai	6	1.81
10	Pykara Dam Micro Hydel	Nilgiris	2	0.75
11	Hogenakkal	Dharmapuri	250**	*
Total			1421	3,56.60

**Tamil Nadu share. * Project report to be prepared.

VI. Power Research Studies—

Outlay for 1980-81 Rs. 10.00 LAKHS.

The provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs for 1979-80 and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1980-81 are for the following research studies:—

1. Insulation studies of Power equipments.
2. Power Research-cum-Consultancy Centre.
3. Improving the effectiveness of Electrostatic precipitators.
4. Problems relating to instrumentation and control systems.
5. Study of failure of 6.6 K.V. motors.
6. Study of failure of condenser tubes.
7. Study of problems of Hot-line maintenance—Techniques and Development of indigenous equipments.
8. Study of Service life of generator insulation.
9. Evaluation of life of station Batteries and measures for prolonging useful life.
10. Under frequency Relays.

PROJECTS PENDING SANCTION

<i>Serial number and name of scheme.</i>	<i>Location (District.)</i>	<i>I/C (MW).</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
I. HYDRO—		
1. Upper Amaravathi	Madurai	30
2. Shanmuganadhi Hydro Electric Scheme ..	Do.	30
3. Additional Unit at Kundah PH. V.	Nilgiris	20
4. Kundah V St. Extension	Do.	20
5. Chinnar- Chittar	Coimbatore	10.2
6. Akkamali Hydro Electric Scheme ..	Do.	25
7. Paralayar Hydro Electric Scheme	Kanyakumari	35
8. Manimuthar Hydro Electric Scheme ..	Tirunelveli	45
9. Cholathipuzha Hydro Electric Scheme ..	Nilgiris	1×60
10. Upper Thambaraparani Hydro Electric Scheme.	Tirunelveli	165
	Sub-Total	430
II. THERMAL—		
1. Mettur Thermal Scheme	Salem	2×210
	Total	850

BY PLANNING COMMISSION.

<i>Energy (MW).</i>	<i>Estimated cost at 1977-78 rates.</i>	<i>Cost of generation in paise per unit.</i>	<i>PR sent to CEA.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
184	15.78	16.10	1/72	R & C and HCD Directorate cleared the project. Clearance from other Department is awaited.
91.5	20.51†	23.21	3/72	R & C Department cleared the project. Revised cost sent to CEA for clearance.
36.5	3.59	..	6/79	Comments received from various Directorate are under scrutiny.
53.0	5.94	12.54	9/78	All comments replied.
..	1.07	5.3	8/78	Comments received from various Directorate are under scrutiny.
51	10.37	21.45	7/75	Reply to Ministry of Energy (R & C) and Hydrology Directorate are under preparation.
100	11.17	12.29	3/71	All comments replied.
212	29.05	14.77	11/74	Comments received from Hydrology Directorate is under reply.
225	21.86*	10.32	2/68	Schemes technically examined by CEA. Concurrence from Kerala Government is awaited.
462	85.36	20.55	8/73	Report on Banatheertham Unit is being prepared at the instance of CEA.
1,425.2	204.70			
2,310	147.28	21.9	6/78	....
3,735.2	351.98			

* As per 1976-77 rates.

† As per 1978-79 rates.

VI. Plan Outlay on Power Schemes.

Scheme.	Actuals in		
	1978-79.	1979-80.	1980-81.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(RUPEES IN CRORES)			
I. A. Completed Schemes (8 Nos.)*	0.21	(-.) 0.07	0.17
B. Continuing Schemes—			
1. Pandiyar Punnapuzha	(-) 0.13	0.01	2.00
2. Kadamparai P.S.	12.19	15.15	14.72
3. Servalar	1.06	1.90	3.17
4. Surliyar	3.24	1.31	0.99
5. Melkodemund I and II Stages	0.22	0.38	0.17
6. Tuticorin I Stage	36.34	18.00	10.20
7. Do. II Stage	15.44	29.00	24.70
8. Nellithorai	(-) 0.91 (lakhs)	..	0.50
9. Ennore Improvements	0.95	..	..
10. Improvement at Basin Bridge	0.47	..	..
Sub-Total—B ..	69.76	65.75	56.45
C. New Schemes—			
1. Lower Mettur	0.06	7.50	19.63
2. Upper Amaravathi .. .. .	..	1.00	2.00
3. Shanmuganadhi .. .. .	..	1.00	2.00
4. Mettur Thermal .. .. .	..	7.90	10.00
5. North Madras .. .. .	..	0.10	1.00
Sub-Total—C. ..	0.06	17.50	34.63
Total—Generation (A to C) ..	70.03	83.18	91.25
II. Transmission and Distribution	32.53	47.00	60.00
III. Rural Electrification	18.00	20.75	24.00
IV. Acquisition	2.23	0.76	0.01
V. Investigation	0.25	0.24	0.30 (lakhs)
VI. Research studies	0.04	0.07	0.10
Sub-Total (IV to VI) ..	2.52	1.07	0.40
Grand Total ..	1,23.09	1,52.00	1,75.65

14. INDUSTRIES.

A. Machinery and Engineering Industries.

HEAVY ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES.

Acquisition of land for Salem Steel Plant.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	37.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.12
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	20.00

Provision made under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the expenditure towards acquisition of land for the Salem Steel Plant.

B. Consumer Industries.

CERAMICS.

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Ceramics Limited (TACEL).

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	15.02
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	15.52
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	14.03

An integrated set up for development of Ceramic Industry is functioning at Vriddhachalam under the aegis of Tamil Nadu Ceramics, Limited. The most noteworthy achievement is the successful functioning of the Functional Industrial Estate Complex at Vriddhachalam benefiting over 32 small scale entrepreneurs and providing employment for about 1,000 workers. The development at Vriddhachalam has served as a Model for Public Sector Corporations of other States interested in similar development judging from enquiries received and visits of officials to Vriddhachalam. With the commissioning of a modern Tunnel Kiln in September 1979 the scope for further development of the Small Scale Sector and for employment opportunities has been greatly enhanced. The performance of commercial units of Tacel are also improving but for the difficulties being faced in obtaining regular supplies of coal. Suitable action has also been taken at Government level for tackling the problem of coal.

Further developments to existing units so as to make them perform at higher levels of productivity and diversification of activities in ceramics under the public sector are contemplated and with this end in view new schemes are proposed for 1980-81. The details of Plan Schemes are given below :

I. Plaster of Paris Manufacturing Unit.— In the Ceramic Industry, Plaster of Paris is a very vital processed material required for manufacture of moulds. It is derived from Gypsum. Factories manufacturing crockery, insulators and sanitaryware require Plaster of Paris in very large quantities. Various grades of plaster depending on the type of Ceramic Product and methods of shaping are specified. Instances are not wanting where factories have failed to manufacture quality products due to lack of suitable grades of plaster. The existing factories are either unable to meet the demand for Quality Plaster required for the Ceramic Industry or they are satisfied with meeting the demand of other consumers like interior decorators, plaster board manufacturers, etc. New Ceramic Factories specially for sanitaryware, crockery and H.T. Insulators are being established in the country and with it demand for Pottery grade Plaster can be expected to go upto over 10,000 tonnes per annum. A good quality of plaster can also be exported for which there are avenues.

Technical know-how can either be imported or obtained from Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar and through the National Research Development Corporation of India, New Delhi. Naturally occurring Gypsum or the Salt Pan Gypsum is the basic raw material required, which is available in our State, Temperature of calcination being around 120°C which can be obtained by electric power dependence on coal and fuel oil is not therefor running this Unit.

Plaster making is a simple process but strict controls are necessary in the various stage of manufacture. Gypsum free from impurities are first chosen or obtained by purification. It is then pulverised to the required fineness and fed into ovens or kilns where Gypsum is calcined at present temperature uniformly and accurately. Various qualities of plaster are derived in the process of calcination and blending later. Gypsum after calcination becomes Plaster of Paris which required careful packing and handling lest it may convert itself into Gypsum by exposure to moisture. An outline scheme envisaging a capital investment of Rs 10.00 lakhs given vide Annexure (I).

This scheme is likely to generate employment to about 40 persons.

II. Survey for promoting Ceramics in Rural Sector.—Though Ceramics is no more an entirely clay based industry, it is commonly associated with clay and clay products. In Rural economy pottery plays an important role making use of locally available raw materials and skills of artisans. Potters have been producing items of common clay as pots and pans, bricks and tiles, etc., from time immemorial adopting traditional methods and practices. Not being aware of scopes for diversifications and changes in methods of operations, their living conditions have not improved. Schemes can be worked out so that the Village Potters and Artisans are benefitted and their earning capacity increased.

But before drawing out schemes for the promotion of ceramics in the Rural Sector, it is necessary that a detailed survey has to be conducted to find out what are necessary and what would benefit them most. The various enclaves of artisans in our State have to be visited, availability of raw materials etc. investigated and suitable schemes have then to be drawn to suit local conditions. Unless co-operation is ensured by doing what would benefit the Rural Artisans no scheme is likely to work successfully.

A small group of extension staff experienced in Village Pottery is therefore proposed to be created and they will be asked to visit all places in our State wherever there are concentrations of artisans and manufacturing activities. With data collected, appropriate schemes will then be drawn to that no difficulties are encountered later either in implementing the schemes or marketing the products. Tacel will guide the extension staff and after obtaining the report will formulate suitable schemes which can be implemented by Tacel and/Khadi and Village Industries Board. The survey may require a period of 9 months for completion during which time salary and travel expenses may have to be met. Later a suitable scheme will be implemented in one place to start with.

III. Expansion of Tacel Ceramic Factory, Vriddhachalam.—During 1979-80, a modernisation programme has been taken up in Ceramic Factory at Vriddhachalam with a view to provide necessary facilities essential for production of quality goods and for paving the way to enlarge production if required. Benefits have already become noticeable and it is now the appropriate time to plan for a future expansion of production consistent with quality. Time lost will amount to losing of the opportunity especially when the demand for sanitaryware and crockery is increasing along with increased tempo of housing and building activities all over the country and higher standards of living of the urban population.

Presently the unit has a manufacturing capacity of about 3½ tonnes a day and it is proposed step it up to 6 tonnes a day to which level the Tunnel Kiln in the factory can be geared into production of fired goods with necessary extension and alterations. Simultaneously body processing capacity has also to be increased by installation of additional machinery and equipments.

For production of quality goods control of raw materials and processed materials is essential. The production staff in the unit have to be associated in the exercise of such control for which the basic facility required is a laboratory with minimum essential equipment. Every batch of raw material and processed material has to be tested and approved by production staff themselves so that responsibilities can be fixed if anything goes wrong. Time and speed are the main factors in exercising these controls. Developmental work suited to factory conditions can also be undertaken with the facility of a laboratory being available. Hence it is proposed to set up a small laboratory in any of the existing buildings.

Higher production from the existing Tunnel Kiln is sought to be achieved by extending the preheating and cooling zone of the kiln. When this is done, it should be ensured that goods entering

the kiln is fully dried as otherwise they will burst and damage the kiln. Through drying is possible if the goods are passed through a dryer which if installed over the kiln car track will reduce handling of goods in the process of drying. This production facility is therefore included under the expansion programme.

The areas where additional investments are required and the quantum of it are given below :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
(1) Slip House Machinery and Equipments	2.50
(2) Casting shop extension, casting benches, etc.	1.50
(3) Dryer on Track	0.50
(4) Spray Booth, Stillages, etc.	0.50
(5) Kiln extensions and alterations	1.00
(6) Laboratory equipments	0.50
Total	6.50

The economics of working of the unit with the above additional investments are furnished in Annexure II. Additional employment to about 50 workers is also possible if this expansion scheme is implemented.

IV. Kiln Reconstruction and 18" Pipe Manufacture in Tacel Pipe Factory, Vriddhachalam.—The Stoneware Pipe Unit at Vriddhachalam is having 8 Nos. of Down Draught coal fired kilns six of which are in operation since 1964. The salt glazing process damages the kilns at a faster rate than in normal firing condition. Three of the six kilns constructed at the commencement of production in the factory are in a very bad shape needing immediate attention. The most dilapidated kiln has been pulled down and taken for reconstruction during 1979-80. Two other kilns are scheduled for reconstruction during 1980-81 which if not executed is likely to result in loss of production on account of an inevitable collapse of the kiln. This could also be fatal to workmen. The Book value of these kilns is nil at present and hence reconstruction with additional investment should not drastically affect the costs of production.

Another new scheme contemplated in this unit is the introduction of 18" dia pipe manufacture. To begin with, an experiment will be conducted by fitting a 18" die to the existing pipe extrusion press. If extrusion is successful, larger production can be taken up for which certain mechanical handling equipments are necessary. Larger diameter pipes are in great demand and therefore this item should find a ready market in T. W. A. D. Board and Housing Board Scheme. Large diameter pipes are always remunerative unlike smaller diameter pipes and hence introduction of 18" diameter pipe manufacture should add to the profitability of the unit. The capital outlays necessary for the above programmes are as follow :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Reconstruction of 2 kilns	4.00
Manufacture of 18" dia pipe	0.50
	4.50

Profitability of the unit after introduction of 18" dia pipe manufacture is worked out vide Annexure IV. The addition to the labour force will only be marginal since no increase in production is contemplated.

V. High Tension Insulator Manufacture.—One of the most remunerative ceramic products at present is the High tension Insulator so essentially required in Power Plant Constructions in transmission lines. The present demand far outstrips the production as a result of which consumers are finding it difficult to get their requirements in time. Fabricators of electrical control equipments have also resorted to manufacture of H.T. Insulators themselves as price of H.T. Insulators have been spiralling upwards due to scarcity. New factories are also coming up in the country for manufacture of H.T. Insulators.

The Raw Materials required for H.T. Insulators and their processing are the same as those used for sanitaryware and crockery except that different types of machines and equipment are required for shaping and testing of insulators. At Vriddhachalam all infra-structural facilities are readily available for TaceL to launch H.T. Insulators manufacture. The new tunnel kiln at Service Centre can also be geared to take up two more tonnes of Insulators per day in addition to the requirements of private entrepreneurs. Therefore with minimum investment for essential machinery and equipment, it is proposed that H.T. Insulator manufacture on a modest scale of 2 tonne per day be taken up in one of the sheds in the Industrial Estate at Virudhachalam, capital outlay required for this project is as follows :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
(1) Additional Machinery like Ball Mills, etc., for increasing the processing capacity of Service Centre	2.00
(2) De-airing vacuum pug mill	3.00
(3) Shaping machines	1.00
(4) Laboratory testing equipments	2.00
(5) Power Wiring, erection, Miscellaneous and unforeseen.	0.50
Total ..	8.50

The viability of the scheme is worked out in brief as per Annexure 3. When this scheme is implemented, new employment opportunities can be found for about 50 workers. This proposal would be in line with the recommendation of Naydumma Committee for the development of Home and Rural Industries.

VI. COMMON DRYER FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMALL-SCALE ENTREPRENEURS AT TACE L INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, VRIDHACHALAM.

Recently, an oil fired muffled tunnel kiln has been commissioned at Vriddhachalam. The kiln was lighted during September 1979 and the Small Scale entrepreneurs are now firing their products in the Tunnel kiln. A quick turnover, better quality of fire products a wide range of manufacturing capabilities are the benefits derived by the unit holders in the Estate on account of the Tunnel kiln.

The tunnel kiln gives a better percentage of heat utilisation than coal fired down draught kilns. By means of Hot air Fans, we can circulate atmospheric air round the cooling zone of the kiln and thus extract heated air. This hot air could be utilised for drying of wares and moulds. At present the hot air is being let out without utilisation for want of funds to invest on a drying chamber. The small entrepreneurs would be getting an added service facility of the hot air from the tunnel kiln could be let into a dryer chamber where the small unit holders could dry their products before sending into the kiln. A fast drying will shorten the process time between shaping and firing. Articles perfectly dried will also be free from firing cracks.

To utilise the waste heat from the tunnel kiln, it is proposed to construct a shed adjacent to the present tunnel kiln shed. The shed will be divided into several compartments. Hot air will be let into each compartment which will serve as a Dryer. These compartments could be let out to the small scale industrialists on monthly rental basis. A small working place could also be made available adjacent to the drying compartment of each unit holder so that he can glaze his products before placing on tunnel kiln cars. This facility should be welcome to the small unit holders as it will benefit them most especially during rainy and winter seasons.

The investments proposed on this servicing scheme are as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1. Additional shed adjacent to Tunnel kiln shed 3000 sq.ft. of covered area (approx.) with compartments for drying green goods.	2.00
2. Hot Air Pipe lines with insulation	1.00
3. Chamber over tunnel kiln car track for drying glazed articles.	0.50
Total ..	3.50

Revenue :—

Six compartments of 500 sq. ft. each are to be provided and each could be let out at a monthly rental of Rs. 300 each.

Annual Revenue will therefore be $6 \times 300 \times 12$ Rs. 21,600

ANNEXURE I.

Outline scheme for manufacture of Plaster of Paris at 1,500 tonnes per annum.

I. Capital Investment :—

	RUPEES.
(a) Built up area 5,000 sq. ft.	10,000
(b) Machinery and equipments including calcination kiln . .	6,00,000
(c) Miscellaneous like power wiring, water facilities, office equipments, etc.	1,00,000
	<hr/>
Total . .	7,10,000
	<hr/>

II. Recurring expenditure per annum :—

(a) Staff and Labour	1,20,000
(b) Raw materials	3,00,000
(c) Power and Fuel	3,00,000
(d) Rents, taxes unforeseen and fluctuations	1,00,000
	<hr/>
Total . .	8,20,000
	<hr/>

III. Working Capital requirement :—

Four months requirement of recurring expenditure (i.e.)	
$1/3 \times 8,20,000$	2,70,000

IV. Capital Outlay :—

Non-recurring + working capital	9,80,000
or say	10.00 lakhs.

V. Production and sales :—

The unit will turn out a quantity of 1,500 tonnes of Plaster per annum priced at Rs. 800 per tonne. Sales realisation will be Rs. 12,00,000.	12,00,000
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VI. Depreciation and Interest :—

10 per cent Depreciation on Machinery and equipments $1/10 \times 7,10,000$.	71,000
16-2/3 per cent interest on capital outlay $1/6 \times 10.00$. .	1,67,000
	<hr/>
Total . .	2,38,000
	<hr/>

VII. Profitability :—

Total sales realisation	12,00,000
Production cost and depreciation interest	10,58,000
	<hr/>
Net profit after meeting Depreciation and interest	1,42,000
	or
	14 per cent
	on capital
	outlay

ANNEXURE II.

MONTHLY ECONOMICS OF WORKING AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPANSION SCHEME IN TACEL CERAMIC FACTORY, VRIDHACHALAM.

	<i>Present (as per monthly operating report).</i>	<i>After expansion.</i>
(RUPEES)		
A. Variable cost:—		
1. Raw materials	47,546	1,10,000
2. Stores and Spares	17,471	35,000
3. Fuel	73,113	1,20,000
4. Power	8,923	15,000
5. Commission	10,804	20,000
B. Fixed cost:—		
1. Wages and salaries	1,63,565	2,00,000
2. Administrative expenses, head Office expenses, publicity.	25,000	40,000
3. Interest	40,000	50,000
4. Depreciation	22,200	30,000
Total	4,08,622	6,20,000
or say	4,10,000	6,20,000
1. Production quantity	95.00 tonnes.	175.00 tonnes.
2. Production value	4.60 lakhs.	8.00 lakhs.
3. Profit per mensem	0.50 lakhs.	1.80 lakhs.

ANNEXURE III.

VIABILITY OF H.T. INSULATOR MANUFACTURE BY TACEL AT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, VRIDHACHALAM.

(Target Production—350 tonnes per annum)

I. Non-recurring expenditure (As per details given in the preamble)	RS. 8.50 lakhs.
II. Recurring expenditure per annum—	
(a) Processed Body material from Service Centre 400 tonnes × Rs. 800 per tonne	3,20,000
(b) Staff and Labour	2,40,000
(c) Firing charges for 350 tonnes at Rs. 1,600 per tonne	5,60,000
(d) Power, consumables, rents, taxes, Miscellaneous	1,00,000
Total	12,20,000
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
III. Working Capital—	
$\frac{1}{4}$ of Recurring expenditure $\frac{1}{4} \times 12.20 = 3.05$	3.05
IV. Total capital outlay—	
Non-recurring and working capital	11.55
V. Interest and Depreciation—	
Depreciation at 10 per cent of 8.5 lakhs	0.85
Interest at 15 per cent of 11.55 lakhs	1.70
Total	2.55

VI. Sales realisation—

Annual Production is 350 tonnes of which rejection is estimated at 60 per cent.

By sale of 200 tonnes of H.T. Insulators at Rs. 8,000 per tonne, annual realisation will be. 16.00 lakhs

(A rate of above Rs. 8,000 per tonne can also be expected for certain items).

VII. Profitability—

Annual sales realisation	16.00
Annual recurring expenditure + Depreciation	14.75
Profit	1.25
	(or 11 percent on capital outlay)

ANNESURE IV.

Monthly economics of working after introduction of 18" dia. pipe manufacture in Tancel Pipe Factory, Vridhachalam.

	<i>Present (based on monthly operative reports).</i>	<i>After 18" dia. pipe introduction.</i>
	RS.	RS.
A. Variable cost—		
1. Raw materials	15,600	15,600
2. Stores and spares	9,000	9,000
3. Fuel	1,50,000	1,60,000
4. Power	9,000	10,000
5. Commission	20,000	25,000
6. Contract processing	10,000	12,000
B. Fixed costs—		
1. Wages	56,500	57,000
2. Salaries	17,000	17,000
3. Administrative and Head Office expenses	21,000	21,000
4. Interest	29,000	35,000
5. Depreciation	8,000	12,000
Total of A + B	3,45,100	3,73,600
C. Output—		
Production quantity	575 tonnes	575 tonnes.
Production value	Rs. 3.75 lakhs.	Rs. 4.15 lakhs.
D. Profit—		
	Rs. 0.30 lakhs.	Rs. 0.41 lakhs.

I. TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LIMITED.

C. Investment in Industrial Financial Institutions. Investment in Public Undertakings.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4,21.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3,20.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3,75.00

Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation, Limited (TIDCO) was set up in 1965 to implement the Cement Plant at Alangulam and the continuous Steel Casting Plant at Arakkonam (now known as Tamil Nadu Steels). Its scope of activities was subsequently enlarged to cover setting up of major industries in joint ventures in association with private promoters. During a 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 1979 amounts to Rs 37.81 crores as detailed below :—

Particulars.	Investment.
	(RUPEES IN CRORES)
<i>Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation, Limited.</i>	
Share capital contribution	10.1200
Loan inclusive of short term loan	5.5694
	15.6894
<i>Tamil Nadu Steels.</i>	
Share capital contribution	3.2345
Loan	5.1689
	8.4034
<i>Joint Sector Projects.</i>	
Equity contribution	6.9050
Share application deposit	20.116
Bridge Loan	4.1124
	13.0290
Expenditure on other projects	0.1113
<i>Sick and other Industries.</i>	
Share capital contribution	0.2912
Loan	0.2850
	0.5762
	37.8093
	or
	37.81

Three Projects in Public Sector and thirteen Projects in Joint Sector have already commenced Production. At Present nine Projects in Public Sector and Twenty-one Projects in Joint sector are under implementation/consideration. The details of this Projects are indicated in the succeeding Paragraphs.

Two Projects already commenced Production. Three Project in Public Sector and thirteen Projects in Joint Sector have already commenced production. Out of this two Projects in Public Sector and twelve Projects in Joint Sector have Commenced Production before 31st March 1979 and one Project in Public Sector and one Project in Joint sector have commenced production after 31st March 1979. The details of these Projects are furnished below.

<i>Serial number and name of the Project.</i>	<i>Project cost.</i>	<i>Name of the product.</i>	<i>Date of commencement of production.</i>	<i>Employment potential.</i>	<i>Turnover in 1978-79.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(RS IN LAKHS)				(RS IN CRORES)
<i>I. Public Sector Projects.</i>					
1 Alangulam Cement Works.	6,66	Cement	June 1970 ..	1450	6.75
2 Tamil Nadu Steels ..	6,98	Steel billets ..	July 1972 ..	600	6.72
3 Ariyalur Cement Project.	28,76	Cement	August 1979 ..	1100	..
<i>II. Joint Sector Projects.</i>					
1 Southern Petro-chemical Industries Corporation, Limited.	1,05,08	Urea and Allied Fertilisers.	June 1975 ..	1370	79.70
2 Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals, Limited.	1,91	Chemicals for Tanning Industries.	July 1975 ..	550	2.82
3 Pandian Chemicals, Limited.	86	Potassium Chlorate.	July 1975 ..	150	1.69
4 Tamil Nadu Dachha Pharmaceuticals, Limited.	1,84	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.	February 1973.	500	3.12
5 Southern Borax, Limited.	1,62	Borax	January 1976 ..	150	1.47
6 Dynavision, Limited.	67	T. V. Sets ..	June 1975 ..	240	5.42
7 Asia Tobacco Company, Limited.	1,78	Cigarettes ..	June 1975 ..	1000	3.09
8 Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries, Limited.	38	Nickal Cadmium cells.	January 1976 ..	150	0.11
9 Great Sea Tralwer Building Yard, Mandapam, Limited.	19	Fishing Trawlers.	January 1976 .. (First stage provision for repair facility.)	40	0.03
10 Marthi Crystal Salt, Company, Limited.	65	Industrial Salt ..	March 1976 ..	270	0.10
11 Arakkonam Castings and Forgings, Limited.	85	Heavy Steel Castings.	April 1977 ..	100	0.46
12 Tamil Nadu Chemical Products, Limited.	7,56	Sodium Hydro-sulphate.	December 1976.	250	1.05
13 Inter Continental Leathers, Limited.	1,20	Finished Leather.	June 1979 ..	300	..
	1,66,99			8220	1,12.53

3. PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION.

One project in Public sector and eleven projects in joint sector are under implementation. The details of these projects are furnished below :

(a) Public Sector Projects.

1. *Alangulam Modernisation Scheme—*

The scheme is for the modernisation of Alangulam Cement Work by installing Electrostatic Precipitators and other balancing equipments at a total cost of Rs. 3,88 lakhs. Messrs. Holtec Engineers (Private), Limited has been appointed as the Consultant for this work. Purchase orders have already been placed for some of the machineries. The application for institutional loan is under active consideration of the financial institutions. TIDCO has to contribute an amount of Rs. 97 lakhs and the balance of expenditure will be met from the financial institution loans.

(b) Joint Sector Projects.

1. *Acetylene and Industrial Gas Cylinders Limited—*

The company was set up for the manufacture of 25,000 numbers of Acetylene Gas Cylinders per annum at a project cost of Rs. 63 lakhs. The plant is being set up at the Ambattur Industrial Estate, Madras. The plant is likely to commence production by March, 1980. It will provide employment for about 50 persons.

2. *Tamil Nadu Flourine and Allied Chemicals Limited—*

The company was set up for the manufacture of 6,000 tonnes of Aluminium Fluoride per annum which is greatly needed in Aluminium and steel Industries. The project cost of the plant is Rs. 12.65 lakhs and it may provide employment for about 300 persons. The plant is being set up at Manalur Village, Sivaganga Taluk, Ramanathapuram District an industrially backward area. The plant is expected to go into production by September 1981.

3. *Motor Castings Limited—*

The company was set up for the manufacture of 20,000 tonnes per annum of Grey Irons and Nodular Iron Castings required for Automobiles and Tractors. The plant is proposed to be located at Arakkonam, adjacent to Tamil Nadu Steels. The project cost of the plant is Rs. 780 lakhs and it is expected to provide employment to about 1,000 persons. The plant is expected to go into production by the third quarter of 1982.

4. *Asian Bearings Limited—*

The company was set up with a view to manufacture wide range of bearings required for Engineering and other industries. The estimated installed capacity of the project is 4 million pieces and the estimated project cost is Rs. 16,35 lakhs. The plant is being set up in Bagalur Village, near Hosur Town which is a backward area. It will provide employment for about 1,020 persons. The plant is expected to go into commercial production by April 1981.

5. *Southern Hydro Carbon Limited—*

The company was 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. 220 lakhs and it can provide employment for about 540 persons. The plant is being set up in Kolathur Taluk, Pudukkottai District which is a backward area. The plant is expected to commence commercial production by October, 1979.

6. *Aia Carbon Limited—*

The company was promoted for the manufacture of 10,400 tonnes of Cathode Carbon blocks and its allied products. The project cost of the plant is Rs. 741 lakhs and it is expected to provide employment to about 300 persons. The plant is being set up in the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Ranipet, North Arcot District which is a backward area. It is expected to commence commercial production by the Third Quarter of 1982.

7. *Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Limited—*

This company was formed for the manufacture of 700 tonnes of Dyes and Naphols per annum used in textile industry. The project is being implemented in two phases and project cost for the first phase is Rs. 400 lakhs. This will provide employment for about 400 persons. The plant is being set up in Cuddalore, South Arcot District. The project is expected to commence commercial production early in 1981.

8. *Gangappa Paper Mills Limited—*

The Company was set up for the manufacture of 10,000 tonnes per annum of Printing and writing papers. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 350 lakhs and it is expected to provide employment to about 300 persons. The plant is being set up at Vadakuttu Village, South Arcot District and it is expected to commence production by August 1980.

9. *Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals Limited—*

The company was set up for the manufacture of 66,000 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. The project cost is Rs. 3,384 lakhs and it will provide employment for about 480 persons. The plant is being set up in Tuticorin adjacent to SPIC. The plant is expected to commence production in the fourth quarter of 1981.

10. *Madras Shoe Fabrics Limited—*

The company was set up for the manufacture of 2,000 pairs of shoes per day. The estimated project cost is Rs. 145 lakhs and it may provide employment for about 150 persons. The project may be set up either in Ranipet in North Arcot District or in Maraimalai Nagar in Chingleput District.

11. *Southern Agri-furane Industries Limited—*

The company was set up for the manufacture of 3,000 tonnes per annum of furfural utilising bagasse. The cost of the project is Rs. 732 lakhs and it may provide employment for about 200 persons. The plant is being set up in Mundiyaibakkam, South Arcot District. The plant is expected to commence production by October 1980.

4. PROJECTS TO BE TAKEN UP FOR IMPLEMENTATION, UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Eight projects in public sector and ten projects in joint sector are the projects to be taken up for implementation under consideration. The details of these projects are furnished below :—

Serial number and name of the project.	Articles to be manufactured.	Project cost. (RS IN LAKHS)	Employment Potential.	Remarks.
<i>I. Public Sector Projects.</i>				
1. Asbestos Cement Sheets Project.	Asbestos Cement Sheets, 36,000 tonnes per annum.	1,66	300	The project is going to be located at Alangulam.
2. Palayam Cement Plant ..	Cement—8 lakhs T.P.A. ..	60,00	2,000	The project is going to be located at Palayam.
3. Mini Cement Plant (4 Nos.)	Cement—66,000 tonnes per annum per plant.	1,932 (for 4 plants)	1,000	Location not decided.
4. Alangulam Cement Plant Filer Press Process Scheme.	This is only an improvement of the existing plant.	3,00	50	....
5. Polynosic H.W.M. Staple Fibre Project.	12,000 T.P.A. of high wet modulus staple Fibre Polynosic fibre.	3,000	250	The project is going to be located in Pudukkottai District.
6. Magnesium Metal Project ..	Magnesium Metal—600 T.P.A.	3,00	200	Valinokkam, Ramanaipuram District.
7. Marine Chemical Project ..	Bromine, Potassium Sodium and Magnesium compounds.	Not yet finalised.		Location not yet finalised.
8. Tamil Nadu Steels Expansion.	Expansion of the existing project by providing additional furnaces, etc.	3,00	50	....
<i>II. Joint Sector Projects.</i>				
1. Refractories Project ..	Basic bricks and dead burnt magnesite—80,000 T.P.A.	1,400	900	The project is going to be located at Salem.
2. A.B.S. Resins Project ..	A.B.S. Resins—2,000 T.P.A.	4,00	130	Location not yet finalise
3. Optical Instrument Project.	Optical Components ..	4,00	250	Do.
4. Wrist Watch Project ..	Wrist Watches	7,80	1,200	Do.
5. Vinyl Acetate and Polyvinyl Acetate Project.	Vinyl Acetate — 5,000 T.P.A. and Polyvinyl Acetate— 3,000 T.P.A., and Polyvinyl Alcohol—1,000 T.P.A.	1,300	600	To be set up in Nor Arcot District.
6. 2—Ethyl Hexanol Project.	2—Ethyl Hexanol 10,000 T.P.A.	2,000	700	To be located in Cuddalore or in Erode.
7. Industrial Explosives Project.	Industrial Explosives 15,000 T.P.A.	1,200	300	To be located in Tuticorin or in Ranipet.
8. Goat Skins Project ..	Finished leathers—12,00,000 Nos. p.a. ..	575	600	Location not yet finalise
9. Chemical Equipment Project	Chemical Equipment Project.	105	500	Do.
10. Fatty Acid Project ..	Fatty Acid—12,000 T.P.A.	200	120	Do.

TIDCO is also considering the possibility of taking up of some more new projects for implementation in as much as Government have permitted us to take up projects with project cost, between Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 100 lakhs also implementation in the Joint sector.

CAPITAL OUTLAY AS PER REVISED ESTIMATE, 1979-80 AND BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1980-81.

Estimate capital outlay in respect of the public sector and joint sector projects as per Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 are as detailed below:—

Particulars.	Revised	Budget
	Estimate, 1979-80.	Estimate, 1980-81.
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
Public sector projects	146.61	299.00
Registered Office—Addition to Fixed Assets	1.62	1.74
Joint Sector projects	808.81	524.04
Total ..	957.04	824.78

Projectwise details are furnished in Annexure I and II. Sources and application statements as per Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 in respect of TIDCO and TANCEM are also furnished in Annexure III and IV.

STATEMENT I.

TIDCO

OUTLAY ON PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS.

Name of the project.	Project cost.	Actual expenditure/ contribution up to	Expenditure to be incurred, contribution to be paid as per	
		31st March 1979.	Revised Estimate, 1979-80.	Budget Estimate, 1980-81.
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
I. Projects under production—				
1. Tamil Nadu Steels, Arakkonam ..	698.34	840.34*	10.11	10.00
2. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Alangulam Cement Works ..	666.00	666.00*	20.00	..
3. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Arjyalur Cement Plant ..	2,876.00	902.94*	..	..
II. Projects under implementation—				
1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Alangulam Plant Modernisation	388.00	....	75.00	22.00
III. Projects to be taken up for implementation/Under Consideration—				
1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited—Asbestos Cement Sheet Project	166.00	..	20.00	31.00
2. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Palayam Cement Plant ..	6,000.00	..	..	25.00
3. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Mini Cement Plants (4 Nos.).	483.00	..	..	69.00
4. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Alangulam Plant Filter Press Process Scheme.	300.00	..	..	15.00
5. Polynosic/H.W.M. Staple fibre project (Rayon Grade Wood Pulp and Staple Fibre Project).	Not yet finalised.	..	..	..
6. Magnesium Metal Project	300.00	0.17	20.00	20.00
7. Marine Chemicals Project (Vedaryam Salt Project) .. .. .	..	2.73	0.50	2.00
8. Tamil Nadu Steels—(Expansion) ..	300.00	..	..	100.00
Total ..		2,414.37	146.61	299.00

*Inclusive of loan

STATEMENT II.

TIDCO

INVESTMENT IN JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

<i>Serial and name of the project.</i>	<i>TIDCO's Commitment for equity contribution.</i>	<i>Contribution by TIDCO upto 31st March 1979 inclusive of Bridge Loan.</i>	<i>Contribution payable as per Revised Estimate, 1979-80.</i>	<i>Contribution payable as per Budget Estimate, 1980-81.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
I. Project in production—				
1. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited	6,10.50	7,00.00	50.00	Nil.
2. Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited	10.40	10.40	..	..
3. Pandian Chemicals Limited	6.24	6.24	..	..
4. Tamil Nadu Datta Pharmaceuticals Limited	23.40	23.40	..	..
5. Southern Boraax Limited	10.40	48.40	1.78	..
6. Dynavision Limited	10.00	8.33	5.25	(—)3.58
7. Asia Tobacco Company Limited ..	20.80	27.60	10.00	(—)6.80
8. Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Limited.	10.00	25.00	(—)3.50	..
9. Great S. a Trawler Building Yard Manapam Limited	3.05	2.13	..	..
10. Marichi Crystal Salt Company Limited	6.50	11.58	..	..
11. Arakonam Castings and Fergings Limited	17.50	19.00	(—)1.50	..
12. Tamil Nadu Chemical Products Limited	51.30	1,18.30	..	..
13. Inter-continental Leathers Limited.	10.40	10.40	..	..
II. Projects under Implementation—				
1. Acetylene and Industrial Gas Cylinders Limited	6.50	3.14	3.36	..
2. Tamil Nadu Flourine and Allied Chemicals Limited	78.00	20.33	20.70	36.97
3. Motor Castings Limited	52.00	1.85	..	5.00
4. Asian Bearings Limited	1,46.00	20.67	1,00.79	24.54
5. Southern Hydrocarbon Limited ..	19.60	59.16	11.45	(—)44.71
6. Asia Carbon Limited	56.00	11.62	40.00	54.38
7. Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Limited	33.28	9.18	72.26	(—)48.16
8. Gangappa Paper Mills Limited ..	28.60	19.84	7.16	1.60
9. Tuicorin Alkali Chemicals Limited.	5,75.00	1,02.12	3,00.00	1,72.00
10. Madras Shoe Fabrics Limited ..	10.40	0.10	2.00	8.30
11. Southern Agri-furane Limited ..	42.95	0.09	72.90	(—)30.00
III. Projects Under Consideration—				
1. Refractories Project	1,04.00	1.56	1.00	5.00
2. A.B.S. Resins Project	34.67	1.16	16.00	17.50
3. Optical Instrument Project ..	40.00	0.30	1.96	10.00
4. Wrist Watch Project	81.00	0.36	0.52	5.00
5. Vinyl Acetate and Polyvinyl Acetate Project	112.00	0.13	10.08	50.00
6. 2 Ethyl Haxanol Project	75.00	0.06	20.00	50.00
7. Industrial explosive Project ..	1,25.00	..	40.00	1,70.00
8. Goat Skin Project	60.00	0.11	0.50	10.00
9. Chemical Equipment Project ..	40.00	..	1.00	9.00
10. Fatty Acid Project	20.00	..	0.10	3.00
IV. Other New Projects .. ..	..	..	25.00	25.00
		1,262.56	8,08.81	5,24.04

STATEMENT III.

TIDCO

SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS.

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate. 1979-80.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1980-81.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
<i>Sources of Funds—</i>		
Opening Balance as on 1st April	1,89.96	(—)32.41
Equity contribution from Government	20.00	5,70.00
Loan from Government	1,00.00	1,90.00
Increase in guaranteed debentures	82.50	82.50
Increase in Fixed deposits	70.00	70.00
Depreciation	31.00	29.50
Repayment of short term loan by TANCEM	3,27.94	..
Loan from Financial Institutions .. .. .	..	1,00.00
Ways and Means Advance from Government	2,00.00	..
Decrease in working capital other than Bank balance; Net loss; Net Profit .. .. .	..	50.54
	13,21.40	10,60.13

Application of Funds—

Constitution to Public Sector projects	1,46.1	2,99.00
Addition to Fixed Assets Registered Office	1.62	1.70
Contribution to Joint Sector Projects	8,08.81	5,24.04
Repayment of Ways and Means Advance to Government	2,000	2,00.00
Repayment of loan to Government	5.26	5.25
Payment of interest pertaining to previous years to Government inclusive of interest, on Ways and Means Advance	15.56	2.95
Repayment of foreign deferred credit	7.40	4.52
Repayment of guaranteed debentures .. .. .	..	75.00
Increase in working capital other than bank balance net loss/net profit	1,68.55	..
Closing balance on 31st March	(—)32.41	(—)52.34

STATEMENT IV.

TAMIL NADU CEMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A fully owned subsidiary of TIDCO.)

Sources and Application of funds:—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate. 1979-80.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1980-81.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
<i>Sources of Funds—</i>		
<i>Alangulam Cement Works—</i>		
Equity from TIDCO for modernisation scheme	75.00	22.00
Loan from Financial Institution for Modernisation Scheme .. .. .	..	2,760
Equity from TIDCO for Filter Press Process Scheme .. .. .	..	1,200
Equity from TIDCO—Land cost Adjustment	20.00	..

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate, 1979-80.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1980-81.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
<i>Ariyalur Cement Project--</i>		
Loan from financial institutions	6,60 00	..
<i>Asbestos Cement Sheets Project--</i>		
Equity from TIDCO	20 00	31 00
Loan from Financial Institutions		50 00
Fixed Assets subsidy for backward area		5 00
<i>Palayam Cement Plant--</i>		
Equity from TIDCO		25 00
<i>Mini Cement Plants (Four numbers)--</i>		
Equity from TIDCO		69 00
Internal generation/ --Decrease in Working Capital	73 77	1,40 06
	8,48 77	6,29 86
<i>Application of Funds--</i>		
Alangulam Cement Works— Addition to Fixed Assets	40 00	50 00
Alangulam Cement Work—Modernisation	75 00	2,94 50
Alangulam Cement Work—Filter Press Process Scheme		15 00
Ariyalur Cement Project	3,85 77	20 00
Asbestos Cement Sheet Project	20 00	86 00
Palayam Cement Plant		25 00
Mini Cement Plants (Four Numbers)		69 00
Repayment of short term loan to TIDCO	3,27 94	
Repayment of loan to Government	0 06	0 06
Repayment of loan to Financial Institutions		70 00
	8,48 77	6,29 86

2. STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMIL NADU (SIPCOT).

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2,00 00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2,20 00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3,00 00

1. INTEREST FREE SALES TAX LOAN.

The object of the scheme is to give concessional financial aid to Medium and Major Industries in selected backward districts by way of reimbursement of sales tax paid without charging interest. SIPCOT has received a total sum of Rs. 537.84 lakh to the end of 31st March 1979 and against this a sum of Rs. 515.6 lakhs was disbursed to the entrepreneurs upto 31st March 1979.

On the basis of sanctioned amounts and the eligible claims of industrial units, it is estimated that a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs will have to be disbursed by SIPCOT to the entrepreneurs during 1980-81. Under the Scheme 21 new industries and 56 old cases will be benefited during 1980-81.

The tentative anticipated expenditure during 1979-80 under the Scheme would be Rs. 2,20.00 lakhs.

INTEREST FREE SALES TAX LOAN.

	<i>Amount sanctioned to be disbursed</i>	<i>Expected percentage of disburse- ment.</i>	<i>Expected amount of disburse- ment.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
<i>Scheme.</i>			
1. Balance amount sanctioned but pending for disbursement as on 1st April 1980	20.80	100	20.80
2. Balance amount to be sanctioned/disbursed in respect of cases where P.E.Cs. have been issued during 1979-80	39.67	100	39.67
3. Balance amount to be disbursed in respect of pending applications for the issue of P.E.Cs. and F.E.Cs. to be sanctioned in 1979-80	44.28	50	22.14
4. Provision for new cases (five cases Rs. 15 lakhs each) ..	75.00	25	18.75
5. Eligible amount to be sanctioned and to be disbursed.	1,63.01	66.67	1,08.67
6. Amount relating to the year prior to 1st April 1980 that will be sanctioned and disbursed in 1980-81.	55.74	100	55.74
7. Provision for amount that will be sanctioned and disbursed in respect of pending applications as on date during 1980-81	26.68	66.67	17.78
8. Provision for new cases (six cases Rs. 8.00 lakhs per year in each case)	48.00	66.67	16.00

2. TERM LOAN.

SIPCOT, as a financial institution, is also helping Medium and Major industries by giving them financial assistance in the form of Term Loan at a reasonably reduced rate of interest. For this purpose, it obtained financial assistance from the IDBI. As there would be time-lag between the disbursement of Term Loan by the Corporation and the IDBI making available funds by way of refinance, funds are required to be provided for the Corporation for the initial disbursement of term Loans. Also further this Corporation has to meet 10 per cent of Term Loan obligations in respect of forward areas as IDBI refinance is available to the extent of 90 per cent of the Term Loan only in respect of the industries located in forward areas.

3. SHARE CAPITAL.

SIPCOT is engaged in the development of Backward Districts by providing developed plots and other infrastructure like water supply and electricity to the entrepreneurs who come forward to start industries in the Backward Districts. SIPCOT has already developed two Industrial Complexes at Hosur (Dharmapuri District) and Ranipet (North Arcot District). The Government have sanctioned two new Growth Centres—one at Manamadurai (Ramanathapuram District) and the other in Pudukkottai District. The Corporation requires money to meet the Capital expenditure on acquisition of lands, construction of buildings and Civil works, etc.

4. CENTRAL SUBSIDY SCHEME.

SIPCOT has been entrusted with the work of implementing 15 per cent Subsidy Scheme of the Government of India in selected backward areas in Tamil Nadu on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Government. The Scheme provides for incentive to entrepreneurs to start industries in the industrially backward areas by providing 15 per cent subsidy on investment in respect of Major and Medium Industries located in the backward areas. The Government of India are reimbursing the Subsidy amounts disbursed by the Corporation.

3. TAMIL NADU SALT CORPORATION, LIMITED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	13.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	20.00

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 Ramanathapuram 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. Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation has also taken up the establishment of one more salt works in an area of 5,400 acres in Maravakadu Vadakadu villages in Pattukottai taluk of Thanjavur District. When completed, this project will provide employment for over 1,000 persons.

MARIYUR VALINOKKAM SALT COMPLEX.

The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 145 lakhs. When completed by 1981, the project will have 500 crystallisers with the supporting reservoir and condenser areas. The ultimate production will be 2,40,000 tonnes in 1984.

PERFORMANCE.

The Corporation has developed an area of 1650 acres upto 1978. During 1979, the Corporation has so far developed an area of 469 acres. Two numbers of 5,000 gpm. pumps were commissioned and the brine supply increased to 20,000 gpm. Thirty-seven more crystallisers have been charged during the year, increasing the total crystallisers to 96. The Corporation has also achieved a production of about 23,000 tonnes as against 6,500 tonnes achieved in 1978. The daily production of salt increased to 175 tonnes per day in August 1979 from 56 tonnes in March 1979. The production achieved so far during this year is more than 3½ times the production of 1978. The Corporation has so far spent a sum of about Rs. 96.00 lakhs towards the project.

PROGRAMME FOR 1980-81.

(a) *Mariyur Valinokkam Salt Complex.* The development work in respect of this project is in full swing and it is expected to be completed by 1981. However it is necessary for the present that the Government should provide funds to complete the development work. As already stated, the Corporation is requiring Rs 10.00 lakhs as term loan for the Mariyur Valinokkam Salt Complex. The Corporation has no other source to raise the sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs required for the development work. The Corporation would be in a position to repay the Government loan from 1981 onwards by which time development work would be completed.

(b) *Maravakadu-Vadakadu Salt Project.* The detailed project report is under preparation. Pending finalisation of project report, it has been proposed to take up the bund work as detailed below during 1980—

	Estimated Cost. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(a) Construction of eastern bund for a length of 3.5 k.m.	2.95
(b) Construction of southern bund for a length of 3 k.m.	2.50
(c) Construction of northern bund of 3 k.m.	2.50
(d) Formation of essential approach roads	1.30
	9.25
(e) Recurring expenditure such as salary of the staff including supervisory staff for the civil works	0.90
Total	10.15
	Or
	10.00

A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been required as term loan subsequently to be converted as equity share capital after the detailed project report is prepared.

(b) *Soft Loan/Seed Capital Scheme*:- Under this scheme, assistance will be rendered for meeting the gap between normal expected level of promoters contribution envisaged by the Corporation and actual amount that the promoters would bring in on their own, by way of following methods:

(a) By way of equity in the case of public limited companies.

(b) By way of equity/Redeemable preference shares in the case of Private Limited Companies (rate of dividend for preference shares will be within the range of 5 per cent to 6 per cent).

(c) By way of soft loans in the case of partnership and proprietary concerns (rate of interest will be 1 per cent per annum).

The amount of soft loan/seed capital will not exceed 20 per cent of the project cost or Rs 2.00 lakhs whichever is lower.

(c) *Financial assistance for the purchase of Fishing Trawlers/Mechanised Boats*:- Under this scheme 75 per cent of the cost of fishing trawler including necessary accessories will be granted by way of term loans. The rate of interest will be 9.5 per cent per annum in respect of units in backward area and 11 per cent per annum in other than backward area. The loan is repayable in a period of 4 years (i.e. 48 monthly instalments with repayment holiday of 3 months). Loans for purchase of Fishing Trawler through Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation are also granted.

(d) *Assistance for the purchase of Auto Trucks/Trawlers*:- Under this Scheme assistance will be provided upto Rs 20,000 on 15 per cent margin. The rate of interest will be 11.5 per cent per annum and the loan will become payable over a period of 36 to 60 monthly instalments with a moratorium of 3 months.

(c) *Rural Medical Practitioners Scheme*. Under the revised scheme the limit of term loan has been enhanced from Rs 1.00 lakh to Rs 2.00 lakhs. In order to provide employment among medical graduates and also with a view to provide better medical facilities to large masses in the rural areas the scheme has been extended upto Special Grade Municipality (i.e. excepting in Madurai and Madurai Corporation Limit).

(f) *Financial assistance for setting up polyclinics*. The Corporation has evolved a scheme to consider financial assistance for setting up Nursing Home/Clinics by entrepreneurs on commercial basis on the basis of a medium scale unit.

4. THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION, LIMITED (TIIC)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	50.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,00.00

The total amount of assistance sanctioned by TIIC (under all types) to various industrial units during the year 1978-79 amounted to Rs. 12.06 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 operation of the Corporation in the coming plan year. 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 year 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively. While contemplating to provide assistance in an increased measure to various industrial units under different schemes, Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation will involve itself more and more 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 second and third year of the Sixth Five-Year Plan together with the achievements (actual) of the Corporation up to October 31, 1979 (in respect of the year 1979-80) are given below :

Particulars.	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
	Estimated, 1979-80.		Actual (April-October 1979.)		Projections, 1980-81.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sanctions	900	1,500.00	505	722.62	1,000	1,800.00
Disbursements .. .. .	..	1,100.00	..	556.39	..	1,500.00
<i>Small Scale.</i>						
Sanctions	800	800.00	486	367.04	900	9,00.00
<i>Others.</i>						
Sanctions	100	700.00	19	355.58	100	9,00.00
<i>Backward Area.</i>						
Sanctions	600	800.00	379	385.15	700	1,000.00
<i>Other than Backward Area.</i>						
Sanctions	300	700.00	126	337.47	300	800.00
<i>Schemes.</i>						
Foreign Exchange Loan ..	10	100.00	5	37.65	20	200.00
Technocrats	50	50.00	22	27.65	100	100.00
Generator Sets	20	25.00	10	12.32	30	50.00
Transport	70	50.00	41	13.03	100	80.00
Recovery Performance ..	..	1,100.00	..	566.42	..	1,200.00
Pre-Tax Profit .. .. .	..	225.00	..	..	..	250.00
Employment Opportunities (Nos.)	15,000	..	10,030	..	20,000	..

2. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation, Limited has recently evolved the following new schemes particularly for meeting the growing demands of the economically weaker sections of the society.

(a) *Mini Loans.*— In order to provide financial assistance to the Artisans and Craftsman for setting up industrial units in the village and cottage industries in the small scale and tiny sectors liberalised financial assistance is granted under Mini Loan Scheme under which loan ranging from Rs 5,000 to Rs 25,000 to viable industrial units at the interest rate of 9 per cent per annum for acquisition of plant, building and machinery and also for working capital purposes wherever considered necessary are considered. (The rate of interest to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe will be 8 per cent per annum).

15. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

I. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.29
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	28.79
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.79

During the year 1980-81, it is proposed to construct workshop/Trade cum-residence sheds at Aiyar, Kakkalur Taluq, Madurai, Coimbatore and Hosur where land is readily available. The programme is an amplification of Industrial Estate Programme in providing extra facilities by making available small spares, consumables etc., required for the units in the Industrial Estate itself.

II. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.

1. Technical information section in Industrial Estates.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.12
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.95
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.14

Technical Information Sections with libraries have 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 in 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 bulletins for entrepreneurial guidance are provided. About 40,000 numbers of people are utilising the libraries. A sum of Rs. 0.14 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 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.

2. Technical Training Centre, Guindy.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.11
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.23
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.31

The Technical Training Centre, Guindy is imparting post diploma training in Die Design, Die Sinking and Tool-making, Forge and Heat Treatment and Machine Operation. It also offers training facilities in Electronic Instrumentation, Refrigeration and Air conditioning and Rubber Technology. The present training courses being offered under the Plan Scheme are as follows:—

Serial number and name of the Course.	Strength.	Duration of the course. 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.

3. Regional testing and analytical laboratory Coimbatore.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.26
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.06

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 manufacturing of pumps and meters.

The laboratory will be providing facilities for pump testing shortly.

The provision made for 1979-80 is towards purchase of equipments etc.

5. Data Bank and Consultancy Service for Chemical Industries.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.90
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.71
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.20

Under the scheme, consultancy service is offered to Chemical Industries in matters of Technical Information by providing collection of books and journals. Project profiles and latest publications on various Chemical Industries are also made available. The scheme would include Data Bank which will have collection of statistical data on Chemical Industries.

A provision of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is made for 1980-81.

District Industries Centres.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,53.31
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,19.38
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,51.87

Pursuant to the new Industrial Policy announced by the Government of India, District Industries Centres were 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 seven functional Managers will be assisting the General Manager of the District Industries Centre to realise the objectives. As on October 2, 1979 District Industries Centres have been established in all districts except Madras.

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. Provision of Project Profiles for starting and enlarging Small Scale, Cottage and Village Industries.
3. Assistance to obtaining clearance for Factory Licence, Power Supply and allotment of plots/workshed.
4. Assistance in securing financial assistance from Nationalised Banks and various institutions through the scheme.
5. Assistance in the Marketing of the products.

6. Price preference.

7. Providing Training facilities for enlarging the knowledge and skill of Rural artisans and Craftsmen to increase the quality of their products.

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 a Centrally Sponsored one, the State and the Centre are sharing the expenditure on 50:50 basis.

Full fledged Techno economic Surveys have been completed in the districts of Ramanathapuram and Salem and quick surveys have been held in others. Over 120 motivation camps have been conducted to the end of July '79 in which more than 2,000 persons have participated. Detailed action plans have been prepared in eight districts. One aspect of the programme is to identify sick industrial units. Upto the end of July 79, 196 Units were identified as sick of which 55 have already been revived. Revival programmes in respect of the others are under way.

As a result of the various measures taken 2,429 units have been commissioned between June '78 to July '79 giving employment to nearly 29,000 persons while over 6,700 units have been granted provisional registration certificates.

PROGRESS REPORT OF DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES

5. DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES, CHENGALPATTU, DHARMAPURI, SALEM,

3 DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES, KANYAKUMARI,

<i>District.</i>	<i>Small scale Industries Registration.</i>		<i>Employment.</i>
	<i>Permanent.</i>	<i>Temporary.</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chengalpattu	628	1,043	7,064
Dharmapuri	104	881	1,236
Kanyakumari	52	292	2,452
Pudukkottai	193	378	2,481
Salem	521	576	5,442
South Arcot	223	743	2,432
Ramanathapuram	443	1,497	4,673
Tirunelveli	265	1,369	3,180
Total ..	2,429	6,779	28,960

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JUNE 1978 TO 31ST JULY 1979.
 RAMANATHAPURAM, TIRUNELVELI FROM 1ST JUNE 1978 AND
 PUDUKKOTTAI, SOUTH ARCOT FROM 1ST AUGUST 1978.

<i>Financial assistance through banks.</i>				<i>Rural Industries Project Loan.</i>		<i>Financial assistance to artisans.</i>	
<i>Recommended.</i>		<i>Sanctioned.</i>					
<i>Units.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Units.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Units.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Artisans.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
277	48.44	87	34.75	34	2.40	129	1.00
566	41.63	413	14.64	51	2.42	91	1.27
265	50.76	65	22.34	Nil.	Nil.	94	0.82
349	18.83	171	25.90	Nil.	Nil.	319	3.01
443	19.10	161	7.71	44	2.37	243	3.20
58	15.61	42	16.79	Nil.	Nil.	24	0.25
105	101.49	94	73.75	30	2.47	460	0.88
299	67.94	88	19.05	37	2.54	1,813	7.64
2,362	363.80	1,121	214.93	196	12.20	3,173	18.07

Setting up of Nucleus Cell.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.42
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.39
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.70

The scheme has been sanctioned for census follow up and for updating the census data. The following are the items of work attended to by the Cell at present:—

- (1) Preliminary arrangements for the conduct of Census-cum-Sample Survey.
- (2) Monitoring the sickness of Small Scale Industrial Units found working below 20 per cent capacity utilisation during the census period.
- (3) Follow up action on the De-registration of 10,057 units found closed, not traceable, etc., during census.

The Nucleus Cell is a part of the Scheme known as Census-cum-Sample Survey of registered SSI Units drawn up by the Development Commissioner, New Delhi and got approved by the Central Planning Commission for uniform implementation in all States. The object of the Survey is to up date the statistics of units registered after the last census i.e., from 1st January 1974 onwards through a systematic collection of annual production returns and for supplementary information. On the basis of the staff pattern indicated by the Government of India, for this scheme, the following posts have been sanctioned by the Government of Tamil Nadu:—

	Nos.
(1) Assistant Director	1
(2) Assistants	3
(3) Investigators	30

The Census work has already started and it is in full swing now. According to the Guide Notes communicated by the Government of India, the first phase of the survey will be spread over a period of two-years, 18 months of field work and spill work, if any, in the rest of the 6 months.

Pilot Project for the Intensive Development of Rural Industries.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.60
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.85
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.98

Rural Industries Project is merged with District Industries Centre. Since there is no separate monitoring cell for monitoring District Industries Centre sanctioned the existing staff (Head-Quarters) are allowed to continue to monitor the District Industries Centres. The provision is towards their salary only.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (TANSI).

1. Machine Tools Project.

The project is being set up in Technical collaboration with Messrs Hindustan Machine Tools, Limited, Bangalore at the SIPCOT Industrial Complex in Ranipet. The Project will be manufacturing four types of machine tools namely Hacksaw, Bench Drill, Piller Drill, and Gang Drill.

The capacity of the Project will be 355 machine tools per year. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 72 lakhs of which government share is Rs. 22 lakhs. However, the estimated cost over run as now is estimated to be Rs. 4 lakhs. The total sales turn over for this project at full capacity level will be Rs. 88.16 lakhs, which will yield an estimated profit reported to be Rs. 14.06 lakhs. The return on investment will be 28 per cent. The total man power requirements for this project will be 144 persons.

2. Watch Assembly Unit..

The unit has been set up at Ooty in collaboration with Messrs Hindustan Machine Tools, Limited, Bangalore for assembling watches out of components supplied by Hindustan Messrs Machine Tools. The capacity of the project will be 2.5 lakhs numbers of watches per annum at full capacity level. The total investment required for the project is estimated to be 26.68 lakhs of which government share will be Rs. 12.16 lakhs. However, the project cost has to be revised upwards to Rs. 30.83 lakhs of which government share will be Rs. 21.04 lakhs. The additional cost is due to extra land cost assessed by the District Collector at Rs. 2.00 lakhs per acre plus the cost of investment from the date of taking over of the land and due to additional centage charge which have to be paid to the superintending Engineer (Construction), Industries Department. The turn over of the project at full capacity level is estimated to be Rs. 14 lakhs yielding a profit of Rs. 0.66 lakhs per annum. The return on investments estimated at 2 per cent. The employment potential will be 105 persons when fully implemented.

3. Polish unit at Ambattur.

This is a project set up for the manufacture of French polish, Gasket shellac, picture varnish, etc., at the Ambattur Industrial Estate. The total capacity of the plant will be 5 lakhs litres per annum. The total cost of the project is Rs. 11.26 lakhs. The turnover at its full capacity level will be Rs. 65 lakhs yielding a profit margin of Rs. 8.32 lakhs. The return on investment is estimated at 74 per cent.

II. EXPANSION SCHEME.

4. Tannery Unit at Vinnamangalam.

It is proposed to add finishing 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 indigenous machinery and additional civil Engineering works will amount to Rs. 17 lakhs which will be met from Government share. The additional sales turn over is estimated at Rs. 27 lakhs yielding a profit of Rs. 6.4 lakhs. This would amount to a return on capital at 10 per cent. Rupees 10 lakhs is proposed to be financed by availing government assistance for the year 1979-80.

5. 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 three years by mainly concentrating on the export market. Certain additional equipment and also additional factory space will be required for stepping up the production. The additional cost on estimated Rs. 2.70 lakhs to be financed by getting loan from Bank. 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.

6. Structural Works at Trichy.

The structural unit at Trichy is an ancillary unit to the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Trichy. 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 by certain special types of fabrication jobs for the Bharat Electricals Limited, such as Air heater blocks. The increase in production will involve certain additions to equipments and also in factory space. The total additional cost is estimated at Rs. 3.50 lakhs which is proposed to be met by availing Bank loan. As a result of expansion the turn over will increase from the present level of Rs. 11.00 lakhs per annum to Rs. 31.00 lakhs yielding a profit before tax at Rs. 7.37 lakhs per annum. The return on investment after expansion is estimated at 33 per cent. The expansion will also generate additional employment for 25 persons and Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1979-80 which will be met from Bank.

7. Tool Room, Guindy.

It is proposed to add certain Heavy duty equipments such as one Horizontal boring machine and one vertical turret lathe to the unit so as to enable the unit to take up heavy type of toolings for which there is good potential market in the public sector organisations notably Messrs Bharat Heavy Electrical Trichy, and in Indian space Research Organisation, Trivandrum. The total cost of equipment including certain additional material handling equipments, testing equipments etc., will be at Rs. 32.40 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 13.80 lakhs. As a result of expansion the unit will be in a position to increase its turnover to Rs. 25.46 lakhs yielding a profit about Rs. 2 lakhs per annum as against the present loss at Rs. 1 lakh. The Expansion will provide Employment for 6 skilled persons.

8. Expansion of Granite Mining Project.

It is proposed to expand the present capacity of the Tansi Quarry, at Kunnam to 1,500 M3 and it is also proposed to take up three more new small quarries in the Kunnam area itself. This scheme will provide employment to 70 workers additionally in addition to the existing strength. This scheme will involve the purchase of certain mining equipments, tools, tipper, vehicles electrical installations approaches road, etc. The total estimated cost is Rs. 48 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 16.00 lakhs. The total capacity under the scheme will be 1,800 M3 per annum. The total turnover by mining and export of black granite stores from all these quarries at full capacity levels at Kunnam will be Rs. 65 lakhs 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 level. The return on investment is estimated at 25 per cent.

9. Enamelled wires unit at Guindy.

It is proposed to modernise the enamelled wires at Guindy by installing equipment at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 5.00 lakhs replacing the existing equipments which have become old and worn out. Additional estimated sales turnover is estimated to be Rs. 53.00 lakhs. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the 1979-80.

10. Structural units 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 equipment so as to take up heavy duty fabrication works for the chemical metallurgical industries at a capital cost of Rs. 60.00 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 20.10 lakhs. As a result of expansion the turnover is expected to increase by about Rs. 80.00 lakhs per year resulting an estimated profit before tax of Rs. 8.00 lakhs per year. The return on investment is estimated to be 10 per cent. The expansion scheme will provide additional employment for 110 persons. The proposal is programmed for implementation from 1980-81 onwards.

11. Tansi Foundry unit.

The Corporation is at present operating six foundry units at Guindy, Katpadi, Erode, Thanjavur Trichy and at Pettai. These Foundries are mostly manufacturing pipes and specials. The total production during the year 1977-78 amounted to 1,500 tonnes which is only 42 per cent of the installed capacity of these units. The corresponding sales turnover for these units during that year amounted to Rs. 52.00 lakhs and the loss incurred amounted 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 pipes and specials manufacture of other types of castings such as steel castings, malleable iron castings, machine tool castings is proposed under production diversification to step up the production with the installation of additional plant and machinery and equipments.

The additional capital cost for expansion is estimated to be Rs. 45 lakhs of which government assistance will be Rs. 15 lakhs. The expected sales turnover after expansion is at Rs. 90.00 lakhs. The expected profit per year after expansion per product diversification would be Rs. 22 lakhs which would amount a return of 10 per cent on investment. No expenditure has been proposed to be incurred during 1979-80 as the project is proposed to be taken up for implementation from 1980-81 onwards.

12. NEW PROJECTS.

Garment Leather Project.

The project involves the manufacture of Garment leather for export using the locally available tanned goat and sheep skins as the raw materials. 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 equipment except for lightning Buffer machine.

The ultimate capacity of the project will be 8 lakhs square feet per annum. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 22.12 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 7.37 lakhs. The sales turnover at its full capacity level will be Rs. 74.11 lakhs yielding an estimated profit before tax at Rs. 4.4 lakhs per annum. This works out 19 per cent return on capital. The project will provide employment to 57 persons. Rs. 29.92 lakhs has been proposed for 9.80 of which Government share will be Rs. 7.37 lakhs.

13. *Plastic Moulds Projects.*

The project involves the manufacture of plastic moulds used for the manufacture of plastic products. The project is proposed to be set up in TANSI's own land at the Guindy Industrial Estate near CIPET. The project involves marketing collaboration with a leading firm (Messrs Bright Brothers and Company) in this line for marketing the products by them in India and abroad for which TIDCO has been requested to take up the matter with this firm regarding their willingness for marketing collaboration and financial participation by them in the project.

The capacity of the project will be 20 moulds per year. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 103.30 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 44.97 lakhs. The sales turnover for the project will be Rs. 44.85 lakhs at full capacity level yielding a profit (before tax) of Rs. 7.24 lakhs. This would amount a return on investment at 6 per cent. The project will provide employment to 105 persons.

14. *Camel Back Project.*

It is proposed to manufacture and supply camel back and cushion gums to Transport corporations in Tamil Nadu under this scheme. It is proposed to set up this project at Nagercoil in Tansi's own land. The capacity of the project will be at 500 tonnes of camel back and 15 tonnes cushion gum per year. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 28.51 lakhs out of which Government assistance will be Rs. 17.91 lakhs. The total sales turnover at its full capacity level is estimated Rs. 89.50 lakhs, yielding a profit before tax at Rs. 6.05 lakhs per annum. This works out 5 per cent return on capital. The project will provide employment to 35 persons.

Since the price of the natural rubber to be supplied by the Forest Department and the sale price of the camel back play an important role in the economic viability of the project, the Government has been addressed to fix the prices with the concurrence of the Departments concerned. The board of Tansi suggested that the project can be implemented only after the finalisation of the price fixation of raw rubber and camel back by the Government.

15. *Watch Casing Project.*

The project involves the manufacture of watch casing components such as Bazel, back-plate, dial, hands, screws, etc. The project will be put up as an ancillary unit to the TIDCO's main watch project. The project will be put up in Tansi's own existing land at Ooty in the Nilgiris District.

The capacity of the project will be one million watch set components per year. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 90.00 lakhs of which Government share will be Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The sales turnover at its full capacity level will be Rs. 110.00 lakhs yielding a profit before tax at Rs. 15.00 lakhs. This works out to a return of capital investment at 17 per cent. The project will employ about 200 persons. The above figures are provisional pending finalisation of detailed report for the project.

16. Granite polishing Project.

It is proposed to set up a polishing unit near Tindivaram, South Arcot District for finishing the stones into thin polished slabs for export. The total cost of the project is estimated Rs. 49.65 lakhs out of which the Government's share will be Rs. 26.20 lakhs. The turn-over of the project at its full capacity level is estimated Rs. 78.46 lakhs yielding a net profit before tax at Rs. 15.85 lakhs. The return on investment is estimated at 32 per cent. The project will provide employment to 75 persons. As the Granite projects has been transferred to TAMIL the implementation of granite polishing project by Tansi has been dropped.

17. Sandalwood oil extraction Plant.

It is proposed set up 5 or 6 units of sandal wood oil extraction plant at various places in Tamil Nadu as desired by the Government. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 22.85 lakhs out of which Government assistance will be Rs. 15.81 lakhs. The sales turn over at its full capacity level will be Rs. 63.69 lakhs yielding a profit before tax at Rs. 1.59 lakhs. This works out 7 percent return on investment. The project will employ at about 40 persons per unit. Rs. 69.15 lakhs for five units is proposed for the year 1979-80 which will be met from Government's assistance. The capacity of each of the unit will be at 104 M.T. per year.

While approving the project profile, the Board expressed the view that since the sales price entirely depends upon the price and quality of the sandal wood supplied by the Forest Department, it would be preferable for Tansi to implement the project on an "Agency basis" for the Forest Department charging only the concessional rate plus a margin of 10 per cent for converting the sandal wood into oil. Accordingly Government have been addressed and the decisions are awaited.

18. H.T. Conversion of Units.

In the three following units, conversion of electric power into HT supply has had to be made for which a provision of Rs. 9.92 has been made during the current year.

- Forge shop.
- Die Casting.
- Tool Room.

III. HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES.

1. Relief to Handloom Weavers

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.37
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	6.96
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.08

The outlay under this scheme is intended to meet the expenses incurred on staff employed for the implementation of the various handloom development schemes in the Department of Handlooms and Textiles.

2. Expansion of Organisation and Propaganda (Prize Award Scheme.)

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.06
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.08
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.08

A scheme for award of prizes for best handloom exporters for three years from 1st January 1975 to 31st December 1977 and expenditure for Rs. 5,100 for each year was also sanctioned. This has been extended for another three years. In view of escalation of cost of price awarded enhanced provision has been made in the Revised Estimate 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

3. *Research and Improvement in Design and Better Technique.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.00

With a view to change the pattern of production loans and grants are given to the members of the Weavers Co-operative Societies for the following purposes :—

- (a) Purchase of appliance and
- (b) establishment of small dye houses, etc.

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.

The provision required under Budget Estimate 1980-81 is for setting up of two design-cum-Service Centres at Kumbakonam and Tirunelveli.

4. *Rebate on sale of handloom cloth.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2,50.00

It has been granting subsidy to the weavers co-operative societies at the rate of 5 paise for every rupee of retail sales and wholesale of handloom cloth to enable them to allow rebate on their sales as an incentive to buyers on special occasion such as the All India Handloom Fair Night, 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 each also sanctioned with financial assistance from the Government of India on 50:50 basis to enable the primaries to clear the accumulated stocks periodically.

5. *Subsidy towards interest on working capital loan.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	50.00
Revised Estimate 1979-80	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	50.00

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent below the bank rate. The Co-operative Banks lend from their own resources funds 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.

6. *Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.08
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.06

Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies are formed in places where there is concentration of loomless weavers to work on factory basis. The staff employed are being paid on sliding scale as per prescribed pattern of financial assistance. The cost of salary of the staff sanctioned to the societies in a sliding scale is met under this head.

7. *Tamil Nadu Handloom Finance and Trading Corporation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

With a view to provide financial assistance and to promote the development of Handloom Industry outside the co-operative fold, the Tamil Nadu Handloom Finance and Trading Corporation was formed in 1964 as a Public Limited Company. The Handloom Finance Trading Corporation is providing financial assistance to private weavers for production, processing and marketing of handloom goods and powerlooms goods. The intensive Handloom Development Projects which were run as units of Handloom Finance Trading Corporation have been converted into Co-operative Projects. The Two export production projects will also be converted into Co-operative Projects soon.

8. *Weavers Housing Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	16.50

Under the housing scheme which was in operation till 1962, thirty-two Weavers Co-operative Societies set up housing colonies for their weavers members with 2,683 houses constructed at a total cost of Rs. 128.00 lakhs with the financial assistance by way of loans and subsidy. Subsequently the housing scheme was discontinued. There was also persistent representation from the weavers that the housing scheme in some form or other to provide houses to the weavers should be evolved and implemented. Accordingly a new scheme to construct low cost houses for the weavers in the co-operative sector has been prepared and it is under the consideration. It is proposed to construct dwelling house for the weavers at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by giving loan of Rs. 3,500 from HUDCO and subsidy of Rs. 1,500 from Government. It has been proposed to construct 650 houses during 1979-80. Provision of Rs. 16.50 lakhs has been made for 1980-81.

9. *Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	54.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	33.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	35.00

This scheme is being implemented from 15th October 1975 for giving direct benefit to the weavers in the co-operative sector. The weavers brought under this scheme are covered by Life Insurance upto a minimum of Rs. 500. Besides this amount Government contribution 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, is given. So far 57,000 weavers have been brought under this scheme and it is proposed to increase the coverage to 70,000 before the end of the year.

So far, 311 death claims have been settled by the life Insurance Corporation. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate 1980-81.

10. *Subsidy to the Co-operative Central Banks towards loss sustained in the issue of working capital loan.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	10.00

Losses arising out of non-recovery of working capital loan given by the Co-operative Central Banks to the Weaver Co-operative Societies are reimbursed to the extent of 90 per cent of losses by the Government under the Government guarantee scheme.

IV. SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES.

1. *Expansion of acreage under mulberry cultivation.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	27.68
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	22.36
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	24.91

It is envisaged to bring 8,000 acres under mulberry during 1980-81. The farmers who plant local mulberry variety will be given plantation subsidy towards procurement, transport, etc. of Rs. 200 per acre for local variety and in the case of improved M5 variety Rs. 250 per acre per farmer. In addition if the farmers want procurement by the Department, the collection centres will also help and collect the additional expenditure on this item from the farmers.

A provision of Rs. 24.91 is provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

2. *Farmer Training Programme .*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	12.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	13.05
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.61

Five hundred new farmers will be given training in sericulture practice for a period of three months at the rate of Rs. 150 p. m. as stipend and special tools worth Rs. 300 will be given to them at the end of the training for practising the latest methods of rearing with a subsidy of 50 per cent of the cost.

A provision of Rs. 1.61 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

3. *Supply of rearing appliances at subsidised cost.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	45.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	45.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	30.01

Eight thousand farmers planting mulberry during the year 1980-81 will be given 25 per cent on the cost of the rearing appliances purchased by him for starting silkworm rearing. The cost of rearing appliances for each individual farmer will be about Rs. 1,500 for one acre of mulberry. Each farmer is entitled for Rs. 375 as the rearing appliances subsidy.

A provision of Rs. 30.01 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

4. *Establishment of Cottage Based Silk Reeling Units under Private Sector.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	7.71

It is proposed to license 700 additional silk reeling basins during 1980-81 for installation under private sector. Each basin with a shed is estimated to cost Rs. 2,200 of which 50 per cent subsidy of Rs. 1,100 will be given to each entrepreneur for installing a cottage basin silk reeling unit. The scheme is for establishment of 4, 5, 6 or 10 basin units by the individual entrepreneur.

Total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 7.71 lakhs.

5. *Reeling Industrial Co-operative Societies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.14
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.00

It is proposed to organise 10 Sericulture Industrial Co-operative Societies in Tamil Nadu during the year 1980-81. Each society will be assisted by way of share capital participation of Rs. 6,000 by the State Government, margin money assistance of Rs. 10,000 and loans for land, building and machinery, etc. The Directorate will be strengthened with some more additional co-operative trained staff for effective supervision of the societies.

6. *Improvement to Government Silk Farms for local and bivoltine.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.20
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.07
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.89

Ten acres of existing garden will be uprooted and planted with M 5 variety in the Government Silk Farm, Hosur and additional irrigation facilities will be provided by sinking a bore wells and deepening of the existing wells in the farm.

A provision of Rs. 0.89 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

7. *Demonstration of Model Plots.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	7.40

400 model demonstration plots in the farmers field of 50 cents will be selected and the latest methods of mulberry cultivation and silk worm rearing demonstrated to the farmers. The subsidy element for each model demonstration plot will be about Rs. 1,850 and the farmers contribution will be Rs. 1,100. These demonstration plots will be distributed all over the State, except for Dharmapuri district where this scheme is covered under Drought Prone Area Programme.

Total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 7.40 lakhs.

8. *Sericulture Publicity and Propaganda.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.00

Under the scheme pamphlets and literature on Sericulture will be printed and distributed to the farmers to educate them the package of practices to be adopted for successful harvest. Projectors will be supplied to each Assistant Director with films, etc. for conducting block level exhibitions. The provision has been made for the department of sericulture to take part in exhibitions conducted by various exhibitions in the districts and also important cities.

9. *Strengthening of Administration wing.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.46
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.98
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.48

Five posts of Office Managers for the Office of the Assistant Directors, Coimbatore, Vaniyambady, Salem, Madurai and Tenkasi have to be created to strengthen the administrative staff in such centres, in regard to Madurai and Tenkasi one Assistant and one Junior Assistant has been proposed.

An amount of Rs. 3.48 lakhs has been proposed under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

10. *Establishment of Chawkie Rearing Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	6.00

Three chawkie rearing centres are proposed to be established each with a capacity to cater to the needs of 50 farmers. Each centre will have its own mulberry garden, rearing house, equipment, etc., with adequate staff to look after the young silkworm rearing. The chawkie reared worms will be supplied after 8th day to the farmers for which a token service charge of Rs. 10 will be collected from these farmers. By introducing this the yield of cocoons will go up by 25 per cent.

Total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

11. *District Sericulture Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	44.57

It is proposed to establish 7 District Sericulture Centres during 1980-81. These centres will be multi-purpose complexes to provide all technical assistance to farmers. Grainages, Cocoon, Markets, Demonstration Farms, Silk Reeling Centres, etc., will be located in these complexes. The main item of expenditure for this scheme is for construction of buildings. The main purpose for constructing the buildings is, because ideally suited buildings for grainages are not available on rent. By establishing these centres about Rs. 40,000 paid as rent per annum can be saved. About 1,000 farmers and 500 reelers will be trained.

Total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 44.57 lakhs.

V. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Supply of Beehives to Scheduled Tribes.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	-	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	1.92
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	2.71

The provision of Rs. 1.92 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is towards :

(i) Training of 100 individuals under Tribal Areas in South Arcot, Salem and North Arcot districts in Cane and Bamboo Industry and Beekeeping Industry ;

(ii) Distribution of blacksmithy tools to 10 individuals and energy chakkies to 10 individuals in Kalyan Hills in South Arcot District ; and

(iii) Pay and allowance of 20 Beekeeper posted exclusively for Beekeeping Scheme in Tribal Area.

A sum of Rs. 2.71 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 for (i) Distribution of Hives and accessories for various Tribal districts; (ii) Training Programme in Beekeeping Industry ; (iii) Construction of building at Sitheri Hills in Dharmapuri district ; and (iv) Establishment cost of 20 Beekeeper working in Tribal Areas.

VI. OTHER VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

1. REBATE ON SALE OF KHADI.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	60.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	60.00

The Government sanction special rebate of 10 per cent during Anna, Periyar and Kamraj Birth days and a rebate of 5 per cent during Deepavali, Pongal, Bakrid, etc. The provision is towards rebates on the anticipated sale of Khadi during these periods.

NEW SCHEME FOR KHADI DEPARTMENT (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.12
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	0.39

Three posts have been sanctioned to the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board to promote the marketing of Village Industries products during 1979-80. It has also been sanctioned Rs. 15,000 each for 1979-80 and 1980-81 for conducting research on (i) Preservation of Nungu and (ii) Improvement of power ghani. The provision is towards the above new schemes started from 1979-80.

16. MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

I. Survey and Mapping.

Expansion of State Geological Department.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.73
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.45
Budget Estimate 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.38

The Geology Branch of the Industries Department was set up by the end of 1967. Mineral investigation 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, skin 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.

This scheme is essentially to decentralise and intensify the functions of State Geology Branch by setting up Regional Mining Cells at Coimbatore, Madurai and Cuddalore in addition to those already functioning at Tirunelveli, Salem and Tiruchirappalli bringing the total strength of the Regional Mining Cells to six. The Regional Mining Cells expedite the technical processing of the mineral concept in applications by way of inspection of the areas for the mineral resource and verification of industrial programme of applicants. The District Collectors are also assisted for assessment of royalty on minerals and other administrative actions relating to mineral concessions. The Regional Mining Cells also carry out mineral exploration work and collection of data for mines under their jurisdiction.

II. Mineral Exploration.

Mineral Development Project

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.53
Budget Estimate 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.02

This scheme is to strengthen the chemical laboratories with modern scientific equipments and instruments facilities so as to provide sufficient technical support for carrying out regular field programmes. The provision in Revised Estimate 1979-80 is for machinery already ordered.

III. Research.

Mineral Treatment Laboratory for Pilot Tests, Salem.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.38
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	3.09

This laboratory has been set up at Salem with a view to carry out tests on bulk sample weighing several Tonnes so that the amenability of minerals during ore dressing process could be studied and the cost of beneficiation could be studied and the cost of beneficiation could be worked out. This laboratory is very useful in determining the industrial utilisation of several minerals such as, magnesite, iron ores, graphite, feldspar quartz, gypsum, clays, limestone, etc., particularly when their grade is poor and the minerals required beneficiation processes. Already substantial portion of the equipment has been set up and some more machinery is expected to be received during 1979-80. The Laboratory is already gone into activity since June 1979 and tests on industrial minerals are being undertaken.

17. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING.

A. DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS.

1. NAGAPATTINAM.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.91
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.89
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	2.61

Nagapattinam port handles both passenger and cargo traffic mainly consisting of fertilisers and grains. At times the fertiliser bags are stored in open yards along the wharves when there is shortage of wagons. Since there is no protection to the south and new south wharves there is free access to these wharves from outside which has resulted in complaints regarding pilferage of stacked cargoes. In order to stop such pilferages and unauthorised entry into south and new wharves it was considered very essential to extend the foreshore wall to these wharves. The provision is made for construction of the wall.

2. CUDDALORE PORT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	4.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.13
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	10.54

A vast area of 119 acres of land which were used as salt pans were acquired during Third Five-Year Plan. This area was reclaimed during Fifth Plan period for facilitating direct loading of iron ore into boats from this stacking area and hence it was proposed to construct a wharf adjoining this area along the western bank of Uppanar boat channel.

Apart from iron ore export the important trade at Cuddalore is landing fertilisers. The port does not have any cargo sheds of its own for stocking cargo and cargo like fertilisers landed from ships have to be moved out of the port for stocking in private godowns or stocked in the open wharves exposed to wind and rains. On account of the paucity of godowns with larger capacity locally much of the cargo is stocked on the port wharves leading to a heavy congestion which in turn leads to restriction in the rate of discharge from vessels and diversion of ships on some occasions. Further the lack of storage facility is a major cause for wheat ships not being diverted to this port. In order to remove this snag and to provide necessary port facilities it was proposed to construct cargo shed in a phased programme.

3. RAMESWARAM PORT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.16

In Rameswaram Port where there is heavy passenger traffic for nearly 200 days a year, lot of tourists mostly foreign nationals are coming from Sri Lanka and vice versa. Most of them are having their own vehicles like cars, van, jeeps, motor cycles, etc. Hitherto these vehicles are being transported to the ship from shore and vice versa by means of improvised country boats with plank as deckslab using movable wooden ramps at shore. Since the passengers in general and foreigners in particular are quite apprehensive of this mode of transport which is outdated it is proposed to replace it by more modern and controllable pontoon type Car/Vehicle carrier. Hence a provision of Rs 1.00 lakh has been made in Revised Estimate for 1979-80. Provision of Rs 0.16 lakh in Budget Estimate for 1980-81 is towards residuary payment, if any, to be made in connection with the above work.

18. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Tamil Nadu extends over a compact area of about 1,30,000 square kilometres with as much as 70 per cent of its population living in rural parts. 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 (in 1951 to about 91,256 kilometres) at the end of the fourth year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan (i.e.) 31st March 1978. The Highways and Rural Works Department of Tamil Nadu is in charge of construction and maintenance of State Roads and Bridges and all road construction activities taken up under various schemes is given hereunder—

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS URBAN LINKS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.02
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.43
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.51

Works of original nature such as replacement of existing weak structure, improvements to the National Highways lies within urban limits, are taken up under this scheme. There are ongoing works under this scheme. Sixteen new works given below costing Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be taken up for execution shortly.

<i>Serial number and name of District.</i>	<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. North Arcot	Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Krishnagiri-Ranipet road of NH. 45 in Vellore Municipal limits (Km. 1169 to 1196).	1.00
2. Do.	Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Krishnagiri-Ranipet road N.H. 46 in Arcot Municipal limit (Km. 1388 to 1422).	0.50
3. Tiruchirappalli	Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Benaras-Cape-Comorin road in Krishnagiri-Salem-Madurai Section NH. 7 in Karur Municipal limits (Km. 295.6 to 302.4).	0.50
4. Madurai	Provision of hard shoulder and surface dressing including improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Madurai-Kanyakumari Section in NH. 7 in Madurai Municipal limits (Km. 0/0-1/645).	0.50
5. Do.	Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Madurai Ramanathapuram Dhanushkodi road of NH. 49 in Madurai Municipal limits (Km. 0.0 to 3.2).	1.00
6. Ramanathapuram	Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Madurai-Kanyakumari Section of NH. 7 in Virudhunagar Municipal limits (Km. 42.4 to to 5.46).	0.50

Serial number and name of District.	Name of work.	Cost.
(1)	(2)	(3)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
7. Ramanathapuram	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Madurai-Ramanathapuram Dhanushkodi road of NH. 49 in Paramakudi Municipal limits (KM. 72.4 to 76.8).	0.50
8. Do.	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Madurai-Ramanathapuram Dhanushkodi road of NH. 49 in Ramanathapuram Municipal limits (KM. 110.1 to 114.6).	0.50
9. Tirunelveli	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Madurai-Kanyakumari Section of NH. 7 in Tirunelveli Municipal limits (KM. 148 to 150.6).	0.50
10. Do.	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Madurai-Kanyakumari Section of NH. 7 in Palayamcottai Municipal limits.	0.50
11. Kanyakumari	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing including improvements in Kerala Border to Kanyakumari of NH. 47 in Nagercoil Municipal limits (KM. 631.2 to 638.6).	1.00
12. Dharmapuri	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Krishnagiri-Ranipet road KM. 46. (KM. 0.0 to 1.0). Krishnagiri Municipal limits.	0.25
13. Do.	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road in Krishnagiri-Salem-Madurai Section of NH. 7 in Krishnagiri Municipal limits (KM. 90.0 to 93.6).	0.50
14. Do.	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road-Krishnagiri-Salem-Madurai Section of NH. 7 in Dharmapuri Municipal limits (KM. 135.6 to 135.8 and KM. 138.4 to 141.00).	0.75
15. Salem	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing improvements in Benaras-Cape-Comorin road Krishnagiri-Salem-Madurai Section in Salem Municipal limits (KM. 201.4 to 206.9).	1.00
16. Do.	.. Provision of hard shoulders and surface dressing improvements in Benaras-Cape Comorin road-Krishnagiri-Salem-Madurai Section in Namakkal Municipal limits (KM. 249.8 to 254.785).	0.50
Total	..	10.00

STATE ROADS PROGRAMME.

(Comprising of State Highways, Major District Roads and other District Roads)

	<i>Budget Estimate, 1979-80.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate, 1979-80.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1980-81.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1 State Highways	6.75	10.65	31.43
2 Major District Roads	56.25	69.46	1,03.94
3 Other District Roads	4.82	11.50	15.11

Works of original nature such as replacement of existing weak structures, providing missing minor/major bridges, improvements to roads to cater to the increased traffic and improvements to geometrics of roads maintained are taken up under this scheme.

The following works taken up under this scheme are likely to be completed during 1979-80.

	<i>Cost.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Construction of a high level bridge across Kortalayar river at KM. 4/8 to 5/2 of Thiruvottiyur—Ponneri—Panjetty Road. (Chengalpattu District)	17.00
2. Construction of a submersible bridge across Ponnai river at KM 22/4—6 of Chittoor—Tituttani Road. (North Arcot District)	25.00
3. Construction of a bridge across river Naganadhi at KM. 1/7 of Kilarasampet road. (North Arcot District)	5.50
4. The road works taken up in the interest of S.P.I.C. Project at Tuticorin costing totalling about in I phase	112.00

Improvements to Suramangalam—Tharamangalam road in Salem District leading to Salem Steel Project costing Rs. 1.30 lakhs is a major work in progress.

The only work of construction of a swing plan bridge across Uppanar river near Singarathope in Cuddalore Municipal limits is yet to be taken up for execution.

The following two new works were sanctioned during 1978-79 have been put into execution.

	<i>Cost.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Construction of a high level bridge across Vachukal river at KM. 9/8 of Multhukurichi village road. (Salem district)	5.30
2. Construction of a bridge at KM. 3/4 of Thanjavur—Pattukottai road in Thanjavur district	2.28

The following three new works are likely to be sanctioned during the current year.

	<i>Cost.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Widening the bridge across Adayar at KM. 2/8 of St. Thomas Mount—Poonamallee Road. (Major District Road) (Chengalpattu district)	44.00
2 Re-constructing the bridges across surplus Channel at KM. 3/4 of St. Thomas Mount—Poonamallee road including widening the carriageway (Major District Road) (Chengalpattu district)	12.50
3 Re-constructing of the bridge across the Buckingham canal at KM. 50/2 of Vrjdha-chalam—Portonovo road. (Major District Road—South Arcot district) ..	12.50
Total ..	69.00

4. OTHER ROADS PROGRAMME.

(Works on Panchayat Union and Panchayat Road's.)

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,06.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	90.10
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2,21.92

During 1978-79, the following new works have been sanctioned :—

<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Construction of a bridge across Valanadu Kanmoi in Thuvrankulam Panchayat Union. (Pudukottai district)	2.50
2 Construction of a vented road dam at KM. 0/4 and two culvert at KM. 0/10 of Kattunaickanpatti—Poomalaikundu road including improvements to the road at KM. 0/0—1/2 (Madurai district)	1.70
3 Improvements to the road from Nattusalai to Thuvrankurichi (via) Vendankottai in Pattukottai Panchayat Union. (Thanjavur district)	14.00
4 Improvements to the road from Ambalapattu to Sendankadu (KM.0/0—9/4) (via) Sembalur and Ettipulikadu with a link to Keelakarambayam (KM. 0/0—2/4) to meet at KM. 38/8 of Thanjavur—Pudukottai road	24.50
5 Construction of a high level causeway at KM. 0/2, 0/6 of Mamandur road at KM. 1/2 of Chinnachittanji road and improvements to the road connecting Vegamangalam road and Mamandur road (KM. 0/0—1/6) and forming a new road from Mamandur to Karivedu (KM. 0/0 to 1/0) and also improvements to Vegamangalam—Mamandur-Karivedu Chinnachittanji road. (North Arcot district)	10.00
Total ..	52.70

5. MISCELLANEOUS—ORIGINAL WORKS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	17.12
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	49.64
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.21

Under this head the expenditure is incurred mainly on the works sanctioned and taken up under S.P.I.C. projects in Tuticorin. In addition to the above it is now proposed to accommodate the expenditure on improvement works sanctioned on Government Roads for the ensuing fifth World Tamil Conference at Madurai.

A brief resume of the improvement works taken up under World Tamil Conference is given below:

Highways and Rural Works Department has been entrusted with the works of improving the roads in and around the city of Madurai in order to beautify the city in connection with the fifth World Tamil Conference which stands to be held in June 1980.

Forty-seven Madurai City Corporation Road works at a cost of Rs. 90.00 lakhs have been taken up for execution. Improvements to eleven Government Roads at a cost of Rs. 25.90 lakhs planting of avenues in Madurai Aruppukottai Road KM. 2/0—8/6 and in Madurai Thani Road KM.8/0—15.0 at a cost of Rs. 2.60 lakhs and traffic improvement works to eleven Road Junctions at a cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been taken up. In addition, improvements to the two roads around the temple in Thirupparankundram Panchayats at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs have been taken up.

6. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	35.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	51.16
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	57.18

Under this head purchase of scientific equipment for Highways Research Station and plant and machinery required for road and bridge construction is being made.

Avenues.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	36.00
Revised Estimate, 1970-80	36.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	43.80

Planting of avenues on road margins is quite essential in the sense they beautify the long stretches of roads, beside giving a resting place for the road users. More than that it is remunerative enterprise also.

Plantation of avenues on road margins has been taken up on a massive scale.

7. CONSTRUCTION OF OVER UNDER/BRIDGES IN LIEU OF EXISTING LEVEL CROSSING.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	51.47
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	35.61
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	19.60

The object of this scheme is mainly to replace the busy level crossings on the important Government roads by constructing railway over bridges or vehicular sub-ways.

The cost of construction of over under bridges is shared by the State Government, Railways and also by the Municipalities in case the work falls within the Municipal limits. The State's share of cost is reimbursed from the railway Safety fund.

Of the 14 works for which approval has been given and which are under different stages of implementation one work (viz.) construction of a vehicular subway in lieu of existing level crossing at M. 1976 of Madras—Tiruchirappalli Dindigul road (NH.45) near Palakkarai in Tiruchirappalli Municipal limits has been completed during 1978-79.

The following three works are in progress:

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

1 Construction of vehicular sub-way at KM. 85/6 of Madras-Tiruttani road in Tiruttani Town limits.	..	..	..	..	..	19.80
2 Construction of a railway over bridge at KM. 22/6 of Nagapattinam-Coimbatore Cuddalore road at Tiruvarur	..	..	..	..	..	55.00
3 Construction of a railway over bridge at KM. 41/8 of Mayaram-Muthupet road at Tiruvarur	..	..	..	..	..	44.00

9. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	—	..	..	..	..	39.70
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	43.58
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	40.00

This scheme comes under the Integrated Tribal Development programme in which communication is one of the sectors and is intended to facilitate the tribal people in remote hill areas to have link with the plains.

To provide road facilities in nine Tribal pockets in five district (via) South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Dharmapuri and Tiruchirappalli districts, a Master Plan for the following 12 works to cover 171.10 KM. at a cost of Rs. 2,09.25 lakhs has been approved during July 1978 and this scheme is to be implemented in a period of five years (i.e.) 1978-83.

Serial number and Tribal pockets.		Name of work.	Length.	Cost.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)
			(IN KILOMETRES)	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Pachamalai Hills (Salem district)	Hills (Salem district)	Forming a road from Odaikadu pudur to Senkattupatty top.	10.20	20.00
2 Javadhu Hills (North Arcot district)	Hills (North Arcot district)	Improvements to the road from Marapalli to Puduradu.	14.30	40.00
3 Aramuthumalai (Salem)	..	Forming and improving Puluhi-kuttai to Aramuthumalai road.	12.00	17.40
4 Sitheri Hills (Dharmapuri)	..	Improvements to Harur to Sitheri Kalasapadi (via) Alayar, Chankampati.	25.60	25.00
5 Kolli Hills (Salem)	..	1. Improvements to Thinnanur Vellapur road.	27.00	24.00
		2. Improvements to Salakadu to Kulivalavur.	6.80	5.80
		3. Improvements to Kulivalavur Ohakadai road.	23.20	26.20
6 Yercaud Hills (Salem)	..	1. Improvements to Kottachudukuppam road KM. 6/0 to 10/50 (including C.D works in this reach and 0/0-6/0 reach.)	4.60	6.71
		2. Improvements to Partypady to Valur road.	6.60	8.64
7 Kalrayan Hills .. ..	..	Forming a road from Ponigum Kapivalu.	22.00	27.50
8 Panchamalai Hills (Tiruchirappalli)	Hills (Tiruchirappalli)	1. Improvements to Sobunspuram Top Sengattupatti (including cause way.)	15.20	6.60
		2. Improvements to Sengattupatti Mulakodu road.	3.60	1.40
Total ..			1,71.10	2,09.25

The works (1) and (2) above are in progress. The works (3) and (4) are to be taken up during the current year.

Besides this, three road works in Kalrayan Hills, South Arcot district and one road work in Salem district sanctioned during 1976 are in final stages of completion.

10. MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER WORLD BANK SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	2,13.00
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	1,29.16
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	1,35.00

The World Bank aid to the tune of Rs 7.18 crores has been sought for improving arterial roads in Madras City, for formation of an Inner Ring Road for a length of 11.7 kms. and improving some roads in the City Corporation Sector. The cost of works under arterial roads is Rs 4.60 crores and under Corporation Sector is Rs 3.18 crores.

The subway works near Hindu Office on Anna Salai and Kilpauk Medical College Hospital on Poonamallee High Road have been completed. Four other subways near Central Station on Waltax Road, opposite to Madras Beach Railway Station in North Beach Road, near Safire Theatre and near Saidapet Teachers College on Anna Salai have been completed and opened to traffic. Pedestrian, Cyclist facilities and improvement works in Anna Salai and Poonamallee High Road are in advanced stage. Five minor bridge works in Kilpauk Garden Road, Demelows Road, Prakasam Mudali Road, Venkatanarayana Road and Vijayaraghavachari Road have been completed.

Signalisation works in Broadway, Evening Bazaar Road and Adams Road have been done. Reconstruction of bridge in Ganj Road at a cost of Rs 20.00 lakhs is in progress. High level bridges in Nelson Manicka Mudaliar Road and across the Cooum near Koyambedu have been sanctioned and taken up for execution.

Subway works near Guindy Railway Station on Anna Salai and near I.D. Hospital are now in progress. The subway work near Life Insurance Corporation is to be taken up shortly.

11. METALLING OF RURAL ROADS.

Rural Roads Programme.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	3,00.00
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	3,00.00
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	6,00.00

Rural Roads Scheme and Fair Weather Road Scheme are to provide road facilities in rural areas.

Rural Roads Scheme.—The Rural Roads Scheme was launched during the year 1972-73 with a view to connect villages with a population of 1500 and above with all weather roads to the nearest main road. Under this scheme Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads are taken up for improvements and after completion, the roads are taken over by Government for future maintenance. Formation is also done under this scheme. Under "Rural Roads Scheme" upto 31st March 1979, a total length of 3,506 km. of roads have been taken up and completed benefitting 1,281 villages at a cost of Rs 18.67 crores.

Fair Weather Roads Programme.—The Fair Weather Road Scheme was launched during the year 1974-75 with object of connecting villages irrespective of population with gravel roads wherever there are no communication facilities. Under this scheme, formation of new roads with earthwork and gravel surfacing to villages irrespective of population is taken up. Since the gravelled roads formed under this scheme are susceptible of being washed away during rains, metalling is also provided from 1977-78. After completion the roads are handed over to the Panchayat Unions for maintenance. Under Fair Weather Scheme upto 31st March 1979, 3,005 km. of roads have been formed benefitting 3,130 villages at a cost of Rs 6.67 crores. Out of this 3,005 kms, a length of 425 km. has been metalled under this scheme.

12. ROAD WORKS UNDER INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	58.52
Revised Estimate 1979-80	56.00
Budget Estimate 1980-81	55.13

This scheme provides for the development of net work of roads vested with the Highways and Corporation of Madras in the Madras Metropolitan area. The work of widening the bridge across Buckingham Canal on Elliotts Beach Road near Cancer Research Institute is in progress. The L.A. on Poonamallee High Road, Stages I and II and for Marmalong Bridge, Irumbaliyur Road is in progress in addition to the above bridge work.

The bridge across Buckingham Canal on R.K. Mutt Road is to be reconstructed. The work will be taken up.

The following 7 works have been sanctioned during 1978-79 under this scheme at a cost of Rs 1,20.25 lakhs.

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Improvements to Poonamallee High Road from Central Station to New Avadi Road	16.30
2. Forming a link road between km 5/0 of Marmalang Bridge Irumbaliyur Road and km 13/4 of Madras Mahabalipuram Road (via) Taramani and formation of bypass to Velacheri Town	30.00
3. Improvements to National Highway 45 from km. 11/7—15/4 (City limits to Airport)	12.30
4. Improvements to the New Avadi Road from Anna Nagar Main Road Junction to Inner Ring Road Junction	18.65
5. Construction of three bridges in Tiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Panjetty Road, km. 5/2, 7/4 and 7/10	10.50
6. Reconstruction of bridge at km. 6/8—9 of G.N.T. Road	30.00
7. Link Road between Anna Nagar and Ambattur Industrial Estate	2.50
Total ..	1,20.25

13. METROPOLITAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	33.07
Revised Estimate 1979-80	21.56
Budget Estimate 1980-81	0.06

This was the main scheme in existence before the creation of Integrated Urban Development Programme. This scheme provides for the development of net work of roads vested with Highways and Corporation of Madras in the Madras Metropolitan area. Several works were taken up and got completed under this scheme. The following are the two works in execution now :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(1) Construction of a link road between Madras Calcutta Road and Tiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Panjetty Road (Land Acquisition only) in continuation of National Highways Bypass	8.50
(2) Construction of an eastward extension of National Highway Bypass between Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul Road and Mahabalipuram Road (Land Acquisition only)	27.00

15. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1979-80	5.00
Revised Estimate 1979-80	5.00
Budget Estimate 1980-81	8.60

Research is a fundamental requisite for any development process. In order to economise the cost of construction of road and road structures and also to exploit the locally available raw materials, suitable for road construction, various schemes have been taken up in the Highways Research Station and are in progress.

Study is also being made to evolve a suitable technology for low cost road construction.

Study on such and other research schemes will result in significant decrease in cost of construction of road and allied structure.

19. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation towards Share Capital for 1980-81.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimated, 1979-80	50.00
Revised Estimated, 1979-80	50.00
Budget Estimated, 1980-81	0.01

Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation was incorporated on 25th March 1975 with an Authorised Capital of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs. TDFC has been playing a major role in respect of capital programme of the State Transport Undertakings by rendering financial assistance for long-term purposes such as purchase of chassis, buses, setting up of workshops, depots, etc. The total loans so far granted is Rs. 36,91.16 lakhs plus an arranged credit of Rs. 2,65.00 lakhs. The yearwise break-up is as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1975-76	1,54.00
1976-77	5,35.55
1977-78	6,18.86
1978-79	12,23.49
1979-80	11,59.26
(upto 23rd November 1979)	
Total	36,91.16

A spurt in the demand for loan from the STUs during 1980-81 is anticipated because the internal generation of the State Transport Undertakings would be less due to the price hike in diesel and spare parts and also the price escalation of chassis. Recently, a scientific survey on Road and Water Transport has been completed and additional bus routes in the rural sector have been identified. It is proposed to purchase mini-chassis and chassis for this purpose and also for regular replacement and augmentation.

TDFC's current resource base is as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Share Capital from Government	2,00.00
Share Capital from STUs.	60.00
Deposits	14,58.51
Reserves	16.00
Debentures	70.00
Total ..	18,04.51

In order to expand TDFC's lending operations to STUs, it is very necessary to enlarge its resource base. Efforts are being taken to mobilise deposits. But it has got its own constraints namely, the present rate of interest allowed to the depositors is less by 1 per cent and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent when compared to the rates offered by other financial institutions TDFC could mobilise deposits upto 10 times of the equity plus reserves. In the circumstances, strengthening of the equity is inevitable.

It may be mentioned that presently deposits are the only source of funds for TDFC though we tried with various institution and Government for market borrowings, etc. It is therefore proposed that during 1980-81 we may reduce the dependence upon deposits and open up one or two channels of funds credit such as LIC funds and IDBI credit. In tapping these sources, TDFC has to go to the financial institutions and act as a central agent arranging the funds. Normally such financial institutions are particular about having debt equity ratio of 2:1 and they go maximum upto 4:1 or in that range. The present debt equity ratio of TDFC is 6:1. Though RBI has permitted deposit mobilisation upto 10 times of the owned funds this may not convince IDBI, LIC, etc., and therefore strengthening of equity is necessary.

2. Replacement of buses by the Transport Corporations.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	11,50-00
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	15,00-00
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	17,00-00

The Madras Metropolitan Area covers 1-167 square miles. The population was 35 lakhs in 1971. It has increased to 41 lakhs in 1977 and is expected to reach 48 lakhs in 1983 at the end of the sixth plan. The major portion of passenger traffic is catered to by buses. As on 1-4-79 the Metro wing of Pallavan Transport Corporation, operated 1,574 buses in 277 routes covering a distance of over 3 lakhs kilometres a day with 22 lakhs of passengers per day. As a nationalised Transport service with monopoly operation in Madras Metropolitan Area it has an obligation to maintain as many services as possible and cater to the needs of all the passengers.

2. The Madras Transportation study has assessed the Annual Growth rate at 7.5 per cent. The actual compounded rate of growth is 8.5 per cent. The Annual Growth in total bus travel demand during the plan period is assumed at 6.8 per cent. The economic life of bus is assumed as 8 years for purposes of replacement. Infrastructural facilities like bus depots, bus terminals and passenger shelters are provided for.

3. The capital programme for 1980-81 envisages an outlay of Rs. 7-90 crores of which Rs. 7-12 crores will be for acquiring 115 buses for augmentation and 250 buses for replacement of over aged buses. The programme is proposed to be financed from internal generation and borrowings from Commercial and Banking channels including assistance under the M.U.D.P. II for World Bank Assistance being sought for to acquire 555 chassis during the project period 1980-81 to 1983-84.

4. The Pallavan Transport Corporation (Metro) is a beneficiary under the M.U.D.P. I for World Bank Assistance for financing a part of its capital programme during the project period 1977-78 to 1979-80. The Project provides for purchasing 285 buses, construction of 3 Depots, 8 Terminals and 400 Shelters during 1977-78 to 1979-80. The purchase of 285 buses has been completed ahead of schedule, i.e., before 31-3-1979 and the civil works, that had been taken up under the World Bank Project are in progress. The Metro has secured loan assistance from Commercial Bank and Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation. In the case of civil works under I.D.A. Project loan of Rs. 62 lakhs was drawn in March 1978 under the Plan expenditure. Another Rs. 30 lakhs was also drawn in March 1979 under the Plan expenditure. For the final year of the project 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs (provided in the State Budget 1979-80 under Plan expenditure) is provided in the Revised Estimate, 1979-80.

3. Motor Vehicles and Maintenance.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate for 1979-80	8-84
Revised Estimate for 1979-80	10-82
Budget Estimate for 1980-81	13-11

Out of the provision of Rs. 13.11 lakhs on the Budget Estimate, 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 12.95 lakhs falls under Capital Account. Under this head the following works are proposed to be taken up for 1980-81.

<i>Name of Scheme.</i>	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Construction of a workshop at Nagercoil (provision is made for payment to Pallavan Transport Corporation Limited (Exp.))	0.01
2. Construction of a workshop at Coimbatore	0.23
3. Construction of a workshop at Cuddalore	0.01
4. Construction of a workshop for Dharmapuri	20.00
5. Construction of workshop for Secretariat Service Station (Token provision).	0.01
6. Construction of a workshop for Vellore	9.70

In addition to the above works, it is proposed to construct Government Automobile service station of Pudukkottai for which provision of 2.00 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81. Site for this Service Station may be located within the Collectorate compound. There is also possibility of diverting certain staff from Government Automobiles Workshops, Trichy and Thanjavur for this proposed Service Station at a later stage. The extent of land required for this Service Station is 2 to 3 grounds and this will be enough for the future expansion.

The tentative cost of this Service Station comes to Rs. 5.25 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be provided for the year 1980-81.

3. And also a sum of Rs. 0.16 lakh has been provided under Revenue Account. This provision is for installation of consumer pump at Government Automobiles Workshop, Coimbatore. About 200 vehicles belonging to various Government Departments are plying in Coimbatore Town and at present, there is no consumer petrol and diesel pumps belonging to Government at Coimbatore. The installation of consumer petrol and diesel pumps in the premises of Government Automobile Workshop, Coimbatore will cater to the needs of the various vehicle owning officers. The Indian Oil Corporation authorities will instal the pumps along with the underground tanks. As far as Motor Vehicles Maintenance Organisation is concerned, it has to meet only recurring charges in the shape of salary to staff to man the pumps.

20. TOURISM.

Tourism is a rapidly expanding industry in this State. In order to attract more tourists and to maintain the tempo in tourist trade, it is necessary to provide various facilities to Tourists. The Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation is being launched a massive capital works programme for the promotion of Tourism in this State. With a view to provide infrastructural facilities for tourists the following Schemes have been implemented for 1979-80 :—

Schemes for 1979-80.		Financial outlay.
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Hogenakkal .. .. .	.. .. .	3.00
Mamallapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	3.50
Pichavaram .. .. .	.. .. .	3.00
Rameswaram .. .. .	.. .. .	3.00
Poompuhar .. .. .	.. .. .	3.00

1. Development of Hogenakkal—

Hogenakkal attracts a large number of pilgrims and holiday-seekers from neighbouring states also. The tourists are now finding difficult for accommodation. It has therefore decided to construct a Dormitory-cum-Community Hall at Hogenakkal for the benefit of tourists. The work is now in progress.

2. Development of Mamallapuram—

A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been sanctioned for providing camping sites to encourage self-catering holidays at Mamallapuram. The tenders have been called for and the work is now in progress.

3. Development of Pichavaram—

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the construction of Cottages, Snack-bar Reception, Kitchen-cum-toilet, for the provision of water supply, sanitary arrangements and electrification at Pichavaram. The work is now in progress.

4. Development of Rameswaram—

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the provision of dress changing room and other passenger amenities at Rameswaram. The tenders have been called for and the work is now in progress.

5. Development of Poompuhar—

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided during 1979-80 for laying of roads and for the construction of over-head tank at Poompuhar Complex.

SCHEMES FOR 1980-81.

Mamallapuram.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	12.00

It is no doubt that Mamallapuram is attracted by numerous tourists. Specific schemes are being drafted by the Government to make it a fine tourist centre.

The Government have decided to provide lighting arrangements for Shore Temple and Five Rathas and Arjuna's Penance at a cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. It has also been proposed to construct an open air theatre and to beautify the area around the monuments with meadows and gardens. It is estimated that the above schemes will cost about Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Kanniyakumari.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	6.00

Kanniyakumari is the land's end of India. It is a famous Pilgrims centre with a fine beach. Kanniyakumari where the three seas meet is unique as one can watch the rare phenomenon of the sun-set and moon-rise at the same time. Ten thousand foreign tourists and 5 lakhs domestic tourists are visiting this place every year. Tourists are finding it difficult to get accommodation to suit their purse. It is therefore proposed to construct a dormitory to accommodate the low income tourists visiting Kanniyakumari.

At present a Tourist Officer with attached staff is housed in one of the rooms in the Tourist Bungalow at Kanniyakumari. It is therefore, proposed to construct a new Tourist Office.

Mandapam.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.00

Mandapam is the nearest point on the mainland to reach Rameswaram, one of the foremost Pilgrim Centres of India which draws an increasing flow of pilgrims and tourists. Kurusadi Island, a biologist paradise located near Rameswaram is reached by boat from Mandapam by Marine biologists and International tourists interested in biological study.

The work of construction of a Dormitory on the main land at Mandapam at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is now in progress. In order to provide other basic amenities in and around the Dormitory for the Tourists visiting Rameswaram, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided.

Elagiri Hills.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

The Government have decided to provide water supply and certain other basic facilities for the cottages already constructed at Elagiri Hills. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose during 1980-81.

Strengthening of Tourism Department.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.00

With the existing set up it is found very difficult to cope up with the increased work load. It has therefore become necessary to strengthen the department by creating a few more posts to execute the various plan schemes. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

Development of Rameswaram.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

Rameswaram is one of the major pilgrim centres for the domestic tourists and has immense potential for development as an International Beach Resort. To develop it further a token provision has been made in Budget Estimate for 1980-81.

21. GENERAL EDUCATION.

A. PRIMARY EDUCATION

Age Group 6—11.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	20-00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	13-50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	50-97

✓ The Master Plan for universalisation of Elementary Education 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 the 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 cent per cent enrolment under the age group 6—11 is to be achieved by 1982-83, 5 lakhs of pupils will have to be additionally enrolled in Standards 1 to 5 during 1978-79 to 1982-83 at the rate of 1.00 lakh of pupils for each year.

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is for meeting the salary of Secondary Grade Teachers appointed in 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 for the salary of Secondary Grade Teachers appointed in 1979-80 and for 500 teachers proposed to be sanctioned in 1980-81 at a cost of Rs 17.50 lakhs.

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 1978-79 (as on 1st August 1978) :-

Institutions.	Number.	Pupils.	Teachers. In Numbers.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(IN LAKHS)	
Elementary Schools—			
Government	1,444		
Municipal	1,058		
Panchayat Union	<u>19,916</u>		
Aided	5,007		
	27,425	42.53	1,11,808
Higher Elementary—			
Government	218		
Municipal	389		
Panchayat Union	<u>3,134</u>		
Aided	1,964		
	5,705	24.93	69,279
High Schools—Ordinary—			
Government	1,978		
Municipal	106		
Aided	868	2.952	60,879
Anglo-Indian, C.B.S.C. I.S.C. Others, Matric, etc. —			
Railway and Central	17		
Aided	139	156	4,500
	3,108	16.83	65,379
Total School Education	36,238	84.29*	2,46,466

* (48.65 lakhs boys and 35.64 lakhs girls)

OUT OF THE 3,108 HIGH SCHOOLS, 912 HAD THE 1ST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY CLASS AND THE FIGURES FOR THE CLASS WERE.

<i>Institutions.</i>	<i>Numbers.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>
		(IN LAKHS).	<i>in numbers.</i>
		1.14	Academic 7,941
			Vocational 1,816
			<u>9,757</u>
Grand Total—School Education and Higher Secondary Education.	36,238	85.43	2,56,223
Other Institutions—			
Pre-Primary Schools	40 Aided	4,800	131
Oriental	18	3,900	167
Schools for Handicapped	45 (17 for blind 18 for deaf and dumb 10 for others)	4,000	422
Teachers Training Schools.	80	2,450	317
Prevocational Training Centres	7	500	40

II. THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED UNDER AGE GROUP 6—11 AND 11—14 DURING 1977-78 AND 1978-79 AND ENROLMENT PERCENTAGE REACHED IN TAMIL NADU AREA AS FOLLOWS :—

Statistics of School Education.

	1977-78 (as on First August).	1978-79 (as on First August).
	(PUPILS IN LAKHS)	
A. Population of age group—		
Age group 6—11—		
Boys	32.39	32.84
Girls	31.68	31.11
Total ..	64.07	64.95
Age group 11—14—		
Boys	14.58	14.78
Girls	14.25	14.45
Total ..	28.83	29.23
B. Number of Students Enrolled—		
Age group 6—11—		
Boys	33.11	33.83
Girls	26.74	27.38
Total ..	59.85	61.21
Age group 11—14		
Boys	10.26	10.68
Girls	6.12	6.27
Total ..	16.38	16.95
Age group 6—11—		
Boys	102.20	103.21
Girls	84.40	85.27
Total ..	186.60	188.48
Age group 11—14—		
Boys	70.30	72.26
Girls	42.90	43.39
Total ..	113.20	115.65

Age-Group 11-14.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.70
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	15.80

As regards age group 11-14, the present enrolment of 16.95 lakhs in standards 6-8 (58 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 5-13 of age-group 6-11 and 11-14 under the formal school system before 1982-83. In the previous plan periods the additional enrolment in these two age-groups has averaged to only 2 lakhs per year. Hence the same target has been fixed for the 1978-83 Plan period.

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 reflects the salary of teachers appointed in 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the salary of teachers appointed in 1979-80 and another 500 teachers proposed to be appointed in 1980-81.

APPOINTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.31
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	11.73

Out of 5,700 Middle Schools in Tamil Nadu only about 800 are now having Physical Education Teachers. 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 physical Education Teacher.

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 reflects the salary of 100 Physical Education Teachers appointed during the current year and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 for the 100 Physical Education Teachers appointed in 1979-80 and also the salary of 200 Physical Education Teachers proposed to be appointed during 1980-81.

APPOINTMENT OF B.T. GRADE HEADMASTERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	9.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.53
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	21.05

Under the revised ten year school syllabus introduced in Std. VIII from 1975-76, what was taught in Standard IX under the old 11 year syllabus is now taught in Standard VIII itself and hence in order to improve the Standard of Education in Middle School level especially for handling English subject, it is necessary to appoint among others B.T. Teachers as Headmasters of Middle Schools.

Out of 5,700 Middle Schools only 1,434 are now having B.T. Grade Headmasters.

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 for meeting the salary of 200 B.T. Grade Headmasters appointed in Middle School, and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 reflects the salary of 200 B.T. Teachers appointed during 1979-80 and 200 B.T. Headmasters proposed to be sanctioned during 1980-81.

UPGRADING PART-TIME CRAFT INSTRUCTORS INTO FULL-TIME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	5.80
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	5.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	12.42

Out of 5,700 Middle Schools only about 3,082 schools are having full-time Craft Instructor posts. In 1979-80 200 posts of Part-time Craft Instructors have been converted into full-time posts at a cost of Rs 5.50 lakhs. During 1980-81 it is also proposed to convert 200 posts of Part-time Craft Instructors into full-time posts at a cost of Rs 12.42 lakhs.

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is for meeting the salary of 200 Craft Instructors upgraded into full-time in 1979-80 and Budget Estimate 1980-81 reflects the salary of 200 Craft Instructors appointed in 1979-80 and another 200 proposed to be upgraded in 1980-81.

SUPPLY OF SCIENCE EQUIPMENTS TO MIDDLE SCHOOL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	2.02
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	2.00

12,620 Primary Schools and 4,184 Middle Schools have so far been covered including 200 Middle Schools sanctioned during 1979-80.

During 1980-81, it is also proposed to sanction Science Equipment grant to 200 Middle Schools at a cost of Rs 2.00 lakhs.

CONSTRUCTION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	30.89
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	14.18
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	40.00

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 a primary/upper primary school building is Rs 10,000—17,000 subject to a minimum contribution by the management of Rs 5,000 — 8,000.

Out of 33,130 Elementary Schools in Tamil Nadu about 1,662 are run by Government, 1447 by Municipalities, 23,050 by Panchayat Unions and 6,971 by Aided Managements. More than half of them lack adequate buildings.

SUPPLY OF LIBRARY BOOKS TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00
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There are now 27,400 Primary Schools and about 5,700 Middle Schools. Most of them do not have Library Books. For some years before 1975-76, there was a scheme for giving a small grant for library books for Elementary Schools. It is proposed to receive the scheme from 1980-81. Each Government Primary Middle School can spend on Library Books Rs 100-200. Each non-Government Primary Middle School will get a matching grant of Rs 50-100. In 1980-81 only Rs 1.00 lakh is provided under this scheme and about 1,000 Primary Schools and 500 Middle Schools will benefit.

DEPUTATION OF 10 SCHOOL ASSISTANTS FOR M.ED.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.76
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This course is intended for the qualitative improvement of Teacher Education in Government Teacher Training Institute and Secondary Schools. So far 120 School Assistants/Deputy Inspectors have been deputed under this scheme. In 1980-81, it is proposed to depute 10 school Assistants/Deputy Inspectors for M.Ed. at a cost of Rs 0.76 lakh.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING CAMPAIGN.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	13.52
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	13.62
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	15.36

There are at present 3 English Language Teaching Centres for High School Teachers, and six Centres for Secondary Grade Teachers teaching English in Standard VI-VIII.

During 1980-81 it is proposed to open one more additional centre at a cost of Rs 1.45 lakhs.

UNICEF PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVING SCIENCE TEACHING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.02
Revised Estimate 1979-80	.. .. .	0.85
Budget Estimate 1980-81	.. .. .	0.01

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 relates to the conduct of Orientation Training Programmes for Primary School teachers, in the use of environmental and local resources at Primary stage and printing of Teachers Hand Books and to Supply to Primary Schools, purchase of tools and distribution to the selected Primary schools, Revision of materials and feed back, etc.

B. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.22
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.98
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	17.92

The amount provided under Revised Estimate 1979-80 is for implementing certain in-service Training Schemes, qualitative improvement programmes and for carrying out certain educational research projects.

The following are the schemes for which a sum of Rs 17.92 lakhs is provided under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
In-service Training Programmes Research projects ..	4.42
Building for SCERT Library	3.50
Correspondence-cum-contact course for enabling Higher grade teacher to retain Secondary Grade qualification.	10.00
	17.92

2. STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTORATE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.41
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.06

During 1980-81, it is proposed to create a separate Chief Educational Officer's office for Pudukkottai District 15 posts of Deputy Inspector of Schools and one additional District Educational Officer's office for Aranthangi at a total cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 represents the salary of staff appointed in the newly formed offices and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the salary of the staff working in the offices newly formed in 1979-80 and proposed to be formed in 1980-81 as mentioned above.

3. AGE GROUP 14-16.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	7.60
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.74
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	22.99

The target of enrolment fixed for the Sixth Five-Year Plan period (1978-83) is Rs. 1.80 lakhs of pupils for 1979-80. During 1980-81, it is targetted to enrol 0.40 lakh of pupils additionally under this age group and to create 200 additional posts of B.T. cadre at a cost of Rs. 9.30 lakhs.

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is for meeting the salary of 200 B.T. Grade Teachers appointed in 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 represents the salary of 200 teachers appointed in 1979-80 and another 200 B.T. Grade Teachers proposed to be sanctioned during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 9.30 lakhs.

4. IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR TEACHING SCIENCE IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	13.14
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	12.24
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	18.76

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is for providing Science Laboratories in 25 High Schools and Budget Estimate, 1980-81, is for meeting the spill over expenditure on the purchase of equipment to 25 High Schools covered in 1979-80, for providing Science Laboratory in 25 High Schools and for purchase of 4 Mobile Science Vans.

5. LIBRARY BOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.02
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	2.00

During 1979-80, a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for giving library books to 200 Government High Schools worth Rs. 1,000 each.

In 1980-81 also a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be sanctioned for giving library books to another 200 High Schools.

6. HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	29.11
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	26.05
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	30.95

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 includes Rs 20.00 lakhs sanctioned for new schemes.

For 1980-81, a sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs is provided for High School building works (new schemes) and the balance is for meeting the spill over building works.

7. AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.00

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for purchase of new films to the State Film Library attached to the office of the Director of School Education and 15 Television sets for distribution to the selected primary schools in Madras City and neighbourhood.

8. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

(Appointment of Physical Education Teachers in High Schools).

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.49
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.31
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	4.73

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the salary of 100 Physical Education Teachers newly appointed in High Schools during 1979-80.

9. SPECIAL EDUCATION.

Non-formal Education for the age group 6-14.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	16.77
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	17.58
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	28.10

The scheme was first introduced in the State during 1976-77 selecting one centre in each of the 374 Panchayat Union in the State. The centres were increased during 1978-79 to two and during 1979-80 to four in each of the 374 Panchayat Unions.

The scheme is being introduced exclusively for the 6-14 age group school drop-outs and non-starters who have no opportunity for formal schooling especially the weaker and down-thrown sections of the society.

The drop-outs so far benefited in these centres is about 24,000. Two hundred and two more centres have been permitted to be opened in 1979-80 and they are being opened in Thanjavur and Madurai districts.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

National Adult Education Programme.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	4.77
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	9.83

The Government of India have launched a massive Adult Education Programme from 2nd October 1978 to eradicate illiteracy by covering 10 crores of people in the age group 15-35 during Sixth Plan period with participation of Government Departments.

In order to achieve the target fixed for the year 1979-80 orders have issued for implementing the scheme by opening 61 projects consisting of 100 centres each in the 61 blocks.

The total number of adults to be covered under this programme in one year will be 1.85 lakhs. The financial pattern devised by the Government of India is adopted for this programme also. The total cost of the project for a period of 10 months including non-recurring cost is Rs. 1.24 crores.

Rural Functional Literacy Project.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	12.38
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	58.15
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	65.00

On the eve of the introduction of National Adult Education Programme, Government of India modified the running programmes of Farmers Education and Functional Literacy Project and Non-Formal Education for the age group 15-25 during 1978-79. The Government of India have merged the above two programmes under one programme called Rural Functional Literacy Project during 1979-80.

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme fully financed by the Government of India on the approved pattern of assistance through out the Sixth Plan period. Under this scheme 12 Districts are covered each district having 300 centres.

The total number of adults enrolled in these centres is 1,06,567. There are 569 centres functioning separately for women illiterates with women animators under this project.

D. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

1. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

"Higher Secondary."

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	7.06
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	12.19
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.58

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Budget Estimate, 1980-81 relates to the salary of additional Ministerial Staff sanctioned to 12 Chief Educational Officers to cope up with the additional work due to the introduction of Higher Secondary Education in High Schools from 1978-79.

2. GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Higher Secondary Institutions.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,94.94
Revised Estimate, 1979-80.. .. .	1,05.89
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,77.47

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 relates to the salary of teachers appointed in Government Higher Secondary Schools during 1978-79 and 1979-80.

It is also proposed to sanction 1,000 posts of Higher Secondary Assistants and 200 posts of Physical Directors during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 64.90 lakhs for utilisation in Higher Secondary Schools under various managements.

The amount shown under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 relates to the salary of teachers appointed in Government Higher Secondary Schools during 1978-79 and 1979-80 and to be continued in 1980-81 and those of teachers proposed to be appointed in Government Schools in 1980-81. The provision also includes for the following facilities for Government Schools :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Furniture	24.00
Vocational Equipment	3.60
Library	4.20

The total number of Higher Secondary Schools and pupils in General and Vocational Stream are as follows :—

Total number of Schools—	1,086
Boys	865
Girls	221
Government	485
Aided	483*
Local Bodies	54
Anglo-Indian	26
Matriculation	24
Technical	14
Total	1,086

STRENGTH.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
XI Standard	82,925	49,344	132,269
XII Standard	78,063	39,629	117,692

STRENGTH IN VOCATIONAL STREAM.—

XI Standard	18,096	8,796	26,892
XII Standard	18,335	6,628	24,963

* Includes 7 schools run by Harijan Welfare Department.

3. ASSISTANCE TO AIDED HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3,14.37
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2,77.32
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3,54.21

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 relates to the salary of teachers appointed during 1978-79 and 1979-80 and other assistance towards the provision of equipment, etc.

The amount shown under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 relates to the salary of teachers appointed in Aided Higher Secondary Schools during 1978-79, 1979-80 and proposed to be appointed in 1980-81. The provision also includes the assistance for the following facilities :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Equipment	1.92
Library	1.73
Laboratory Building and Equipment	1,29.00
Total ..	<u>1,32.65</u>

4. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	55.99
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	28.34
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	23.26

The amount shown under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 relates to the salary of Higher Secondary Teachers appointed in local body schools during 1978-79 and 1979-80.

The amount shown under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the salary of teachers appointed during 1978-79 and 1979-80 and to be continued in 1980-81 and also for the Higher Secondary Assistants and Physical Directors proposed to be appointed in 1980-81 in Local Body schools.

5. LUMP SUM PROVISION FOR GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3,18.93
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4,86.85
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,46.80

The amount shown under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 of Rs. 1,46.80 lakhs towards construction of Multipurpose Laboratory and one class room for Government Higher Secondary Schools newly opened during 1979-80.

6. SCIENCE EQUIPMENT FOR GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2,65.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3,76.36
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	85.01

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 relates to the provision of Science Equipment to Government Higher Secondary Schools upgraded during 1978-79 and 1979-80. Out of 478 Government Higher Secondary Schools (excluding Harijan Welfare Schools) 407 Government schools have already been covered under this scheme.

The amount shown under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the spill over expenditure and for providing science equipment to 70 Government Higher Secondary Schools opened during 1979-80 at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh per school.

7. INSERVICE TRAINING TO HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.00

During 1978-79 and 1979-80, Inservice Training at a cost of Rs. 18.89 lakhs was provided to Orientation Courses for the teachers of Higher Secondary Schools who are not post-graduates.

The present scheme is to refresh their knowledge as also of the post - Graduate Teachers who were appointed in 1978-79 and 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

8. OPENING OF DEGREE COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES, MEN OR WOMEN.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	9.97
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	11.63
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	21.46

Due to the abolition of Pre-University Course from 1979-80, there is more or less adequate accommodation in all Government Colleges for adopting New Degree Courses. Consequent on reduction in work load, a number of surplus teachers have been deputed to undergo, one year M. Phil. Course. These teachers will have to be provided with adequate work in 1980-81 by starting new courses on completion of their M. Phil. courses. The opening of additional degree course 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. 57,000 is required to open one Humanities degree course and Rs 1.14 lakhs for one Science Degree Course. During 1979-80, 45 courses were started in the Government Colleges.

A sum of Rs. 6.97 lakhs for the courses already opened and a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the courses to be opened during 1979-80 are provided in the Budget Estimate, 1979-80.

9. OPENING OF EVENING COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

The Scheme provides for Opening of Evening Colleges.

10. OPENING OF POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.29
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.04
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	7.91

With the increase in the number of Degree Courses in colleges, the number of qualified graduates coming out of the colleges also increases. Many such successful graduates will like to pursue their Higher studies due to various factors such as the minimum qualification prescribed for the post of Assistant Professors, Tutors and Demonstrators being a Post-Graduate Degree. The opening of Post-Graduate courses in Government Colleges is therefore become inevitable and this will largely depend up on adequate accommodation, laboratory facilities and equipment available and also subject to affiliation being granted by the Universities concerned. To open a Post-Graduate course in Arts subjects, a sum of Rs 54,000 and for Science subject, a sum of Rs 1.11 lakhs would ordinarily be required. Five humanities Post-Graduate courses were started in Government colleges during 1979-80. A sum of Rs 3.29 lakhs has been provided for Spill over expenditure towards II 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 of new Post-Graduate courses during 1979-80.

11. STRENGTHENING THE EXISTING LABORATORY FACILITIES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.00

The Scheme provides for strengthening the existing laboratory facilities in Government Colleges. Most of the Government Colleges started in recent years in rural areas, lack adequate laboratory facilities and the colleges in which new courses have been opened, experience considerable difficulty for want of suitable laboratory facilities. The laboratory facilities have also to be strengthened with reference to the new restructured degree course to be started from 1980-81 in the existing Government Colleges.

12. BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	31.17
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	25.19
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	41.08

There are 58 Government Colleges in this state out of which 21 Colleges have no hostel facilities. The provision of adequate hostel facilities in Government Colleges is essential in order to help Scheduled Caste and Backward Class students from rural areas.

13. TEACHING AID TO PRIVATE COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	12.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.00

The provision is for the payment of grant to Aided Colleges towards the construction of buildings.

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for 1980-81 for this scheme.

14. GRANTS TO MADRAS INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

The scheme is meant for providing grant to Madras Institute of Development Studies.

15. DEPUTATION OF PROFESSORS AND ASSISTANT PROFESSORS FOR Ph.D. COURSE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.45
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.44
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.84

With a view to improving 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, 1978-79 and 1979-80, 12 Professors were deputed for Ph.D. Courses under this scheme.

16. DEVELOPMENT OF PLAY GROUNDS AND PURCHASE OF GAMES AND SPORTS ARTICLES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.21

A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for 1979-80 to develop new play grounds.

17. PLANNING FORUMS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.85
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.85
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.85

The purpose of the scheme is to create an awareness of the need for planned development of the country among the student community and involve them in the National Development effort right from the planning stage. The scheme aims to develop plan consciousness among the educated youth in particular and through them among the general public.

22. ART AND CULTURE.

I. FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION.

Development of College of Arts and Crafts.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.90
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.38
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.25

The provision is meant for sanction of additional facilities for the B.Sc., degree in Industrial Design and the B.Sc. degree in visual communication courses being offered at the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.

2. *Reorganisation of Government Sculpture Training Centre, Mamallapuram.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.45
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.05

The provision is meant for sanction of additional staff for the Production Wing in the Tamil Nadu Institute of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram.

II. PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	19.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	15.55
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	26.45

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.

Strengthening of Archaeological Department.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.11
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.11

It is proposed to establish a site Museum at Dharmapuri, where collections of Valuable Sculptures and Hero-Stones will be displayed properly.

In order to strengthen the excavation wing of this department and for setting up of a separate chemical laboratory for the wing, sanction has been accorded for creation of four Technical Posts and an expenditure of Rs. 1.53 lakhs for the purchase of equipments and furnitures, etc., to implement the scheme.

COLLECTION OF TAMIL MANUSCRIPTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.48
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.05
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.08

The department has set up Nine Archaeological Wings in (1) Coimbatore, (2) Salem, (3) South Arcot, (4) Tiruchirappalli, (5) Thanjavur, (6) Chenglepattu, (7) Madurai, (8) Tirunelveli and (9) Kanyakumari districts to implement the scheme of collection of old manuscripts, Palm-leaves, loose sculptures and survey of rural arts.

It has been directed to bring out as many unpublished Tamil Manuscripts as possible before the Fifth International Conference and to undertake the work of publication of Tamil Manuscripts, Palm-leaves, etc. The Director of Archaeology will be in charge of the preparation and selection of manuscripts on priority basis and make it ready for press.

REGISTRATION OF ANTIQUITIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.95
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.53
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.07

The Central Government have enacted the scheme of Art Treasures Act, 1972 in order to prevent theft of idols by smugglers. Under the Scheme of Registration of Antiquities, Seven Registering Offices are functioning in the District head-quarters. The main duties of the Registering Officers are to register the antiquities, which are in existence for more than 100 years, from the public and temples all over in Tamil Nadu.

IV. ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS.

REORGANISATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MUSEUMS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.45
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.85

It is proposed to provide modernised show cases for a portion of the left wing Geology Gallery at a cost of Rs. 0.45 lakhs and to purchase materials for preparation of Fibre glass models at a cost of Rs. 0.05 lakhs.

It is proposed to provide modernised show cases in Musical Instruments gallery and to purchase materials for display of objects in the newly built-in show cases and for setting up of four diorama show cases in the Economic Products Gallery. It is also proposed to purchase equipment and scientific instruments, etc., for the Museums at Madras, Pudukkottai and Salem. A sum of Rs 0.85 lakh is provided in Budget Estimate for 1980-81.

2. MUSEUM BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	7.92
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.17
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	20.59

A sum of Rs. 2.17 lakhs has been proposed for the following works as suggested by the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (Buildings) :—

1. Construction of office room for Assistant Director of Museums and record room.
2. Setting up of Children's Museum.

3. Construction of a overhead tank for the Chemical Laboratory.
4. Construction of a canteen building in Madras Museum.

It is proposed to construct an annexe to National Art Gallery and second phase of Children Museum. It is also proposed to provide iron grills for protection in Government Museum, Madras. A sum of Rs. 20.99 lakhs is proposed under Budget Estimate, 1980-81.

3. IMPROVEMENTS TO TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.93
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.02

The Tamil Nadu Archives is one among the well organised and biggest Archives in South Asia and the provision of a photo-copying machine is essential in order to cater to the need of the Researchers and also in modernising the Archives in its day to day work. The machine has been received from Bombay. The Madras Branch of the firm has been asked to install the machine. The installation of a micro fiche unit is essential to the T.N. Archives from the point of view of the cultural and educational aspects, and micro-fiche copies of records can be issued to scholars for consultation, thereby avoiding damage to original records.

Sanction has been accorded for providing air-conditioned accommodation for photo-copying unit and micro-film unit (now proposed as Micro-fiche Unit).

V. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.72
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.03
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	3.00

The provision is mainly towards the Staff cost of the Inspection wing of the Directorate and the mending section of the Connemara Public Library.

23. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Introduction of electives in Technical High Schools (now converted as Higher Secondary Schools (Vocational)) :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.62
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.62
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.60

The provision is meant for purchase of equipments for the elective subjects offered in the Technical High Schools (now converted as Higher Secondary Schools).

POLYTECHNICS

Direct grants to aided Polytechnics.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.28
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.96
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.25

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) Introduction of Sandwich Diploma Course in Electronics at M.C.M. Polytechnic Avadi.
- (2) Introduction of diversified Diploma Course in Design and Drafting Technology at the P.S.G. Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
- (3) Introduction of Diploma Course in Textile Technology at Nachiumuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi.
- (4) Establishment of Institute of Textile Technology at Komarapalayam in Salem District by S.S. Mari Chettiar Trust.
- (5) Introduction of Modern Farm Machinery Technology at Sri Ramakrishna Mission technical Institute, Madras.
- (6) Starting of a Diploma Course in Refrigeration and Air-conditioning at P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
- (7) Construction of additional buildings at Srinivasa Subbaraya Polytechnic, Puthur.

DIVERSIFICATION OF TWO YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE IN THE EXISTING INSTITUTIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	16.86
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	21.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	16.45

The scheme is meant for the equalitative expansion of Technical 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) Providing facilities for the diploma course in Electronics at Central Polytechnic, Madras.

(2) Starting of a Diploma course in Electronics at the Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil,

(3) Starting of a Post Diploma course in Foundry Engineering at the Government Polytechnic, Coimbatore.

REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT IN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.00

The provision is for the replacement of obsolete equipment in Government Institutions

GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR WOMEN.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.95
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.95
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.28

The provision is meant for providing the following facilities:—

(1) Provision of Workshop facilities at the Government Polytechnic for Women, Madurai.

(2) Starting of a Women's wing in the Valivalam Desikar Polytechnic, Nagapattinam by A. D. J. Dharmambal Trust.

(3) Introduction of a Diploma Course in Costume Design and Dress Making at the Government Polytechnics for Women at Madurai and Coimbatore.

INSTITUTE OF PRINTING TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.41
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.40
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.25

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.

INSTITUTE OF LEATHER TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.50

The provision is meant for strengthening the production wing in the Institute of Leather Technology, Madras.

POLYTECHNICS—BUILDINGS

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	12.98
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	14.78
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	16.70

During the year 1980-81, it is proposed to undertake the following works:—

(1) Expansion of existing hostel facilities at the Government Polytechnic for Women, Madras; and at the Central Polytechnic, Madras for the students of the Institute of Film Technology.

(2) Setting up of a Physical testing laboratory at the Institute of Leather Technology, Madras.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW POLYTECHNICS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	18.00

The provision under the scheme is meant for sanction of facilities for the new Government Polytechnic at Krishnagiri and for the Establishment of a new Government Polytechnic in Padakkottai District.

Engineering Colleges and Institutes.

EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.05
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	11.04

The provision is for the expansion and development of various Departments of Engineering Colleges.

ASSISTANCE TO PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.72
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.77
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.00

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 meant for the conduct of B.E. Degree Course in Electronics and Communication Engineering at the Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai.

REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT IN GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.04
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.00

The scheme provides for replacement of obsolete equipment in Government Engineering Colleges.

PROVISION OF TEACHING AID IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

The scheme is meant for providing teaching aids such as models, charts, etc., which are required for learning process. The provision is for the setting up of a audio-visual and reprographic centre in the Government Polytechnic for Women at Coimbatore.

POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSES IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.01

The scheme is intended for the development of Post-Graduate Degree and Diploma Courses in Engineering Colleges.

DIVERSIFIED COURSES AT UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.55
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.50

The 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.

The provision is meant for the expenditure on salaries to staff, purchase of equipment and other charges involved in the conduct of diversified courses.

MODERNISATION OF LABORATORIES IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	7.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	7.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	11.00

The 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 systems laboratories at Government Engineering College at Coimbatore.

(2) Purchase of additional equipment for the Mechanical Engineering Department at Government College of Engineering, Salem.

(3) Modernisation of Electronics laboratory and introduction of Post-Graduate course at the A. C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

BUILDINGS (ENGINEERING COLLEGES).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.45
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.15
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.45

The provision is intended for the construction of the following building works and other pending items of work:—

(1) Construction of Production Engineering Laboratory at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

(2) Extension of Girls Hostel at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

(3) Provision of class room block and furniture at A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

(4) Providing an annexe to the dispensary at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

STRENGTHENING THE DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.00

The scheme provides for strengthening the Directorate of Technical Education.

The provision is for expansion of Directorate of Technical Education for maintenance of quality and for construction of additional buildings for Directorate of Technical Education.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.88
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.06
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.02

The provision is meant for payment of salaries to staff deputed to undergo higher studies under Quality Improvement Programme.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Expansion of Library facilities in the Technical Institutions.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.77
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.76
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.53

The object of the scheme is to expand the library facilities in the Technical Institutions. Book Banks have been established in all the technical institutions under the scheme. Provision has been made for the following programme in addition to continuing scheme.

Appointment of Librarians in the remaining twenty Polytechnics by converting the existing Junior Assistants.

Provision of amenities to the staff and students in the Technical Institutions.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.08
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.61

The scheme provides for amenities such as cycle shed, water-coolers, etc., in the Technical Institutions for the benefit of the students and staff. The provision is meant for the following proposals :—

1. Sanction of Para medical Staff for the dispensary at the A. C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karajkudi.
2. Provision of student amenities, viz., Water-Cooler and fans at the Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai.
3. Provision of student amenities at Annamalai Polytechnic, Chettinad.

Replacement of obsolete equipment in Private Technical Institutions.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.75

The scheme is meant for replacement of obsolete equipment in private Technical Institutions. The provision is meant for the replacement of obsolete equipment at Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli.

2. MEDICAL.

A. Allopathy.

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.84
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.49
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.66

The provision of Rs. 0.84 lakh under Budget Estimate, 1979-80 and Rs. 0.49 lakh under Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is for the following schemes sanctioned and for strengthening the Directorate of Medical Education:—

(a) Creation of one post of Superintendent and two posts of Assistants to Accounts (Budget) Section.

(b) Creation of one post of Senior Accounts Officer.

(c) Creation of one additional Internal Audit party.

(d) Starting of Statistical Data Bank.

All the above schemes have since been implemented. The provision for 1980-81 proposed is for the continuation of the above schemes.

II. MEDICAL RELIEF.

1. IMPROVEMENTS TO DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	12.06
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.92
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.67

The provision made in Revised Estimate 1979-80 relates to the provision for 100 M.A. X-Ray Plant to District Headquarters Hospital, Tiruchirappalli and 200 M.A. X-Ray Plant to the District Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin. The provision for 1980-81 relates to the staff sanctioned for the above X-Ray Plants.

2. IMPROVEMENTS TO TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.13
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.34

The Budget provision for 1979-80 and 1980-81 relates to the provision of 100 M.A. X-Ray Plant to the Taluk Hospital, Kulithala, Tiruchirappalli District and the provision of 50 M.A. X-Ray Plant to the Government Hospital, Vridhachalam, South Arcot District and the staff thereto.

3. OPENING OF SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS FOR DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	56.46
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	38.28
Budget Estimate 1979-80	59.06

The provision of funds for 1980-81 relates to the following schemes sanctioned for 1979-80:—

1. Provision of Accident and Emergency Services.
2. Establishment of Ophthalmic Clinics for District Headquarters Hospital, Dharmapuri and Nagapattinam.
3. Establishment of E. N. T. Clinics for Uthagamandalam and Pudukottai.
4. Opening of Paediatric Clinics for 5 Government Hospitals, viz., Mayuram, Udumalpet, Villupuram, Aranthangi and Tiruppattur.
5. Starting of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Clinics for 5 Taluk Hospitals, viz., Pattukottai, Tiruvannamalai, Udumalpet, Palani and Karur.
6. Starting of Orthopaedic Department at District Headquarters Hospital, Nagercoil.
7. Starting of Medical Record Department for 4 District Headquarters Hospitals, viz., Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore and Erode.

4. IMPROVEMENTS TO NON-TALUK HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.66
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.34
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.01

The Budget Provision for 1980-81 relates to the following schemes sanctioned during 1979-80:—

1. Employment of additional staff, etc., after the construction of additional wards in the following Hospitals and Dispensaries—

- (i) Government Hospital, Sholavandan.
- (ii) Government Hospital, Cheranmadevi.
- (iii) Government Hospital, Tirumangalam.
- (iv) Government Hospital, Aranthangi.
- (v) Government Dispensary, Manamelgudi.
- (vi) Government Dispensary, Siddhamalli.

2. Provision of X-Ray unit at Government Pappayee Hospital, Valayappatti, Pudukkottai District.

5. IMPROVEMENTS TO TEACHING HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	69.21
Revised Estimate 1979-80	63.56
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	48.78

During the year 1979-80, two hundred bedded Government Peripheral Hospitals, one at Tondiarpet and the another at Arignar Anna Nagar have been commissioned with a view to relieve the congestion in the major teaching hospitals in the City.

(a) Peripheral Hospital at K. K. Nagar, has already been started functioning during this year.

(b) It has also been proposed to start two more Peripheral Hospitals one at Perambur and the other at Teynampet and preliminary work in this regard are being taken. The following schemes have been sanctioned during 1979-80.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(i) Creation of staff for Paediatric Surgery Department, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.	0.23
(ii) Sanction of additional staff to Gastro Enterology Department at Madras Medical College, Madras.	2.85
(iii) Staff for Neuro Surgery Department in Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore.	5.13
(iv) Employment of additional Nurse in Teaching Hospitals	5.00
(v) Creation of post of Reader in Anaesthesia, Madras Medical College and Anaesthetist, K.G. Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.	0.15
(vi) Provision of G.T.H. Scanner in Neurology Department, Government General Hospital, Madras.	40.00

The Government have also approved the following schemes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(a) Provision of standby generator to Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children and Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli.	5.00
(b) Starting of Stroke Centre at Government General Hospital, Madras ..	7.00

Provision made in Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for the improvements to Teaching Hospitals.

6. BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,40.38
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	70.95
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,58.56

A lumpsum provision has been made for construction of buildings for various non-teaching hospitals during 1980-81.

7. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	14.95
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	14.95
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,28.61

During the year 1979-80, a provision of Rs 14.95 lakhs was made towards cost of additional drugs for the new sub-centres to be opened under the Multi-Purpose Health Workers Scheme. During the year 1980-81, the following new schemes are to be implemented :—

	<i>Total provision 1980-81.</i>
(1) Provision of additional drugs for all the 383 Primary Health Centres at Rs. 6,000 each in addition to existing supply of drugs to the value of Rs. 14,000 for each Primary Health Centre, and another Rs. 15,000 for each Mobile Health Team	22.98
(2) Appointment of one Junior Assistant-cum-Typist in each of the 333 Primary Health Centres	13.32
(3) Supply of one steel almirah to each of the 383 Public Health Centres for safety purposes	5.36
(4) Replacement of 40 Nos. of old and unserviceable refrigerators in the Public Health Centres with new ones	2.00
(5) Construction of Public Health Centres, building complex, i.e., provision of staff quarters and compound wall for 17 Public Health Centres, expenditure in 1980-81 will be limited to	70.00

It has also been decided to appoint watchmen in the 358 Public Health Centres (where there are no such posts at present) in a phased manner starting from 1980-81. Provision for 1980-81 is for the establishment of additional sub-centres.

8. MINI PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	11.56
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	11.73
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	18.17

This scheme was originally sanctioned during the year 1977-78. Out of the 164 centres so far sanctioned, 75 centres have started functioning as on 30th September 1979, and the remaining centres is expected to start during the current year. These centres aim at delivering comprehensive health care to the rural population by involving the Voluntary Organisations. The expenditure on each centre will be shared equally by the Voluntary Organisation and the State Government. The share of the Government will be limited to 50 per cent of the permissible expenditure subject to maximum of Rs. 0.09 lakh per centre per year. During the year 1980-81, it is proposed to open 50 additional Mini Health Centres. Provision in Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for the maintenance of additional Mini Health Centres.

9. HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,39.43
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,39.94
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,20.37

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, two Pharmacists and one Driver. This scheme was originally started during 1977-78 with the establishment of 24 Mobile Health Teams. During 1978-79 and 1979-80, 100 Mobile Health Teams in each year were sanctioned. These Mobile Health Teams opened so far will be maintained and consolidated during 1980-81 for rendering effective service to the rural population. Provision for 1980-81 is for the continuance of the scheme.

10. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
AT K. K. NAGAR, MADRAS.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	1.94
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	9.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	2.06

The above schemes has already been implemented and started functioning at K.K. Nagar. The provision of Rs. 2.06 lakhs in Budget Estimate 1980-81 is for the continuance of the scheme.

11. STRENGTHENING OF DISPENSARIES FOR NON-GEZETTED GOVERNMENT
OFFICERS.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	6.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	3.18
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	6.44

Under the above scheme the Non-Gazetted Government Officers Dispensaries in various Teaching Hospitals in Madras City have been strengthened for affording the necessary Medical facilities to the Non-Gazetted Government Officers and their families. The provision of Rs. 6.44 lakhs made for the year 1980-81 is for the continuance of the scheme.

III. MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Improvements to Medical Colleges.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	14.56
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	13.82
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	25.83

For the year 1979-80, the following schemes for the improvements of the Medical Colleges have been sanctioned.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(a) Reorganisation of Dental Wing of Madras Medical College, Madras	..	1.00
(b) Upgradation of the Department of Pharmacology into upgraded institute of Pharmacology, Madras Medical College, Madras.		0.04
(c) Upgradation of the Department of Pathology into Institute of Pathology	..	0.20

In addition to the above, the scheme of upgrading the Medical Colleges in the State has also to be sanctioned.

For the year 1980-81 the new schemes costing Rs. 25.83 lakhs have been proposed for the improvement of the Medical Colleges.

Provision made in the Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for the implementation of the schemes to improve the Medical Colleges.

UPGRADING OF MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, MADRAS INTO THAT OF INSTITUTE
OF MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	1.27
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.66
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	1.27

Provision in Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for meeting the expenditure on the above scheme during 1980-81.

IV. TRAINING.

Training of Nurses.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	27.90
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	13.96
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	27.91

The following schemes are being implemented.

	Revenue.	Capital.	Total.
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).		
1. Training of additional Nurses to fill up future vacancies in existing institutions.	1.89	..	1.89
2. Increasing intake of A.N.M. Trainees	0.01	0.01	0.02
3. School of Pharmacy and Nursing at Tiruchirappalli and Sakm.	30.00	21.00	51.00

Provision in Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for continuing the above training schemes.

V. RESEARCH.

Establishment of Medical Record Department in Teaching Medical Institutions.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.96
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.28
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.97

The above scheme is for the starting of Medical Record Department in the various Teaching Medical Institutions in this State to fulfil the recommendation of the Medical Council of India. For the year 1980-81, one more Medical Record Department at K.G. Hospital for Women and Children Mazdas has been proposed for implementation at a cost of Rs. 0.28 lakhs.

VI. OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES.

School Medical Inspection.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.81
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.64
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.51

The Programme of School Medical Inspection in the selected Primary Health Centres envisages the health appraisal in respect of 2,000 children per annum in the age-group of 6-11 years. To assist the medical officers in this work, one additional Health Visitor is posted in each Primary Health Centre where the programme is implemented.

Upto 1979-80, eighty three Primary Health Centres have been brought under this scheme. Out of these ten centres, ten units opened in 1978-79 and twenty units opened in 1979-80.

During the year 1980-81, the scheme will be extended to cover twenty more Primary Health Centres.

Provision in Budget Estimate, 1980-81 is for implementation the scheme.

VII. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

Opening of Maternity Centres in Tribal Areas.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

Provision for 1979-80 is for opening of one Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Sitteri Hill Areas in Dharmapuri district and for selection of two Tribal Girls to undergo midwife training course for six months. Since, it was found difficult to get educated girls from among the Tribal community, the scheme could not be implemented till 1978-79. The scheme is implemented in 1979-80 by opening a maternity centre at Sittilingi. It will be continued during 1980-81.

MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT FACILITIES IN KALRAYAN HILLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.03
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.13
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.14

The object of this scheme is to provide medical and health care to the tribal people at Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot and Salem districts. Under this scheme one Mobile Medical Unit under the control of the District Medical Officer, Salem is functioning with effect from 9th May 1977 with its head quarters at Athur in Salem district. The team visits 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 (venereal disease) among tribal people. This scheme will be continued during the year 1980-81 and the remaining period of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

B. *Other Systems of Medicine.*

SIDDHA.

(1) OPENING OF GOVERNMENT RURAL DISPENSARIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.99
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.86

This scheme is to extend medical facilities in Siddha System of Medicine to the remote rural areas. It has been proposed to open 20 such rural dispensaries during 1979-80. The provision is to accommodate the expenditure for the proposed 20 rural dispensaries.

(2) DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICINAL FARMS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.08
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.19
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.24

The following new schemes are to be implemented for 1980-81 :—

(1) Development of Medicinal Farm at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.

(2) Development of Medicinal Farm at Veerapuli Reserve Forest in Kanyakumari district.

(3) Establishment of Medicinal Farm at Kolli Hills.

- (4) Establishment of Medicinal Farm in the campus of Madurai Kamaraj University Madurai.
- (5) Establishment of a Medicinal Farm in Upper Anaicut.
- (6) Establishment of a Medicinal Farm in Sirumalai Hills, Madurai district.
- (7) Establishment of Medicinal Farm at Vaigai Dam Madurai district.

Provision for Budget Estimate 1980-81 is for the anticipated requirements for the above schemes.

(3) SIDDHA WINGS IN DISTRICT/TALUK AND NON-TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.76
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.67
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.31

The scheme of opening of Siddha Wings in District, Taluk and Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals was taken up during Fourth Five-Year Plan period under a phased programme. During Fourth and Fifth Five-Year Plans (upto end of 31st March 1978) Siddha Wings were opened in all the 14 District Headquarters Hospital and in 49 Taluk, Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals. The provision for 1980-81 is for opening of 25 Siddha wings.

(4) PURCHASE OF RARE SIDDHA MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS BY SIDDHA SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FOR EDITING AND PRINTING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

Under this programme, the Government have approved the scheme of translation of Ayurveda and Unani Medical Books in Tamil and Siddha Literature in English for 1979-80. The scheme of translation of Medical Books of "Ayurveda and Unani from "Sanskrit" and "Urdu" into Tamil would benefit the students of Tamil Nadu for joining Ayurveda and Unani courses which is proposed to be conducted in Tamil Medium in the years to come.

(5) MECHANISATION OF PHARMACY ATTACHED TO HOSPITAL AT GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE, PALAYAMCOTTAI.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.09
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.74
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.11

The scheme of mechanisation of the Pharmacy attached to Government College of Indian Systems of Medicine, Palayamcottai envisages installation of Machineries, replacing the manual methods of preparations of medicines, in order to increase the production of medicines upto the requirements. As First phase, the Government have sanctioned the purchase of machineries to the tune of Rs. 0.68 lakhs and also sanctioned the employment of following staff for the pharmacy, during 1978-79 :-

- (1) Store-keeper-cum-clerk 1 post.
- (2) Mechanic, Grade II 1 post.

The machineries could not be purchased and installed before 31st March 1979 in view of the non-availability of ready stock from the suppliers. The machines are being purchased and installed during 1979-80.

BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	33.90
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.16
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	31.25

The provision for 1980-81 is for spill over works in building schemes which were not completed during 1979-80.

UNANI.

(1) INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE COLLEGE IN MADRAS CITY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.48
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.32
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.24

Under this programme, a Medical College for imparting Medical Education in Unani System of Medicine at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras has been sanctioned for 1979-80. The Pre-Tibb Course leading to the Unani Degree will be conducted in the New College, Madras for men students and in the S.I.E.T. College, Madras for Women students without extra expenditure to Government.

A post of Special Officer (special pay of Rs. 100 per month) and a stenotypist and a peon (on the time scale of pay applicable to the posts) in the Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras have also been sanctioned in connection with the setting of above Unani Medical College.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

(1) NATUROPATHY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.13
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.13
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.20

Under this scheme, the Government have sanctioned the sponsoring of four candidates from Tamil Nadu every year for undergoing training at the Naturopathy College at Hyderabad with a stipend of Rs. 250 per month to each student, from 1979-80 onwards. Provision for 1980-81 is for meeting the expenditure towards payment of stipends to the students for 1979-80 and for 1980-81.

Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.

LABORATORY EVALUATIONS.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.36
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.29
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.41

The expenditure proposed for 1980-81 is for the continuation of the scheme in the Institute of Venerology at Madras Medical College, Madras.

25. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

Small-pox Eradication Programme (E and I).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	11.70
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	13.88
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.65

The provision made in 1980-81 represents the cost of the staff being continued.

Immunisation of pre-school Children with Triple Vaccine.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.80
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.19
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.93

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 of Whooping cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus.

This special programme of immunisation of pre-school Children was originally introduced in 1974-75 and extended year after year. 85 Primary Health Centres were covered upto 1977-78.

During the years 1978-79 and 1979-80, 25 and 20 additional centres respectively were opened under plan. It is proposed to extend the programme to cover 20 additional centres during 1980-81 by appointing 20 Health Visitors at one per each centre.

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

1. *Food Laboratories at Madurai and Thanjavur.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.47
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.35
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.82

The provision in 1980-81 represents the cost of certain additional posts created during and the cost of Chemicals and glass-ware required for the Laboratory.

2. *Food analysis Laboratories at Palayamkottai and Salem.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.38
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.63
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.65

These Laboratories sanctioned under the Five-Year Plan have already started functioning.

The provision for 1980-81 represents the cost of additional posts created under this scheme during 1979-80. These posts will be continued under plan during the remaining period of the sixth Five-Year Plan.

3. *Strengthening of Food Control Cell.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.55

Now the Medical Officers of Primary Health Centres are the local Food Inspectors. So also the Health Inspectors, Sanitary Inspectors and Health Officers are having jurisdiction over the same area. All these categories of people have to be given necessary training and give effective follow up guidance. It is proposed to strengthen the Food Control Cell during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 3.55 lakhs by creating technical administration and legal cell to enforce the P. F. Act.

DRUG CONTROL.

Drug Testing Laboratory.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.68

The provision in Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Budget Estimate 1980-81 represents the spill over of non-recurring expenditure towards Machineries sanctioned under plan during 1977-78.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

Purchase of Air Pollution equipment for water Analysis Laboratory at Guindy and strengthening of water Analysis laboratory at Coimbatore.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.92

Out of the provision of Rs. 5.92 lakhs. Rs.1.30 lakhs represents the cost of one air pollution equipment to be purchased for the water analysis laboratory at Guindy (Madras).

The Regional Water Analysis Laboratory at Coimbatore is now catering to the needs of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris Districts only. In order to extend the coverage to 3 more Districts, viz., Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri it has been proposed to strengthen the laboratory. The provision includes for addition to staff and equipment to the tune of Rs. 4.62 lakhs.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Strengthening of State Health Transport Organisation.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	12.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.47
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	68.31

During the year 1979-80 the following programme for the State Health Transport Organisation Tamil Nadu is being implemented.—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1. Purchase of Tools and equipments for the technical Staff	2.50
2. Procurement of initial inventory	6.00
3. Construction of Regional Workshop at Guindy, Madras-32	3.00

Further the reorganisation of the present set up of the State Health Transport Organisation has also been accepted in principle.

As against Rs. 6.00 lakhs provided in 1979-80 an amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs will be provided during 1980-81 towards the procurement of initial inventory of spare parts for the motor vehicles of Public Health, Medical, Medical Education and Indian Medicine Departments.

At present there are a large number of sick and old motor vehicles in the fleet maintained by the State Health Transport Organisation and according to the norm laid down by the State Government and also to Central Government a large number of old and condemned vehicles require replacement. It has been decided to replace these vehicles in a phased manner.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME.

I. FAMILY WELFARE.

1. Urban Family Welfare Centre.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget estimate, 1979-80	524.29
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	519.27
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	543.72

Under this heading, requirements in respect of the following schemes have been provided :—

- (i) State Family Welfare Bureau, District Family Welfare Bureau, D and F Cell etc.
- (ii) Urban Family Welfare Centres including grants to Local Bodies for maintenance of Urban Family Welfare Centres.
- (iii) Prophylaxis.
- (iv) Transport.
- (v) Compensation including reimbursement of Compensation Amount paid, subsidies, etc. (including Voluntary Organisations, Local Bodies).
- (vi) Other Service 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 o 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 Bureau, 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 Dais. 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 Bureau, 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 1979-80, it is expected that 178,500 cases]of Sterilisation and 30,000 cases of I.U.D. insertions will be achieved. Item (vii) represents the expenditure on Mass Media activities and Publicity expenses.

The following new programmes have been included for the year 1980-81.—

Under item (i) above, it is proposed to establish one District Family Welfare Bureau at Pudukottai and Periyar Districts during the year 1979-80 at a total cost of Rs. 2.55 lakhs and Rs. 2.55 lakhs respectively.

(C) *Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	257.94
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	258.92
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	290.77

Under this heading the provision for salaries to staff employed in the Rural Family Welfare Centres are included.

3. *Rural Family Welfare Sub-Centres.*

	(RUPEE IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	130.52
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	131.98
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	138.93

The above item represents the salaries of staff employed under Family Welfare Programme in the Rural Sub-Centres and grants-paid to voluntary organisations for the maintenance of Rural Family Welfare Sub-Centres.

4. *Immunisation Schemes.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.57
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.57

Under this scheme, provisions are made to adjust the cost of supplies made by Government of India in kind. During the year 1978-79, Government of India have made supplies for a value of Rs. 9.57 lakhs which has to be adjusted only in 1979-80 after obtaining Audit Certificates from the Accountant-General, Madras. Hence under Revised Estimate 1979-80 a sum of Rs. 9.57 lakhs has been proposed. Since similar value of supplies are expected to be received during year 1979-80 also, and which has to be adjusted in the accounts of 1980-81, necessary requirements have been made in Budget Estimate 1980-81.

CONTROL OF DISEASES.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE (FULL COST SHOWN).

1. *Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural).*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.72
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	6.73
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	6.83

The scheme of Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from the year 1958-59. This was reorganised in April 1977 as per the Modified Plan suggested by the Government of India.

The provision in 1980-81 represents the cost of continuing the scheme during that year.

The Government of India provide Anti-malaria Drugs insecticides, Vehicles and other equipments free of cost in addition to cash assistance. The Government of India now decide that through this will continue to be a Centrally Sponsored scheme, the financing will be on a sharing basis between Central and State.

2. *Urban Malaria Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.58
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	18.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.59

Under the Special Urban Malaria Scheme towns recording high incidence of malaria cases are covered in a phased manner.

Till the year 1976-77 the scheme was in operation in Tuticorin, Salem, Rasipuram, Madras City and Elampillai. During the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 the Government of India accorded sanction for the extension of the scheme to four more towns viz. Erode, Vellore, Dindigul and Tiruchirappalli. The Government of India provide 100 per cent cash assistance besides supplying equipments and other materials for spray operations free of cost up to 1978-79. From 1979-80 it will be a Centrally Sponsored scheme and the financing will however be on a sharing basis only.

3. *Cholera Combat Teams.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.42
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.84
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.02

The three Cholera Combat Teams (One each in North Arcot, South Arcot and Coimbatore Districts) established during the Fifth Five-Year Plan for attending to the anti-cholera work in these endemic districts will be continued under Plan during 1980-81.

While the equipments are supplied by the Government of India free of cost the operational cost on this scheme is being borne by the State Government upto 1978-79. From 1st April 1979 the Scheme continued as a centrally-sponsored scheme, the financing will be on a sharing basis.

4. *Training and Employment of Multi-purpose Health Workers*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	52.69
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	61.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	65.45

Under this scheme one set of one Male Health Worker with one Female Health Worker will be in charge of delivering comprehensive health care services to a population of 5,000. For every 4 workers one supervisor will be posted.

In Tamil Nadu the scheme has been sanctioned for implementation in 5 districts of Kanyakumari, Madurai, South Arcot, Chengalpattu and Salem in their 1st phase.

Training of the various staff in these five districts is in progress and the scheme will be implemented in full soon after the training is completed.

Hundred per cent Central assistance is available for the specified items of expenditure upto 1978-79. From 1st April 1979 the scheme is being financed by the Centre on a sponsoring basis.

5. *National filaria Control Programme .*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	15-00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	19-70
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	22-81

The entire provision is for adjusting the value of materials supplied by the Government of India during the respective years.

26. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

I. SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Schemes executed by the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board.— In Tamil Nadu, there are 740 towns (having population of more than, 5,000) comprising the 2 Corporation cities of Madras and Madurai, 100 Municipalities, seven 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 1,04 lakhs, which represents 67 per cent of the total urban population. Water Supply Schemes are presently under execution in 52 towns and are under investigation in 103 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 six towns. Investigation for providing sewerage facilities is in progress in 24 towns.

In the Revised Estimate for 1979–80, an outlay of Rs. 9,44.40 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. 5,90.44 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 3,53.96 lakhs from the State Government.

For the year 1980–81, an outlay of Rs. 10,74.80 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. 514.00 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 5,60.80 lakhs from the State Government. During the year 1980–81, the Board has proposed to bring into beneficial use 32 (22 new and 10 improvements) water-supply schemes and 3 drainage schemes as indicated in the Annexure I.

SCHEMES EXECUTED BY THE MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER-SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD.

A. Water-supply.

(1) Financial outlay for water-supply schemes under various categories for 1979–80 and 1980–81 are abstracted below :—

	Outlays. (Rupees in lakhs.)	
	1979–80	1980–81
Integrates Urban Development Project (IUDP) ..	121.70	56.40
Immediate Works Programme (IWP)	100.00	141.00
Madras City Water-supply Project (South) ..	..	227.00
New projects	20.00	226.00
Total ..	241.70	650.40

(2) Under I.U.D.P., the following schemes will be completed in 1979–80 and 1980–81 respectively 1979–80.

1. Renewal of old and choked up mains.
2. Laying sub mains, feeder mains in Zone 8B areas 3, 4 and 5.
3. Head works for Zone 9 pipe laying portion.
4. Improvements to water-supply to Besant Nagar, Indira Nagar.
1980–81
 1. Additional to Head works for Zone I.
 2. Laying 750 mm CI conveying main from Manali to Robinson Park.
 3. Strengthening distribution system to ensure water-supply to 73 slums.

(3) Under I.W.P. the following works will be taken up in 1979-80 and completed in 1980-81.

1. Supply of service water meters.
2. Supply of pipes and fittings for service water meters.
3. Supply of distribution system valves.
4. Supply of distribution system meters.
5. Installation of distribution system valves and meters.
6. Construction of meter workshop.
7. Construction of Training facilities.
8. Purchase of Vehicles.

In respect of the following schemes taken up in 1979-80 and to be carried over beyond 1980-81, the physical progress in each year till completion is indicated.

	<i>Physical Progress as percent of work</i>		
	1979-80.	1980-81.	1981-82.
Installation of service meters	31	52	17

(4) Under the Madras Water-Supply Project (South) water-supply to the city will be augmented by 182 mld. Water will be abstracted from Neyveli mine cut at South Arcot district and pumped to Vadakuthu where it will be treated in the existing plant which will be improved. The treated supply will then be pumped and conveyed to the city through 200 km. long transmission main. Improvements to existing distribution system will also be made for distributing the augmented supply in Madras Metropolitan Area.

This project is scheduled to be taken up for implementation in 1980-81 after completion of preliminaries such as detailed engineering, detailed cost estimation and identification of contractors for execution, etc. and carried over further.

(5) Under the New Project the following works are proposed to be executed as per work schedule noted against each:—

<i>Serial number and name of scheme.</i>	<i>Work Commencement.</i>	<i>Progress schedule, per cent of work.</i>			
		1979-80.	1980-81.	1981-82.	1982-83.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Construction of a third conduit from Red Hills.	1980-81	..	19	44	37
2. Development of source and extension of distribution system to new areas.	1979-80	10	41	39	10
3. City distribution system Scheme XVIII.	1980-81	..	71	29	..
4. Distribution System to new lay outs in the city.	1980-81	..	33	33	34
5. Laying a 3rd pumping main from Kilpauk to Shaft and interconnection.	1980-81	..	24	63	13
6. Modernisation of pumping stations at Kilpauk, Robinson Park and T. Nagar.	1980-81	..	18	46	36
7. Connection to Trunk main No. 8 at Nungambakkam and Chetpet.	1980-81	..	50	50	.
8. Renewal of choked up mains.	1981-82	..	..	50	50

B. Sewerage.—

(1) Financial out lay for sewerage schemes under various categories for 1979-80 and 1980-81 are abstracted below :—

	Outlay	
	1979-80.	1980-81.
	(Rupees in lakhs.)	
I. U. D. P.	93.70	1,91.00
I. W. P.	1,10.00	4,25.00
New Scheme	55.00	1,05.00
Total ..	2,58.70	7,21.00

(2) Under I.U.D.P., the following schemes will be completed in 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively:—

1979-80—

1. Providing additional capacity to pumping station and pumping mains.

1980-81—

1. Sembium Drainage Scheme.
2. Comprehensive Drainage Scheme Zone III.
3. Comprehensive Drainage Scheme Zone IV.
4. Comprehensive Drainage Scheme Zone V.
5. Drainage scheme for Guindy and Velachery.
6. Drainage scheme for Arumbakkam and Aminjikarai.

In respect of the following schemes taken up in 1979-80 and carried over beyond 1980-81 Physical progress in each year till completion is indicated.

	Physical progress as percentage of remaining work				Remarks.
	1979-80.	1980-81.	1981-82,	1982-83,	
1. Comprehensive Drainage Scheme Zone I.	25	25	25	25	As on 1978-79, 63 percentage of total work is completed.
2. Comprehensive Drainage Scheme Zone II.	3	55	42	..	As on 1978-79, 36 percentage of total work is completed.

(3) Under I.W.P. the following works will be taken up in 1979-80 and completed in 1980-81.—

1. Supply of pipes and fittings for T. Nagar forcemain.
2. Supply of sewer cleaning equipment.
3. Construction of T. Nagar forcemain and gravity sewer.
4. Providing Automatic level controls.

In respect of the following schemes taken up in 1979-80 and to be carried over beyond 1980-81, the physical progress in each year till completion is indicated.

	Physical progress as percentage of Work.		
	1979-80.	1980-81.	1981-82.
Modifications to 15 sewage pumping stations	10	72	18

(4) Under the New Schemes, the following works are proposed to be executed as per the work schedule noted against each:—

Serial number and Name of Scheme.	Work commence-ment.	Progress schedule percentage of work.				Remarks.
		1979-80.	1980-81.	1981-82.	1982-83.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Purchase of Trucks for sewage disposal in new area.	1979-80	100	..	..	..
2. Enlargement of pumping main from Greames road pumping station.	1979-80	70	30	..	..
3. Enlargement of pumping main from Kilpauk pumping station.	1979-80	63	37	..	..
4. Improvements to sewerage system in George Town area and replacement of House service connectors.	1979-80	10	31	42	17	
5. Sewerage scheme for Kottur and Pallipattu.	1980-81	..	6	24	60	
6. Sewerage scheme for ivelpatiadai.	1980-81	..	10	40	50	
7. Recutting Napier Park pumping station to Kodungaiyur.	1979-80	29	45	13	13	
8. Improvements to Civil works in pumping stations.	1979-80	8	23	31	38	
9. Construction of New Depot Buildings/store sheds/Lorry stations/Depots.	1979-80	7	31	31	31	
10. Reclamation of sewage for industrial use.	1980-81	..	2	17	33	Carried over beyond 1982-83
11. Mambalam Tank Bund sewerage scheme.	1980-81	..	20	40	40	
12. Forcemain in Zone I for recutting of flow.	1980-81	..	33	44	23	

II. URBAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES.

Coimbatore Water-supply Augmentation Programme with Siruvani as source :—

The above scheme had been administratively sanctioned for Rs. 16.16 crores 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 instance. 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 expenditure details of the Project are as follows :—

	<i>Kerala Territory.</i>	<i>Tamil Nadu Territory.</i>
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
(a) Upto March, 1979	4,86.34	4,75.86
(b) Outlay for 1979-80	1,70.00	2,72.00
(c) Outlay for 1980-81	44.66	1,41.34

A major portion of the works in this scheme is expected to be completed during 1979-80. Some work such as improvements to road, Treatment works, construction of quarters etc., will be carried over to 1980-81. Details of the works and expenditure proposed on these works during 1980-81 are as follows. All these works are expected to be completed and commissioned in 1980-81.

	RUPEES IN LAKHS.
1. Improvements to Roads	0.110
2. Treatment works	54.000
3. Construction of quarters	0.500
4. Convey main	5.000
5. Service Road	7.000
6. Construction of service reservoir at Coimbatore	29.130
7. Construction of clear water reservoir	6.507
8. Improvements to existing distribution	14.690
9. Others including centage	24.400
10. Work in Kerala territory	44.660
Total	185.997
	or
	186.000

A sum of Rs. 267 lakhs has been provided as Government assistance for 1979-80 towards this scheme. In addition, it is anticipated that the L.I.C. of India will release a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs in 1979-80.

Similarly an assistance of Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided by Government for 1980-81 towards Siruvani Project. It is anticipated that a loan of Rs. 86 lakhs will be obtained from L.I.C. of India in 1980-81.

VEERANAM PROJECT.

Work on this project has been stopped since June 1975. The question of resuming the work is under consideration of the Government.

III. RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES IN TAMIL NADU.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	6,00.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	11,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	11,00.02

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 :—

Classification.	Definition.	Number of habitations.	Total Cost (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Type 1	.. Habitations with no source within the habitations..	3,454	1,135.31
Type 2	.. Habitations where the sources yield only non-potable water.	1,966	1,372.47
Type 3	.. Habitations where water is potable but source is not perennial.	6,487	1,404.29
Type 4	.. Habitations where water is potable and perennial but the source is either privately owned or unprotected.	4,955	1,137.86
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	29,106	1,879.39
	Total	47,075	7,432.81

NOTE.—For the Types 1 to 4 mentioned above there is no alternative good source within 1 K.M.

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 1979-80—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 Revised Estimate, 1979-80 for Rural Water-Supply is Rs. 1,100 lakhs. The Rural Water-Supply Programme to be implemented in 1980-81 is shown in the Annexure II.

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 5 years. During 1979-80, it is anticipated that an amount of Rs. 500 lakhs would be made available under the above programme. The total amount available for Rural Water Supply Schemes during 1979-80 will be Rs. 16,00.00 lakhs.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to cover all the remaining under Types 1 and 2 and also to take up works in habitations under Type 3.

During 1980-81, it is proposed to cover 1,200 habitations under Minimum Needs Programme and 900 habitations under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

The Government of India have approved estimates work out to Rs. 15,65.09 lakhs for covering 1,526 villages. Out of this, the Government of India have released the following amounts:—

Year.	Amount released.
(RS IN LAKHS)	
1977-78	2,15.00
1978-79	3,96.35
1979-80	1,45.00
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/> 7,56.35

Tamil Nadu Government expect Government of India to release another 355 lakhs this year. The balance needed for the above programme is Rs. 453.74 lakhs. After completing this programme, it is expected that the Government of India will start financing the villages of Tamil Nadu, 5,871 in number. The list of these villages is ready and the number has already been communicated to the Government of India.

It is expected that an assistance of Rs. 500 lakhs will be obtained from the Central Government under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during 1980-81. A sum of Rs. 1,100.02 lakhs has been provided by the State Government for 1980-81. The overall provision in respect of Rural Water Supply for 1980-81 will be Rs. 1,600 lakhs.

IV. OTHER PROGRAMMES.

20 M.G.D. Water-Supply Scheme for Industrial Complex in and around Tuticorin.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.77
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.15
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.00

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. 9.15 lakhs is provided for 1979-80 and Rs. 9.00 lakhs for 1980-81 for taking up certain allied items of works and also for the construction of staff quarters.

ANNEXURE I.

The following Water Supply and Drainage Schemes are programmed to be completed during 1980-81:—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1 Kundrathur Water Supply Scheme	18.67
2 Muthupet Water Supply Scheme	17.34
3 Orathanadu Water Supply Scheme	11.04
4 Atiramapattiram Water Supply Scheme	19.00
5 Darasuram Water Supply Scheme	6.32
6 Tranqubar Water Supply Scheme	21.00

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
7	Koothanallur Water Supply Scheme	..	..	18.75	
8	Bhuvanagiri Water Supply Scheme	..	..	12.10	
9	Veerappanchatram and B.P. Agraharam Water Supply Scheme.			53.50	
10	Cbitode Water Supply Scheme	..	..	4.54	
11	Namagiripet Water Supply Scheme	..	..	18.18	
12	Kabilakurichi Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	4.42	
13	Bargur Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	1.99	
14	Palacode Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	8.53	
15	Neikkarapattu Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	19.15	
16	Boothipuram Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	5.45	
17	Cheranmadevi Water Supply-Scheme	..	..	14.52	
18	Pudukadai and Munchirai Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	11.40	
19	Hosur Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	30.42	
20	Sirumugai Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	39.34	
21	Arcot Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	29.40	
22	Chidambaram Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	20.00	
23	Palani Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	15.44	
24	Rameswaram Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	24.60	
25	Palayamkoattai Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	20.20	
26	Sankarankoil Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	3.75	
27	Walajapet Water Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	15.94	
28	Trichy Water Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	130.00	
29	Thanjavur Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	149.38	
30	Coonor Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	56.60	
31	Tuticorin Water-Supply Scheme	..	..	93.00	
32	Madurai Water-Supply Improvement Scheme	..	..	68.13	
				<hr/>	9,62.10
1	Tiruvottiyur Drainage Scheme	..	..	85.34	
2	Maraimalai Nagar Drainage Scheme	..	..	20.45	
3	Trichi Drainage Scheme	..	..	396.35	
				<hr/>	502.14
	Grand Total	..	..	<hr/>	14,64.24
				<hr/>	<hr/>

ANNEXURE II.

RURAL WATER-SUPPLY PROGRAMME FOR 1980-81

Name of district.	Accelerated Rural Water-Supply programme.				Minimum needs programme.	
	Number of habitations.	Allotment to be provided.	Spill over.		To be taken up.	
			Number of habitations.	Allotment to be provided.	Number of habitations.	Allotment to be provided.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Chengalpattu	70	65	30	12	97	73
2 North Arcot	35	30	20	6	53	40
3 South Arcot	35	40	25	8	140	115
4 Salem	30	25	..	..	67	50
5 Coimbatore	40	50	20	6	133	120
6 Tiruchirappalli	30	25	..	..	67	60
7 Thanjavur	25	20	15	5	67	60
8 Madurai	30	30	..	..	67	60
9 Ramanathapuram	60	70	181	24	222	177
10 Tirunelveli	50	55	50	16	27	30
11 Pudukkottai	10	15	10	2	80	60
12 Dharmapuri	70	65	43	20	133	120
13 Kanyakumari	15	10	6	1	47	35
Total	500	500	400	100	1,200	1,000

27. HOUSING.

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME.

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	20-00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	20-00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	20-00

The scheme is sponsored to enable the housing of the industrial workers near about their work spot. Under this scheme Financial assistance is extended to public sector, co-operative sector and private sector to construct houses for the benefit of industrial workers.

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is entrusted with the construction of 6000 units on behalf of the Government. Under this scheme 2,494 units have been completed from the inception upto 1978-79. During 1979-80, it is proposed to construct 150 units. During 1980-81 it is proposed to take up the construction of 200 units.

ASSISTANCE TO HOUSING BOARD CORPORATIONS, ETC.
SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	60-00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	60-00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	60-00

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is executing the Slum Clearance Scheme in the mofussil area only. The State Government provide 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan for Tamil Nadu Housing Board every year for implementing this scheme. Under this scheme 14,074 units have been completed till 1978-79. It is proposed to construct 360 units during 1979-80. During 1980-81, it is proposed to construct 400 units.

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT SERVANTS RENTAL HOUSING SCHEMES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,50-00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,50-00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	2,50-00

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 maintain the property after execution. The ownership of the buildings vests with the State Government. Under this scheme 9,795 units have been completed till 1978-79. During 1979-80, it is proposed to construct 1,000 units. During 1980-81, it is proposed to construct 1,050 units under this schemes.

POLICE HOUSING SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	6-79
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,17-00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	50-00

The object of the Police Housing Scheme is to provide accommodation for 80 per cent of the Police subordinate staff. 489 Units have been completed till 1978-79. It is proposed to construct 40 units during 1979-80. During 1980-81, it is proposed to construct 250 units.

SITES AND SERVICES SCHEMES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,75.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,35.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1,25.00

Under this scheme the achievement during 1978-79 is 454 sites. It is proposed to complete 1,852 sites during 1979-80.

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1,50.00

The Slum Clearance Board was constituted in September 1970 and entrusted with the work of Slum Clearance Improvement Schemes in Madras city which was hitherto attended to by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board. Statutory backing was given to the Slum Clearance Board by the enactment of a Legislation called Tamil Nadu Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1971. The Housing Board continues to be in charge of Slum Clearance improvement Scheme in the mofussil.

Immediately after the formation of the Board, a Socio-economic survey was conducted by the Board 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 seems to be living in slums. Based on a preliminary survey, the Board drew up a short term programme for clearance of worst among the slums and commenced work in the slum areas.

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 Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board. The total number of tenements constructed by the Slum Clearance Board since its inception in 1970 and upto 31st March 1979 is 25,355 involving an outlay of Rs. 28 Crores. During the year 1979-80, 5,200 tenements have been proposed to be constructed including schemes financed by HUDCO involving an outlay of Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs.

2. In 1980-81 the Slum Clearance Board aims at completing about 5,000 tenements. The outlay will be Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs including the loan amount proposed to be obtained from HUDCO.

OTHER SCHEMES.

Assistance to Government Servants for construction of houses.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,82.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,36.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	2,11.00

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 1980-81 is Rs 11.00 lakhs for All-India Service Officers and Rs 2,00.00 lakhs for other Government servants.

28. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

ASSISTANCE TO TOWN PLANNING SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3,79.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5,00.00

The development activities on the Urban Developments is being carried out with the help of the implementing agencies, viz., the Tamil Nadu Housing Board, TWAD Board, Highways Department and Public Works Department. The provision for 1980-81 represents the assistance to municipalities for executing town-planning scheme.

REGIONAL TOWN PLANNING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	36.64
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	41.86
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	43.47

The Department is now engaged in the preparation of Sub-Regional Plans, District Plans and Block Level Plans. This is an expenditure purely on establishment with current work of preparing Master Plans, Detailed Development Plans, District Development Plans, preparation of data for such other special schemes as may be envisaged for discussion and drawing projects.

TRAINING AND RESEARCH.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	7.24
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.70
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.62

The training of specialists in Town and Country Planning is taken up and officers are given training in the special studies. There is a research unit in the department which is currently engaged in Aerial Photogrammetry and Interpretation of the Aerial Photographs. This has been taken with the advise of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad. The staff working in this Cell have been given training in Aerial Photogrammetry at Dehradun and another batch is currently undergoing training. The department is to purchase sophisticated instruments for the research work. So far Aerial Photos have been taken for Salem, Madurai, Tiruchi and Coimbatore Districts. The photos have now been received from the N.R.S.A., Hyderabad. The Aerial Survey and Photographs have to be taken up for other towns as soon as the current studies are brought to a shape. The department is also to purchase a M.F. Reader and Pi vter for Microfilming Maps and for retrieval. This is an important instrument by which documents like layouts and maps cannot be tampered.

METROPOLITATION TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC SURVEY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.91
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.87
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.61

The Department has completed the Traffic Survey and study at Coimbatore. The data collected are now being consolidated and compiled for preparation of projects. The initial survey has been done to some extent at Madurai. It has been proposed to take up the transport and traffic studies of Class I Cities of Tamil Nadu. The work is to commence and the data collected has to be processed in computer. The expenditure includes establishment of staff, purchase of soft wares and computerisation charges.

SLUM IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES UNDER WORLD BANK PROJECT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1,20.00

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 ten house holds.

(c) Public convenience Units and bathing facilities at the rate of one lavatory seat and one bath facility for every ten 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 benefiting 4,137 families. During 1978-79, a sum of Rs 1,02.17 lakhs was spent on the above scheme. During 1979-80, a sum of Rs 1,50 lakhs has been proposed to be spent. About 10,881 families will be benefited. During 1980-81, a sum of Rs 1,20.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on the above scheme.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN SLUMS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1,30.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1,40.00

The Environmental Slum Improvement Scheme has been under implementation by the Slum Clearance Board since 1976-77. The scheme is also implemented by the Corporation of Madurai and municipalities. 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 obtained in 125 slums in Madras City located on Government land and Quasi-Government land, are being brought up to the prescribed norms, benefiting 32,993 families. The Scheme will be continued during 1979-80 at a cost of Rs 1,30.00 lakhs. During 1980-81 a sum of Rs 1,40.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on the above schemes.

29. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

INTEGRATED FIELD PUBLICITY SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	16.61
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	21.91
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	9.00

To publicise the Government's welfare measures and evils of drinking and untouchability, etc., song and drama Programmes are proposed to be conducted throughout the State through selected cultural troupes. Provision also includes replacement of old projectors with new ones in the offices of the Personal Assistants to Collectors (Information and Public Relation) in the districts and modernising the photo unit in the Secretariat with new camera and accessories.

INSTITUTE OF FILM TECHNOLOGY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.58
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	9.94
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	26.10

The Institute of Film Technology imparts training to students in different aspects of film making such as Cinema ography, Sound recording and sound Engineering, Film Processing, Film editing, Acting, Direction and Screen play writing. The duration of all courses except editing and Acting is three years whereas the courses on Editing and Acting are for two years and one year respectively. The provision is for production of Diploma in Films and purchase of sophisticated equipments.

TAMIL NADU FILMS DIVISION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.81
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	7.25

The Tamil Nadu Films Division produces news bulletins covering important selected 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 Film Division of the Government. In order to equip the Tamil Nadu Films Division as a full fledged unit, it is proposed to purchase filming and recording equipments. It is also proposed to purchase one additional arriflex camera and one editing machine.

ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU THEATRE CORPORATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	20.00

The Tamil Nadu Theatre Corporation renders financial assistance for construction of semi permanent theatres, for their conversion into permanent theatres and purchase of equipment, etc.

ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU FILM FINANCE CORPORATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.02

A proposal to form the Tamil Nadu Film Finance Corporation 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 is under consideration. Financial assistance is also to be given for encouraging emergence of new artists.

30. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMBINED INDUSTRIAL, HEALTH AND HYGIENE UNIT AND LABORATORY
IN THE STATE FACTORY INSPECTORATE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.40
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.43
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.18

With the rapid growth of industries adopting highly sophisticated methods and equipments which involve use of many chemicals, natural and synthetic, 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, sanction has been accorded for the setting up of a Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.

Industrial Hygiene Unit is functioning with one Chief Medical Officer in the rank of Assistant Director of Health Services with supporting Staff. A provision of Rs 1.40 lakhs has been made in 1979-80 which includes a provision of Rs. 0.56 lakh towards the purchase of equipments and tools and Rs 0.03 lakh towards maintenance charges besides establishment charges.

A provision of Rs 3.43 lakhs has been suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1979-80 and Rs. 2.18 lakhs under Budget Estimate, 1980-81 towards the expenditure on establishment, rent, rates and taxes, purchase of machinery equipments and motor vehicles.

EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Establishment of Sub-Employment Offices in Districts.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.84
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.31
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.39

The object of establishment of Sub-Employment Offices is to bring home the rural population to the services of National Employment Service as per the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour. At present 10 Sub-Employment Offices are functioning at Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Ambattur, Nagerpattinam, Karur, Tuticorin, Sankarapuram, Alangayam, Hosur and Paramakudi. These Sub-Employment Offices effectively serve the rural population.

Sub-Employment Offices are functioning as miniature Employment Offices performing registration and placement functions but excluding the collection of Employment Market Information data.

These Sub-Employment Offices also help in reducing the heavy work load in the main Employment Exchanges of these districts paving way for qualitative improvement in the services rendered by them.

(ii) *Additional Staff for Employment Exchanges as per Staffing Formula 1970.*— The Employment Exchanges in Tamil Nadu are working under conditions of stress and strain due to a normal increase in the volume of work load in all the spheres of Employment Exchange operations. But the clerical staffing pattern in Employment Exchanges remains the same as that of 1963 except 15 Junior Assistants sanctioned during 1977-78. The inadequacy of staff has directly resulted in the avoidable criticism from the public for whom the organisation has to serve better.

se Employment Exchanges are required to perform a number of duties. Registration of job seekers is one of them. Notable among other duties are keeping the registration cards upto date by renewing them, by entering additional qualifications acquired by job seekers on a number of cards, transferring the cards from one Exchange to another at the request of job seekers, etc. Another important item of work done by the Employment Exchange is selection and nomination of suitable candidates against notified vacancies. The placement work symbolises fulfilment of longstanding aspirations of the job seekers. It is only when candidates are selected and nominated against vacancies in a fair and impartial manner that the job seekers can feel confident that their interests are in safe hands.

Actually, as per the Staffing Formula, 1970 designed by the Director-General of Employment and Training, New Delhi, this organisation required 9 District Employment Officers, 26 Junior Employment Officers, 95 Junior Assistants, 23 Record Clerks and 9 Last Grade Government Servants. Due to financial constraint only meagre staff of 10 Junior Assistants and 10 Record Clerks have been sanctioned for various Employment Exchanges during 1979-80.

SPECIAL CELL FOR THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.61
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.48
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.62

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 for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. 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, a special cell for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes at the State Directorate has been sanctioned during 1979-80 and the Cell has commenced functioning for doing preliminary work.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Training Wing.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.36
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.47

The expenditure is for salaries and contingencies, etc., on staff for the implementation of the scheme of "Training of Rural people in Industrial Training Institutes".

TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS.

1. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

Provision is made towards procurement of land and tools for Industrial Training Institute, Gurdv

2. DEPUTATION OF CRAFT INSTRUCTORS TO CENTRAL TRAINING INSTITUTES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.35
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.15

Provision is made to cover the expenditure towards the deputation of 50 Craft Instructors to various Central Training Institutes.

Provision is made to cover the expenditure towards the completion of deputation of 25 Craft Instructors to various Craftsmen Training Scheme.

3. STRENGTHENING OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.57
Revised Estimate 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.56
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	6.62

Provision is made to cover the expenditure as follows for the (1) Creation of 15 posts of Supervisory Instructors in fourteen Industrial Training Institutes.

(2) Expenditure on Staff Training Programme,

(3) Expenditure on improvements to staff quarters in certain Industrial Training Institutes,

(4) Expenditure on certain items of completion of works in the Industrial Training Institutes Hostel buildings,

(5) Expenditure on charged item of expenditure, purchase of machinery and equipments, and

(6) Expenditure on construction and improvements of various Industrial Training Institutes.

4. DIVERSIFICATION OF TRADES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.12
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.02
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	8.32

The expenditure on improvements in Industrial Training Institutes (Construction of buildings) and procurement of machinery and equipment for various Industrial Training Institutes for various trades.

5. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.09
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.35
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.32

Provision is made to cover the expenditure towards salaries, contingencies, materials and supplies, etc.

6. SETTING UP OF REGIONAL OFFICE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	3.86
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	5.24

Provision is made towards salaries, contingencies, rents, rates and taxes, etc., for the three newly started Regional Deputy Director's Offices at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Coimbatore.

7. TRAINING OF RURAL PEOPLE IN INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	8.16
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	15.34

The provision is made to cover the expenditure on stipends to trainees, remuneration to staff, expenditure on supply of Tool-kits, etc.

Expenditure is on purchase of land tools to implement the said scheme at nineteen Industrial Training Institutes.

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, 1979-80	14.24
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	34.45
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	39.90

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on—

1. State Pre-matric scholarships.
2. Tuition fees for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, converts to Christianity and Other Backward Classes students studying in Professional Colleges/Institutions.
3. Bright students scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste converts girls.

2. Midday Meals.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.70
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.75
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.76

The expenditure on the supply of Midday Meals to the students studying in Harijan Welfare Schools is met from this provision.

3. Schools.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	20.88
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	17.67
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	24.79

Under this item, expenditure is to be incurred on the following schemes.

1. Upgrading of Harijan Welfare Middle Schools into High Schools.
2. Opening of Primary Schools.
3. Upgrading of Harijan Welfare Primary Schools into Middle Schools.
4. Construction of buildings for Schools including High Schools.

4. Hostels.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.77
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.77
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	7.74

The expenditure on the maintenance of new hostels to be opened from 1979-80 is to be met from this provision.

5. *Clothing.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	17.96
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	19.67
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	19.30

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, 1979-80	26.19
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	26.19
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	26.07

The expenditure on the supply of text books, note books, slates, scientific equipment, library books, etc., to all the pupil studying in Harijan Welfare Schools is to be met from this provision.

7. *Coaching for College Students.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	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, 1979-80	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.63
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.69

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 of each quarter is Rs. 15,080 in Plains and Rs. 17,000 in Hills.

9. *Excursion to School Pupils.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.29
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.23
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.21

The provision is intended for excursions to places of educational and cultural interest to the 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, 1979-80	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.41
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.44

Implementation of job oriented scheme of giving intensive training to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Caste convert to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes 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, 1979-80	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.03
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.03

The provision is intended for giving coaching to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes converts 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, 1979-80	8.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	28.55
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	28.65

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided by way of interest free loans ranging from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,750 per annum to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste convert to Christianity students who are eligible for award of either State Post-matric scholarship or Government of India Post-matric 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 examinations conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.55
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.55

The provision is for running training centres for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste convert into Christianity candidates for Group IV Services Examination 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, 1979-80	63.16
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,02.75
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,00.00

The provision is intended for construction of hostel buildings for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes through the Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation, Limited.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*1. *Agriculture.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.50

Under the 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 to be given through this scheme.

2. *Milk Supply Societies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.55
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	17.44
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	17.45

The provision is intended to meet the subsidy portion of the financial assistance of 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, 1979-80	3.42
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.42
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	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 Loans to Petty Traders and Agriculturists.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	11.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	11.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	11.30

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, 1979-80	1.14
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.15
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.15

The provision is intended for starting and maintaining training centres, etc., in cottage industries for Scheduled Castes.

6. *Scheme for Training Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Women in Radio and Television Mechanism.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.06
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.30

The provision is intended for giving training to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Women in Madras City in the Trade of Radio and Television Mechanism.

7. *Payment for Funeral Rites.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.00

The provision is intended for the payment of a grant of Rs. 50.00 on death of any kind to any member of 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 the families occur.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

1. *Drinking Water.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	26.18
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	26.18
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	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, 1979-80	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.80
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.00

The provision is meant to meet the expenditure on conversion of dry type latrines into R.C.A.P. latrines in selected districts as a measure to eradicate the practice of carrying nitro soil as head loads.

3. *Provision of Pathways and Burial Grounds.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	25.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	25.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	27.76

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. *Reward for Inter-Caste Marriages.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.30
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.30

The expenditure on the award of gold medals and cash grants to inter-caste 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, 1979-80	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.50

Construction of Community Halls is intended for conducting marriages, functions, meeting and get together of caste Hindus and Harijans as a measure of removal of untouchability. The cost of each hall is Rs. 15,000. This cost is met out of this provision.

6. *Electrification of Colonies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	56.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	56.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	56.00

The provision is made towards capital subsidy for electrification of Harijan Colonies.

7. *Opening of Child Welfare Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	5.73
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.97
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	6.64

The provision is intended to 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 has a child welfare organiser who is trained for the purpose.

8. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation for construction of houses for Harijans and Fishermen.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3,20.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3,20.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3,20.00

The Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation 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. The construction cost per house is Rs. 6,000 in plains and Rs. 9,000 in hills. A sum of Rs. 2,20.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

The Government have also sanctioned construction of houses for Fishermen in the coastal areas. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.00 crore each for the year 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79. The cost of each house has been fixed at Rs. 4,500 for 1979-80 and 1980-81. A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided in B.E. 1980-81 for the construction of houses for fishermen.

9. HOUSE SITES FOR LANDLESS RURAL WORKERS INCLUDING HARIJANS

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1,01.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,04.42
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,02.00

The cost of acquisition of house sites for Scheduled Castes, converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

10. CONSTRUCTION OF DHOBIKANAS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.20

The provision is intended for the construction of Dhobikanas (to vannan community people in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District) at a cost of Rs. 10,000 each 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, 1979-80	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.50

The provision is intended for construction of buildings for Tribal Schools.

(2) Residential Schools.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.76

The provision under this scheme is meant for opening and maintenance of new Government Tribes Residential School.

(3) Hostels.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.28

The provision under scheme is intended for the construction of buildings for Tribal hostels and also for opening and maintenance of new Tribal hostel.

(4) Houses for Teachers.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.65
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.65
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.65

The provision is intended for the construction of quarters for the teachers working in Government Tribal Residential Schools. The cost of each quarters is Rs. 15,080 in plains and Rs. 17,000 in hills.

(5) Excursion to School Pupils.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.83
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.03
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.03

The provision is intended for taking students studying in Higher Elementary and High Schools run for Scheduled Tribes to places of education and cultural value.

(6) Supply of Text Books, Note Books and Slates.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.90
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.90

The expenditure on the supply of Text books, Note Books, Slates, Teaching materials, Maps, Charts, etc., to the Scheduled Tribe students studying in Tribal Residential schools and hostel will be met out of this provision.

(7) Scholarship for Post Matric Studies.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.89
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.89
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

The provision is intended for the sanction of scholarship to the bright students belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

(1) Agriculture.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	2.75
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.95
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.95

The expenditure on the supply of plough bulls besides seeds and agricultural implements to Scheduled Tribes 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.

(2) Assistance to Technically Trained Persons.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.25

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans belonging to Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

(3) Business Loans to Petty Traders and Agriculturists.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.50

Akin to Scheduled Castes this provision is made for sanctioning petty trade loans to the Scheduled Tribes.

(4) Training-cum-Production Centre.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.60
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.60
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.64

The provision is intended for the maintenance of Work Centres, etc., for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

(1) Construction of Houses.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.50

The provision is made for construction of houses for Scheduled Tribes.

(2) Drinking Water.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	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, 1979-80	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.25

The provision is to provide Medical facility in remote tribal areas by periodical visits of doctors with fully equipped Medical van.

(4) Roads.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

Formation of roads in tribal areas is met out of this Provision.

(iv) TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

(1) OPENING AND MAINTENANCE OF TRIBAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	15.00

The Provision is intended for opening of Tribal Residential Schools in 9 Identified Tribal Development Project Areas (Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapur districts).

(2) ELECTRIFICATION SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	12.00

The Provision is intended for electrification of Tribal Villages under the Tribal Areas Sub-Plan

(3) WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.48
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	12.00

This is meant for providing good sources of drinking water in the Identified Tribal Development Project Areas.

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY FOR KALRAYAN HILLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	2.27
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.96
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.80

The provision is intended for salaries in respect of the Special Tahsildars and his staff including Agricultural staff working in Kalrayan Hills.

III. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED AND NOMADIC TRIBES.

(i) Education.

1. SCHOLARSHIPS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.54
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.33

The award of scholarships is the prime incentive in the field of education to attract Denotified Tribe students to attend schools and colleges. Students, whose parental annual income from all sources in the preceding year is within Rs 2,500 and those who are within the prescribed age limit, are awarded scholarships. To continue the scheme further during 1980-81, a sum of Rs 4.33 lakhs has been provided.

2. SUPPLY OF MIDDAY MEALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.72
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.60
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	2.65

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 being obtained as contribution from the Panchayat Unions. The CARE organisation provides food for 100 days and rice meal is supplied for the remaining 120 days. All the students studying in the Denotified Tribe Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools are supplied with midday meals irrespective of the caste. The provision for 1980-81 is Rs 2.65 lakhs to continue the benefit for 7,650 students.

3. HOSTELS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.92
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	2.55
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.88

In addition to the grant of scholarships, hostels are also maintained for the welfare of Denotified Tribes. At present there are 57 Denotified-Tribe Hostels with a sanctioned strength of 5,219 students. During 1979-80 three hostels with a sanctioned strength of 150 students are to be opened. Another three hostels with a sanctioned strength of 150 students have been proposed to be opened during 1980-81. To provide for the increased food charges to 5,327 boarders in the existing 57 hostels and to maintain the three hostels with 150 Boarders sanctioned during 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 3.88 lakhs have been proposed for 1980-81.

4. SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.07
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.59
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.59

As Denotified Tribes are at the bottom level 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 57 Denotified Tribe Hostels and all students in the Denotified Tribe Elementary and Denotified Tribe Higher Elementary Schools in other Districts and to the students of I to III Standard in Kallar Elementary Schools in Madurai District. Each boy is supplied with a pair of shirts and half pants and each girl is supplied with a pair of skirts and blouses or pavadas and blouses. Grown up girl students are supplied with one pair of half saris in addition to pavadas and blouses. One set of dress is supplied at the time of Deepavali and the other set at the time of Pongal. A sum of Rs. 0.03 lakh has been proposed for the three hostels to be opened during 1980-81. To continue this programme a sum of Rs. 8.59 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 for the benefit of 30,100 students.

5. EQUIPMENTS FOR SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	8.28
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.88
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.99

Books and Note Books for the students studying in Standard IV to VIII in all the Denotified Tribe schools in districts and Standard I to X in all the Kallar Schools in Madurai District have been supplied free of cost. Government have approved the programme to upgrade four Elementary Schools into Higher Elementary Schools and one Higher Elementary School into High School and to take the students for excursion during the year 1979-80. For this a sum of Rs. 5.99 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81.

6. HOUSES FOR TEACHERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.65
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.53
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.45

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 in Madurai and Ramanaapuram Districts. A sum of Rs. 1.45 lakhs has been provided for construction of new houses during 1980-81.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENTS.

1. AGRICULTURE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.40
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.51

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 three instalments after satisfying the utilisation of the previous instalments. A sum of Rs 1.51 lakhs has been provided during the year 1980-81 to meet the requirement of 60 persons.

2. SUPPLY OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.25

The trainees who have completed their training in the General Purpose Engineering Workshops maintained out of the funds to impart training to the Denotified Tribe candidates in the trades such as fitting, welding, etc., are supplied with tools and implements free of cost. A sum of Rs 0.25 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 for the supply of tools and implements free of cost to 25 trainees.

3. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.49
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.42
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.46

To maintain the following existing centres by the Director of Social Welfare to provide training to Denotified Tribes a sum of Rs 0.46 lakh has been provided in the Budget Estimates, 1980-81.

- (1) Tailoring and Ready made Garments Centre, Srivaikuntam, Tirunelveli District.
- (2) Embroidery and Tailoring Centre, Checkanurani, Madurai District.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

I. CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	10.00

It has been proposed to construct houses for Denotified Tribes at a cost of Rs 4,300 adopting suitable type design having a subsidy from Government at Rs 3,225 and beneficiaries share of Rs 1,075 by way of labour, materials or cash. To provide needy 310 houses a year, a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been provided for 1979-80 and 1980-81.

2. CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.18
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.15
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.15

To continue the maintenance of the existing five Child Welfare Centres by the Director of Social Welfare, a sum of Rs 0.15 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 for the benefits of the 350 poor Veppur Parayar Community Children and Mothers.

3. GENERAL PURPOSE ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.16
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.43
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	3.86

To maintain the existing three General Purpose Engineering workshops to provide training in tinkering, gas welding, fitting, etc., to 60 Denotified Tribes by the Director of Industries and Commerce, a sum of Rs 3.86 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81.

4. OPENING OF TAILORING CENTRES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.73
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.78
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.80

To maintain the existing four tailoring centres by the Director of Social Welfare a sum of Rs 0.80 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 to provide training to 80 Denotified Tribes.

IV. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

(i) EDUCATION.

1. Scholarships.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	10.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	8.61
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	8.61

Scholarships are sanctioned to the Backward Classes students studying from IX Standard to Post-matric courses and whose parental income in the preceding year does not exceed the limit of Rs 2,500. The students should have also secured a pass with a minimum of 40 per cent of marks in aggregate in the preceding annual examination. The students whose parental annual income is below Rs. 1,500 are given tuition fees. Scholarships include tuition fees, special fees, book allowance, examination fees and Boarding and Lodging charges in respect of the students in the hostels attached to the institutions. A sum of Rs 8.61 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 for the issue of scholarships to 10,500 students.

2. *Hostels.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	13.06
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	13.63
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	30.00

In order to induce the parents to send their children to the schools and colleges regularly, hostels are provided to the Backward Classes students, besides the sanctioning of the residential scholarships. These hostels are opened in the places where hostels attached to institutions are inadequate and such facilities are lacking. 293 hostels with a sanctioned strength of 13,788 students are maintained. To maintain the 10 hostels started during the year 1978-79 and 25 hostels sanctioned during the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81.

3. *Supply of Clothing.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.90
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.86
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	2.95

To attract the students in the field of education, free supply of cloths to the students admitted in the Backward Classes High School Hostels studying upto High Schools. Each boy is supplied with a pair of shirt and half pants and each girl is supplied with a pair of skirts and blouses or pavadais and blouses. Grown up girls are supplied with one pair of half sarees in addition to pavadais and blouses. One set of dress is supplied at the time of Deepavali and the other set at the time of Pongal.

4. *Dhobikhanas.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	1.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	1.25

Dhobikhanas are provided in the places where facilities are not available to the Dhobics who belongs to most Backward Classes and who are socially economically and educationally backward to do their traditional services properly in a better and hygienic condition. Hence financial assistance is given to the Municipalities and Town Panchayats for the construction of Dhobikhanas on half loan and half subsidy basis. The loan portion has been provided under Non-Plan. To accommodate the subsidy portion, a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been provided for the year 1980-81.

5. *Award of prizes to pupils.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	0.04
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	0.04

To institute a spirit of competition in the minds of the Backward Classes students, prizes are awarded to the Backward Classes students who secure the first and second highest total marks in VIII and X Standards in each district in the form of books to the value of Rs 50 for the first prize and Rs 10 for the second prize for VIII Standard and for Rs 100 for the first and Rs 50 for the second for X Standard. Likewise, state first and second prizes for S.S.L.C. Backward Classes students are also awarded at the rate of Rs 500 each. A sum of Rs 0.04 lakh has been provided for the year 1980-81 for 66 prizes.

6. Boarding Grants.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.51
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.51

This has been provided to meet the grants to be paid to the Narikoravars Home as Boarding Grants.

(i) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

1. Supply of Tools and Implements.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	13.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	13.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	13.00

Free tools and implements are supplied to the needy poor Barbers and Dhobies, Most Backward Classes among the Backward Classes, who are unable even to equip themselves with their trade tools required by them. The cost of one set of Barber tool is Rs. 75.00 and one brass iron box to Dhobies costs Rs. 250.00. A sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 to provide Tools to 5,000 dhobies and 5,000 barbers, and the supply of one mirror and high legged armed teak wood chair.

2. Opening of Tailoring Centres.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.27
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.27

To maintain the existing one Tailoring Centre in Kanniyakumari District for the benefit of the Backward Classes Women in the age group of 18-30 years, a sum of Rs. 0.27 lakh has been provided for 1980-81 for the benefit of 20 trainees and opening of a Tailoring Centre at Coimbatore District.

3. Supply of Free Tools to Boyars

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.25

For the uplift of the Boyars, a weaker section among Backward Classes, tools are supplied at Rs. 100 each in the form of Crow bar, hammer, etc. A sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided for 1980-81 for the benefit of 250 Boyars in nine districts in the State.

4. Supply of free tools to Backward Classes under differential Interest Rate Lending Scheme

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.10

In addition to the existing scheme of supply of free iron box to Dhobies and free barbers' kits to barbers, the scheme introduced by the State Bank of India for financing dhobies and barbers to start or to develop their trade with the Differential Interest Rate Lending Scheme with the total cost of [iron and four wheeler] Rs. 810.00 and to start saloons and laundry at Rs. 535.00 and Rs. 1,050.00 respectively, has been approved and the beneficiaries under this scheme will be paid a subsidy of 20 per cent of the total cost. To meet the requirement of 20 per cent in each category a sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided for 1980-81.

Centrally-Sponsored Schemes**A. SCHEDULED TRIBES.****I. EDUCATION.****1. Government of India Post-matric Scholarship.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.14
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.58
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.58

The provision is intended for sanction of Post-Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Tribes students under Government of India Regulations.

B. SCHEDULED CASTES.**I. EDUCATION.****2. Government of India Post-matric Scholarships.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	32.43
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1,31.62
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,03.12

The provision is intended for sanction of Post-Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Caste students under Government of India Regulations.

Centrally-Sponsored Scheme shared equally between State and Centre.**A. SCHEDULED TRIBES.****I. EDUCATION.****(i) Construction of Buildings for Girls Hostels.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.50

The provision is made for the construction of building for Tribal Girls Hostels.

II. EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.**(i) Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.45
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.70
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.49

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.***(i) Training Centres for All-India Service Examinations.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.23
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.80
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.23

The provision is intended for the expenditure on running the Pre-Examination Training Centre for I.A.S., etc., Examination at Madras. This is an All-India Institute where Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe from all over India are admitted.

(ii) Construction of buildings for Girls Hostels.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.08
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

The provision is for cost of the construction of buildings for Government Scheduled Caste Girls Hostels.

32. SOCIAL WELFARE.

I. EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	6.68
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	17.95
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	23.41

The physically handicapped forms one of the weakest sections in the community. An institute for mentally retarded was started to facilitate the poorer section. The institute will provide training to 100 mentally retarded children and a sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh was provided during 1979-80 for starting the institution.

For the welfare of the blind persons. Government have already started a sheltered workshop with hostel facilities to give training to 40 blind persons in trades, like Handloom Weaving, Mat-weaving, Crayon and Candle Making. A sum of Rs. 0.51 lakh was provided during 1979-80.

For the physically handicapped women, training is being given in commercial aspects in Sree Seva Manthir. A sum of Rs. 0.32 lakh is provided in 1979-80.

A new scheme for the rehabilitation of the handicapped is proposed for this year and a sum of Rs. 16.47 lakhs is provided during 1979-80.

II. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	94.88
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	87.13
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	78.65

In addition to the existing pre-schools, 200 more pre-schools will be opened this year. Arrangements will also be made for purchase of Educational equipment and construction of balwadi building with CARE assistance. It has been proposed to start 200 more pre-schools during 1980-81. A sum of Rs. 35.05 lakhs was provided for 1979-80 and Rs. 20.52 lakhs for 1980-81 for this purpose.

With the World Bank aid the Maternal and Child Health Scheme was introduced. So far 83 Child Welfare Centres were opened and it is proposed to start 117 Child Welfare Centres during 1980-81. A sum of Rs. 25.70 lakhs was provided for 1979-80 and Rs. 35.59 lakhs is provided during 1980-81.

The Voluntary Institutions in rural areas took active part in Social activities. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in 1979-80 and also in 1980-81.

Nutrition component was provided for children and adult women in three places, i.e., Madras City, Thally and Nilakkottai. A sum of Rs. 25.38 lakhs was provided during 1979-80 and a sum of Rs. 21.54 lakhs is provided for 1980-81.

III. WOMEN'S WELFARE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	34.65
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	44.16
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	54.77

In addition to the construction of Senior and Junior Matron quarters in the Service Home, Tambaram, it is also proposed to buy Tamil and English Typewriters in Service Home for this year.

For the uplift of the poor women, scheme for the manufacture of envelop candle making, file pad making, and book binding are introduced during this year and a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was provided for 1979-80 and Rs. 30.10 lakhs will be provided for 1980-81.

Free distribution of Sewing Machines were made for destitute widows, deserted women and other socially, economically and physically handicapped women in the age group of 20—40 years, who have been trained in tailoring. This helps them to earn some income for their living.

Widow's remarriage is being encouraged and large number of people are coming forward to marry widows. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided during 1979-80 and 1980-81. The couples are being awarded in the form of a National Savings Certificate for their future benefits.

Poor women in the age group of 18 to 30 and who have completed S.S.L.C. with creditable marks, financial assistance are being given for ten months in Typewriting, Shorthand, etc. A sum of Rs. 1.41 lakhs was provided during 1979-80 and in 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 1.49 lakhs will be provided.

The children of widows whose annual income is less than Rs. 3,000 are being provided free supply of school book, note books. For this scheme a sum of Rs. 0.98 lakh was provided in 1979-80. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1980-81.

Maintenance grants are given to the Voluntary Institutions for maintenance and education to the widow's children. A sum of Rs. 0.11 lakhs was provided for 1979-80 and for 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 0.22 lakh is provided.

With a view to give employment to the widows to eke out their livelihood, a small production unit with 15 widows or a widow's family members is started for the manufacture of Home link products. It will run on no profit and no loss basis. A sum of Rs. 0.36 lakh was provided during 1979-80 and for 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh is provided.

IV. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Balwadies were opened for the benefit of the Tribal people. A sum of Rs. 11.99 lakhs were for 1979-80 and Rs. 17.34 lakhs is provided for 1980-81.

A tailoring unit in North Arcot for the welfare of the tribal women was already in existence and it is proposed to start one more tailoring unit for the benefit of tribal women. A sum of Rs. 0.66 lakh was provided for 1979-80 and Rs. 0.79 lakh is provided for 1980-81.

The primitive Tribes were also to be uplifted and it is proposed to start pre schools for the primitive tribes. More pre-schools for the welfare of primitive tribes were to be opened with pre-school materials and play equipment. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was provided for 1979-80 and for 1980-81 a sum of Rs. 1.01 lakhs is provided.

In order to encourage Mahila Mandal to undertake different type of economic activities cash awards are given to the best Mahalir Mandram. To promote and strengthen the Mahil Mandals, the scheme is implemented in selected blocks.

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. A sum of Rs. 3.99 lakhs was provided during 1979-80 and Rs. 3.90 lakhs is provided for 1980-81.

V. CORRECTIONAL HOMES.

(1) *Training of juvenile delinquents discharged from approved schools in Industrial Training Institutions.—*

As a measure of rehabilitation, the discharged juveniles of approved schools are trained in various trades in Industrial Training Institutes so as to enable them to seek employment easily. This is a continuing scheme and Budget Estimate 1980-81 is Rs. 0.05 lakh.

(2) *Government Approved Schools.—*

(a) It is proposed to take over the following Reception Homes, now run by private agencies as they are not functioning on sound lines towards the Welfare of the juveniles.

Reception Home under Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Coimbatore.

Reception Home under Children's Aid Society, Tiruchirappalli.

Reception Home under Children's Aid Society, Vellore.

Reception Home under Children's Aid Society, Madurai.

The cost of the scheme for 1980-81 is Rs. 7.40 lakhs.

(3) *After-Care Homes and Destitute Homes.*—

It is proposed to open a Home in the City of Madras for the destitute children and children of unmarried mothers with a view to give them shelter, care and also educational facilities. The Revised Estimate, 1979-80 is Rs. 0.13 lakhs.

Centrally-Sponsored Schemes.

Three I.C.D.S. Projects were opened with 100 centres in each project and nearly 30,000 beneficiaries were benefited. A sum of Rs. 13.26 lakhs is provided for 1979-80 and for 1980-81 a sum of Rs. 12.72 lakhs is provided.

Government of India is sanctioning grants to voluntary organisations in the State for the maintenance of destitute/orphan children. Recurring grants for 53 institutions were given during 1979-80.

33. NUTRITION.

1. PROGRAMME FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

Kuzhanthaigal Kappagam.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	15.40
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	15.40
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	15.40

A total provision of Rs. 15.40 lakhs has been made for 1980-81 for feeding programme to children in Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams. It also includes port clearance, storage and transport charges of CARE commodities intended for Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams.

2. TAMIL NADU WORLD BANK NUTRITION PROJECT.

(Nutrition Component)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1,04.88

It is proposed to implement an Integrated Nutrition Project with the assistance of the World Bank in six selected districts of Tamil Nadu for a period of five years from 1980 to 1984. One of the important objectives of this Project is improving the nutritional status of nutritionally deficient children in the age group of six months to three years and raising their nutritional status through supply of a predetermined nutrition supplement and also providing this nutrition Supplement to the pregnant and lactating mothers during a specific period. The Project has to be implemented in a phased manner, covering one block from 1980 namely the Pilct Block, 27 Blocks from 1981, 42 Blocks from 1982, 50 Blocks from 1983 and the last 50 Blocks in 1984 (totalling 170 blocks).

It has also been decided to set up plants in three places namely, Vellore, Madurai and Tirunelveli for the purpose of manufacturing food supplements. The types of receipts for food supplement have also been evolved in Co-ordination with CFTRI, Mysore and the Protein Foods Association, Bombay.

The total yearwise requirements of the nutrition supplement in tonnes have also been tentatively worked out and it is about 100 tonnes in the year 1980, 1,120 tonnes in the year 1981, 2,800 tonnes in the year 1982, 4,800 tonnes in the year 1983 and 7,000 tonnes in the year 1984.

3. APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME.

Applied Nutrition Programme with UNICEF assistance.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	45.00
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	56.00
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	56.00

Applied Nutrition Programme is an educational programme at Village and Family Level that aims to bring about greater changes in Nutritional and Dietary habits and standards. It also aims to improve diets by education, through self-help, improved production and consumption, by the family members of the villages in which the Child is also a member.

Under Applied Nutrition Programme, production units like Fisheries, Poultry, Horticulture (School, Community Garden, and Headquarters Nursery) are started to run the scheme on a self supporting basis during post operational period also. Important activities like training of personnel, Nutrition Educational activities and construction of Balwadis buildings and introduction of feeding programme are also taken in the programme. This programme is also supported by UNICEF and Government of India.

34. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

REHABILITATION OF SRI LANKA REPATRIATES.

RUBBER PLANTATION IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	18.31
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	25.93
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	19.85

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.

Under this scheme, Sri Lanka repatriates families have been resettled and they are employed as labourers and in Government services in various categories. They have been provided with Housing, Educational and Medical facilities.

The plantations raised so far would be maintained in addition to carrying out the works of building, roads, improvement to the rubber factory, etc. lakhs. During 1979-80, the following works had been taken up 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.

During 1980-81 the Plantation raised so far have to be maintained apart from construction of certain buildings for staff and providing amenities for labour contemplated under various Labour Laws and Rules. The Scheme is to be implemented during 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 13.25 lakhs.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

1. ORGANISATION OF YOUTH SERVICE CORPS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.35

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. The scheme is now wound up.

A sum of Rs 0.35 lakhs has been provided for 1980-81 for the staff working for the settlement of youth services corps volunteers.

2. REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.20
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.01

The scheme is intended to assist all freed bonded labourers who may be assigned lands in areas not covered by Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourer Development Agencies etc. for treating them as Marginal Farmers and making them eligible for subsidies at 33½ per cent of insituational loan.

3. ASSISTANCE TO BONDED LABOUR FOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.14
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.65
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	0.02

The scheme is intended as a housing grant for the bonded labourer's family in 9 districts.

4. LAND COLONISATION SCHEME FOR BONDED LABOUR.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	.. .. .	0.05
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	.. .. .	0.05

The provision made under the scheme is for rehabilitating 70 Paniya families of Brummau Village, Gudalur Taluk, The Nilgiris District on a Land Colonisation Scheme.

35. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS.

HILL AREAS.

INDO-GERMAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	16.65
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	..	..	..	..	17.35
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	..	..	..	..	17.53

The Indo-German Nilgiris Development Project started functioning since 1967 with the technical and financial assistance of the Government of Federal Republic of West Germany. The main aim of the scheme is to have a rapid rise in the level of agricultural production in the District.

The provision for 1980-81 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.

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, 1980-81 the following schemes will be implemented.

STATE PLAN SCHEMES.

1. *Pilot Scheme for Securing Independent Estimates of area and Production of important crops.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	3.61
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	3.92
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.14

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 scheme will be continued in 1980-81 at a cost of Rs.4.14 lakhs.

2. *SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF DISTRICT STATISTICAL MECHINERY.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.77
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.67
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	6.32

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 150 full-fledged taluks in the State, of which Taluk Statistical Inspectors are in position in respect of the 134 taluks. In 1980-81, it is proposed to appoint Taluk Statistical Inspectors in the remaining sixteen taluks to meet the statistical requirement at the Taluk level and to function as the primary statistical agency in taluks.

3. *STRENGTHENING OF STAFF WORKING UNDER THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY SCHEME.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.96
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.88
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.71

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. The 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 Surveys in Tamil Nadu. With the result there has been considerable backlog in the collection and compilation of the data. Hence the staff already discontinued in 1974 has been sanctioned so as to bring the National Sample Survey machinery on a sound footing, at a cost of Rs. 1.71 lakhs.

4. SCHEME FOR INTRODUCING THE SHIFT SYSTEM IN DATA PROCESSING UNIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	1.29
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.26
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.33

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 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 1.33 lakhs.

5. REORGANISATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	1.00

The object of the scheme is to have a close and co-ordinated supervision of statistical data collected at the field level and to ensure timely flow of data to the Headquarters of the Department and to implement all the schemes sanctioned by the State and Central Government with greater efficiency. With this aim the sixteen districts of Tamil Nadu will be grouped into four regions for effective and efficient functioning of the Department. This scheme will be implemented in 1980-81 at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

1. SCHEME FOR TIMELY REPORTING OF AREA AND PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.22
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	4.30
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	4.60

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, viz., paddy, cholam, cumbu, ragi, etc., in Khariff, Rabi and summer seasons. The provision for 1980-81 is Rs. 4.60 lakhs.

2. SCHEME FOR ECONOMIC CENSUS AND SURVEYS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	4.11
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	5.15
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	5.51

In 1977-78, the Government of India have sponsored a census in the non-agricultural sector in Tamil Nadu as well as in all the States of India. The census was conducted through the Department of Statistics as a Central Sector scheme. After the census, a directory of establishments has been compiled in industry-wise for each district. Based on the directory of establishments certain field surveys in the non-agricultural establishments have been taken up. This scheme will be continued in 1980-81 under State Plan.

4. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL CENSUS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1979-80	0.76
Revised Estimate, 1979-80	1.43
Budget Estimate, 1980-81	0.91

The basic frame being the size structure of the operated unit at the village level on which development planning in agriculture has to be developed, the need for collection of detailed information relating to the varying features of this structure such as the tenure, utilisation, sources of irrigation, cropped area, agricultural practices, availability of input factors, etc., would not be minimised. It would not be realistic to think in terms of efficiency planning in agriculture in the absence of the above noted actual data for individual or homogeneous groups of villages.

Keeping this in view and the need to fill up the gap in Agricultural Statistics in order to make them internationally comparable, the Government of India have implemented this scheme in Tamil Nadu. This scheme will be continued in 1980-81 also for complete enumeration in Tamil Nadu under State Plan.

37. PUBLIC WORKS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate for, 1979-80	.. .. .	81.17
Revised Estimate for, 1979-80	.. .. .	1,00.97
Budget Estimate for, 1980-81	.. .. .	99.81

Under this Development Head a provision of Rs. 99.81 lakhs has been made for 1980-81. The provision for 1980-81 is for the construction of Administrative Buildings for the various departments of the Government. The major items of work for which provisions have been made are as follows :—

(i) LAND REVENUE.

A sum of Rs. 39.35 lakhs has been made for 1980-81. The works under progress are the construction of new buildings for taluk offices at Mylapore in Madras, Virudhunagar, Karaikudi, Pudukkottai, Peravurani and Palacode, construction of buildings for R.D.O's Office at Sivaganga and Cuddalur and also the construction of village chavadies and the new double storeyed buildings for Collectors Office in Kanyakumari District at Nagercoil.

(ii) PUBLIC WORKS.

A provision of Rs. 23.56 lakhs has been made for 1980-81. The major item of works in progress are the construction of additional suits to Government Guest House at Kanyakumari and the construction of restsheds in Public Office in various places (16 places) of this State.

(iii) FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL.

A provision of Rs. 1.55 lakhs has been made for 1980-81. The main works under this head are the construction of permanent buildings for housing the Fire Station at Keilpatti, Tiruchveli District and Gobichettipalayam, Coimbatore District.

(iv) TREASURIES AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION.

A provision of Rs. 5.58 lakhs has been made for 1980-81. The provision for 1980-81 under this head is under capital account and the works in progress are the construction of buildings for sub-treasury at Sriperumbudur, Vriddhachalam, Tiruvadana, Devakottai and Pudukkottai.

(v) EDUCATION.

The entire provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh falls under capital head and is intended for the works relating to the construction of staff shed and cycle shed in the Office of the Director of School Education, Madras.

(vi) COMMERCIAL TAXES.

A provision of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been made under this head for 1980-81. The provision of Rs. 11.12 lakhs falls under the capital account and the works in progress are the construction of buildings for Commercial Tax Offices in Nungambakkam at Madras, Virudhunagar (Ramanathapuram District), Thanjavur, Tirupur, (Coimbatore District) and Sivakasi (Ramanathapuram District).

A provision of Rs. 1.38 lakhs has been made under Revenue account. The works under the Revenue heads are as follows :—

1. Construction of buildings for 3 minor check posts at Chennurpatti, Chinna Salem and Meenakshipuram.
2. Construction of buildings for 3 major check posts at K.G. Chavadi, Kalaikevila and Puliarai.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980--81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achievement.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.							
1. Production of Foodgrains—							
(a) Rice	'000 tonnes	5,705	6,800	6,107	6,500	6,500	6,500
(b) Wheat .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Jowar	"	719	1,000	685	780	780	825
(d) Bajra	"	374	500	408	420	420	450
(e) Maize	"	19	50	21	45	45	45
(f) Ragi	"	410	650	446	525	525	575
(g) Other Cereals	"	327	250	344	245	300	250
(h) Pulses	"	196	475	260	358	358	375
Total—Foodgrains.		7,750	9,725	8,271	8,873	8,928	9,020
2. Commercial Crops—							
(a) Cotton	'000 bales.	482	500	496	440	440	460
(b) Jute and M.s.a .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Sugarcane (Cane)	'000 tonnes	1,799	2,000	1,879	1,967	1,967	1,980
(d) Oilseeds—							
(1) Major Oilseeds—							
(i) Groundnut	"	1,150	1,472	1,147	1,381	1,200	1,400
(ii) Castor Seed	"	4	6	6	5	5	5
(iii) Sesamum (Gingelly)	"	54	75	90	67	67	70
(iv) Sunflower	"	75	150	30	150	25	30
(v) Linseed .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Others							
3. Chemical Fertilisers—							
(a) Nitrogenous (N)	'000 tonnes	287	375	289	340	340	350
(b) Phosphatic (P)	"	78	100	88	90	90	100
(c) Potassic (K)	"	97	125	107	90	90	100
Total		462	600	484	520	520	550
4. Plant protection	'000 tonnes of technical grade material.	5.3	8.8	6.7	7.4	7.4	8.0
5. Area under distribution of—							
(a) Fertilisers	'000 hectares —	No target for area coverage.					
(b) Pesticides	" —						

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.							
<i>Storage : Owned Capacity with—cont.</i>							
(ii) Co-operatives	4,42,000 tonnes upto 1978-79.	..	..	..	5,00,000 tonnes.	5,00,000 tonnes.	5,34,000 tonnes.
(iii) State Government .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Animal Husbandry and Dairy Pro- ducts—</i>							
(i) Milk	'000 tonnes	1,690	2,229	1,727	1,800	1,770	1,830
(ii) Eggs	Millions.	740	1,092	782	800	830	880
(iii) Wool	Lakh kgs.	29	2	29.4	30	30	36.6
<i>Animal Husbandry Programmes—</i>							
(i) Intensive Cattle Develop- ment Projects	Nos. (cumulative)	4	6	1	2	2	..
(ii) Number of Frozen Semen (b.II) Station	Do.	..	12	..	2	2	..
(iii) Number of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen annual	In lakhs. (cumulative)	7.38	15.78	3.8	4.00	4.00	4.25
(iv) Establishment of sheep breeding farms	Do.	2	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Intensive sheep Development Projects	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Intensive Egg and Poultry production-cum-Marketing Centres	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) Establishment of fodder seed production farms ..	Do.	5	..	..	..	..	..
(ix) Veterinary hospitals ..	Do.	48	98	5	5	5	..
(x) Veterinary dispensaries ..	Do.	589	714	10	10	10	..
(xi) Veterinary stockman centres.	Do.	2,096	2,096	..	..	..	..
<i>Dairy Programmes—</i>							
(i) Fluid Milk Plants (including composit and feeder/balancing milk plants) in operation ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Milk products factories in- cluding creameries in operation	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Dairy Co-operative Unions.	Nos. (Cumulative)	2	9	2	2	2	3

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Propo- target
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.							
15. Fisheries—							
(i) Fish Production—							
(a) Inland	'000 (Cumulative)	150	180	150	160	160	
(b) Marine	Do.	250	304	275	280	280	
Total ..		400	484	425	440	440	
(ii) Mechanised Boats	Nos. (Cumulative)	1,800	600	45 (Hulls)	221 (Boats)	221 (Boats)	
(iii) Deep-Sea Fishing Vessels ..	Do.	4	30	..	..	..
(iv) Fish Seed Produced—							
(a) Fry	Million (Cumulative)	20	160	108	204.5	204.5	
(b) Fingerlings	Do.	40	..	28	35.2	35.2	
(v) (a) Fish Seed Farms	Nos. (Cumulative)	24	..	..	12 (Places)	12 (Places)	
(b) Nursery Area	Hectares (Cumulative)	10.5	40.5	..	..	..
16. Forestry—							
(a) Plantation of quick growing.	'000 (Hectares)	4,398	6,600	4,085	4,430	4,430	4,
(b) Economic and Commercial Plantations.	Do.	6,684	10,820	81,396	11,008	11,000	11,
(c) Farm Forestry	Do.	13,327	23,100	16,513	30,825	27,825	31,
(d) Communications—							
(i) New Roads	Kms.	4.50	..	5.54	7	7	
(ii) Improvement of existing roads.	Do.	22.50	..	17.22	..	..
17. Co-operation—							
	Rupees in Crores.	(Base level 1978-79.)					
(a) Short term loans	Do.	90.23	..	..	1,50.00	40.00	160
(b) Medium term loans	Do.	12.42	..	..	10.60	6.00	12
(c) Long term loans	Do.	11.24	..	..	17.00	6.50	12
(d) Retail sales of fertilisers ..	Do.	38.83	..	..	72.00	67.62	80
(e) Agricultural produce marketed.	Do.	68.56	..	..	50.00	50.00	52
(f) Retail sale of consumer goods by consumer co-operatives.	Do.	1,55.00	..	..	1,75.00	1,65.00	1,80

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		Base year level.	Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Co-operation—cont.</i>							
(g) Co-operative Storage ..	Lakh tonnes	40.42 (1978-79 level.)	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.34
<i>(h) Processing Units—</i>							
(1) Organised	Number (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Installed	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Special Programmes of Rural Develop- ment—</i>							
<i>Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)—</i>	Number of blocks.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>A. Area Programmes—</i>							
1. Minor Irrigation— Area covered.	'000 (Cumulative)	47.59	54.24	51.99	48.32	48.32	50.88
2. Soil and Water Conservation.	Do.	36	102	45	54	54	55
3. Afforestation	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Pasture Development ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>B. Individual beneficiary oriented programmes—Beneficiaries identified.</i>	Numbers (Cumulative).	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Desert Development Programme—</i>	Number of blocks (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>A. Area Programmes—</i>							
1. Minor Irrigation	Area covered '000 hectares (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Soil and Water Conservation.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Pasture Development ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>B. Individual Beneficiary Oriented Programmes.</i>	Numbers (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>1. Command Area Programme.</i>	Number of blocks (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>A. Area Programmes—</i>							
<i>On Farm Development—</i>							
(a) Field channels	Area covered '000 hectares (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Field Drainage	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Land Levelling	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1890-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1978-79		1980-8 Propos. target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
IV. Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA).—	Number of blocks (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Individual Beneficiary	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Integrated Rural Development (IRD).—	Number of blocks (Cumulative)						
1. Beneficiaries identified	Numbers (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Beneficiaries covered	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Land Reforms—							
A. Ceiling Surplus Land—							
1. Area declared surplus as on 1st October 1979.	Hectares (Cumulative)	1,14,334 acres.	..	..	..	..	..
2. Area taken possession of as on 1st October 1979.	Do.	1,04,695 acres.	..	..	..	..	..
3. Area allotted	Do.	79,906 acres.	..	..	..	..	..
B. Consolidation of Holdings—							
1. Area consolidated	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Power—							
(i) Installed Capacity	M.W. (Cumulative)	2,424	..	2,509	2,929	2,929	3,3
(ii) Electricity generated	Million KWH.	15,362	..	6,303	7,106	6,636	7,5
(iii) Power Purchased	Do.	3,833	..	3,903	3,600	3,011	3,7
(iv) Electricity Sold	Million KWH	7,485	..	8,359	8,674	7,901	9,2
(v) Transmission lines (220 KV and above).	km.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Rural Electrification—							
(a) Villages electrified	Numbers (Cumulative)	15,516	All main villages will be electrified.	3	10	6	All ma villages will be electrified.
(b) Pumps energised by electricity.	000's	785	..	37	50	50	
(c) Tubewells energised by electricity.							

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Village and Small Industries—</i>							
<i>1. Small Scale Industries—</i>							
(a) Units functioning	Numbers (Cumulative)	297	352	92	50	50	60
(b) Production	Rupees in lakhs. (Cumulative)	1,509	1,835	3,05	1,80	1,80	2,05
(c) Persons employed	Numbers (Cumulative)	23,000	28,000	4,500	3,500	3,500	4,000
<i>2. Industrial Estates Areas—</i>							
(a) Estates Areas functioning ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	5	8	..	..	..	2
(b) Number of Units	Do.	93	176	21	28	28	20
(c) Production	Rupees in lakhs. (Cumulative)	154	300	40	45	45	40
(d) Employment	Numbers (Cumulative)	570	1,500	150	170	170	130
<i>3. Handloom Industry—</i>							
(a) Production	M.Meters (Cumulative)	80	120	86.5	93	93	100
(b) Employment	Numbers in '000.	211	251	217	226	226	235
<i>4. Powerloom Industry—</i>							
(a) Production	M.Meters (Cumulative)	4.9	24.5	7.8	9.0	9.0	12
(b) Employment	Numbers (Cumulative)	625	1,350	1,014	1,170	1,170	1,170
<i>5. Sericulture—</i>							
(i) Production of raw-silk	'000 kgs. (Cumulative)	223	1,050	313	420	420	640
(ii) Employment	Number '000 (Cumulative)	75	250	30	46	46	50
<i>6. Coir Industry—</i>							
(i) Production of Yarn	Metric tonnes (Cumulative)	4,812	8,700	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,800
(ii) Production of other items ..	Do.	37,640	1,13,000	18,000	20,000	20,000	23,000
(iii) Employment	Numbers (Cumulative)	6,000	18,400	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,800

ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achievement.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Village and Small Industries—cont.							
7. Handicrafts—							
(i) Production	Rupees in lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Employment	Numbers '000.	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Village Industries—							
(a) Within the purview of KVIC—							
(i) Production	Rupees in lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Employment	Numbers in '000.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Outside the purview of KVIC—							
(i) Production	Rupees in lakhs (Cumulative)	14,81	35,67	9,36	3,43	3,43	19,45
(ii) Employment	Numbers (Cumulative)	25,900	46,360	16,360	6,000	6,000	34,000
9. District Industries Centres—							
(i) Number of units assisted ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	..	50,800	1,600	10,600	10,600	11,700
(ii) Number of artisans assisted.	Do.	..	16,700	2,800	3,000	3,000	3,300
(iii) Financial assistance rendered to industrial units.	Rupees in lakhs.	..	9,77.00	1,46.86	1,60.00	1,60.00	2,00.00
Transport and Communications—							
1. Roads—							
(1) State Highways—							
(a) Surfaced	Kilometer (Cumulative)	1,792	1,792	1,792	1,792	1,792	1,792
(b) Unsurfaced	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		1,792	1,792	1,792	1,792	1,792	1,792
(2) Major District Roads—							
(a) Surfaced	Kilometer (Cumulative)	13,875	14,241	13,945	14,015	14,015	14,085
(b) Unsurfaced	Do.	16	..	16	16	16	16
(c) Total	Do.	13,891	14,241	13,961	14,031	14,031	14,101

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achievement.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Transport and Communication—cont.</i>							
1. Roads—cont.							
(3) Other District Roads—							
(a) Surfaced	Km.	16,578	23,508	16,798	17,054	17,054	19,931
(b) Unsurfaced	Do.	331	..	331	331	331	331
Total	Do.	<u>16,909</u>	<u>23,508</u>	<u>17,129</u>	<u>17,385</u>	<u>17,385</u>	<u>20,262</u>
(4) Village Roads—							
(a) Surfaced	Do.	20,787	20,671	21,101	21,385	21,385	19,068
(b) Unsurfaced	Do.	36,012	37,802	37,117	38,207	38,207	39,277
Total	Do.	<u>56,799</u>	<u>58,473</u>	<u>58,218</u>	<u>59,592</u>	<u>59,592</u>	<u>58,345</u>
(5) Total Roads—							
(a) Surfaced	Do.	53,032	60,212	53,636	54,246	54,246	54,876
(b) Unsurfaced	Do.	36,359	37,802	37,464	38,554	38,554	39,624
Total	Do.	<u>89,391</u>	<u>98,014</u>	<u>91,100</u>	<u>92,800</u>	<u>92,800</u>	<u>94,500</u>
A. Elementary Education—							
1. Classes I—V (age-group 6—10)—							
(i) Enrolment*—							
(a) Boys	'000 (Cumulative)	3,311	3,536	3,377	50	50	50
(b) Girls	Do.	2,674	2,899	2,744	50	50	50
Total	Do.	<u>5,985</u>	<u>6,435</u>	<u>6,121</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Education—							
i) Percentage to age group*—							
(a) Boys	Cumulative	102.02	131.28	117.14	..	..	..
(b) Girls	Do.	84.4	114.46	101.06	..	..	..
Total	Do.	<u>93.4</u>	<u>123.12</u>	<u>109.35</u>	..	..	..
2. Classes VI—VIII (age group 11—14)—							
(i) Enrolment*—							
(a) Boys	'000	1,026	1,251	1,067	50	50	50
(b) Girls	Do.	612	837	635	50	50	50
Total	Do.	<u>1,638</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>1,702</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

*The information for 1978-79 should be the same as supplied to the Ministry of Education for "Selected Educational Statistics."

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(i) Percentage to age group—**							
(a) Boys	.. .. . Nos.	70.4	72.30	62.57	..	..	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	42.9	52.97	38.82	..	..	..
(c) Total	.. .. . "	56.8	63.43	50.93	..	..	..
B. Secondary Education—							
1. Classes IX-X							
Enrolment—							
(a) Boys	.. .. . 000.	524	644	415	25	25	25
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	269	329	212	15	15	15
(c) Total	.. .. . "	793	793	627	40	40	40
2. Classes XI—XII (General Classes)—							
Enrolment—							
(a) Boys	.. .. . 000.	..	..	73	..	..	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	..	..	39	..	..	..
(c) Total	.. .. . "	..	..	112	..	..	..
C. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—							
1. Post-Elementary Stage—							
(a) Total	.. .. . Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Post-High School Stage—							
(a) Total	.. .. . Nos.	..	..	24,963	51,855	51,855	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	..	..	6,628	15,424	15,424	..
D. Enrolment in Non-Formal (Part Time/Continuation) Classes—							
(i) Age group 6—10—							
(a) Total	.. .. . Nos.	} 21,508	} 44,890	} 63,245	} 51,380	} 48,000	} 44,888
(b) Girls "						
(ii) Age group 11—13—							
(a) Total "	}	}	}	}	}	}
(b) Girls "						

** Based on population figures estimated by the Registrar General of India.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Adult Education—</i>							
(a) Number of participants (age group 15-36).	'000	30	6,500	35	920	357	1,670
<i>(b) Number of Centres opened under—</i>							
(i) Central Programme	Nos.	920	..	880	3,600	3,600	3,600
(ii) State Programme .. .. .	.. .. .	200	..	400	16,400	6,100	32,400
(iii) Voluntary Agencies .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	597	6,670	1,040	16,065
(iv) Nehru Yuvak Kendra .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	92	3,335	903	3,353
(v) N.S.S. or Universities .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	280	665	280	665
<i>Teachers—</i>							
(i) Primary Classes I—V	Nos.	1,11,184	1,11,808	..	1,600	1,600	1,800
(ii) Middle Classes VI—VIII .. .. .	.. .. .	68,794	67,453	..	..	..	..
(iii) Secondary Classes IX—X .. .. .	.. .. .	73,039	65,379	..	2,200	2,200	200
(iv) Higher Secondary Classes XI—XII .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	7,941	2,890	2,890	1,200
<i>Health and Family Welfare—</i>							
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
(a) Urban	Nos. (Cumulative).						
(b) Rural .. .. .	.. .. .					
2. Beds—							
(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Nos. (Cumulative).						
(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.. .. .					
(c) Bed population ratio	No. (per 1000).						
3. Primary Health Centres—							
(a) Main Centres	Nos. (Cumulative).	383	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sub-Centres .. .. .	.. .. .	2,880	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Nurse Doctor ratio	No. (Per 3 doctors).						
5. Training of auxiliary Nurse-Midwives—							
Institutes	Nos. (Cumulative).						
Annual Intake .. .. .	.. .. .					
Annual Outturn .. .. .	.. .. .					

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		Base year level.	Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Health and Family Welfare—cont.</i>							
11. Number of Voluntary Sterilisations done—							
(a) Tubectomy	Nos.	..	..	1,25,000 91,329	2,82,000	2,82,000	2,85,000
(b) Vasectomy .. .. .	"	..	..	36,589	85,000	85,000	90,000
(c) Number of I.U.D. insertions	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Conventional Contraceptives—							
(i) Free supply .. .. .	"	..	..	1,21,726	1,01,200	1,01,200	1,01,200
(ii) Commercial supply .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. M.C.H. Benefits—							
(a) Immunisation of infants and pre-school children with D.P.T.	Nos. (Cumulative) (Percentage of age group).	..	..	6,84,949	9,80,000	9,80,000	9,80,000
(b) Immunisation of school going children with D.P.T.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Prophylaxis against nutritional anemia among—							
(i) Mothers	Nos. (Cumulative).	..	..	4,44,285	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000
(ii) Children .. .. .	"	..	..	4,75,598	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,09,000
(d) Prophylaxis against vitamin 'A' deficiency.	(Percentage of age group).	..	..	12,88,162	19,00,000	19,00,000	19,00,000
13. Family Welfare—							
(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres.	Nos. (Cumulative).	374	382	..	..	..	..
(b) District Family Welfare Bureaus.	"	14	16	..	..	..	..
(c) City Family Welfare Centres.	"	202	202	..	..	..	..
(d) Urban Family Welfare Centres.	"	24	24	..	..	..	..
(e) Post Partum Centres	"	3	3	..	..	..	..
(f) Regional Family Welfare Training Centre.	"	2	2	..	..	..	..
(g) A.V.M. Training Schools .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—</i>							
A. Urban Water-Supply—							
Corporation Towns (Town-wise)—							
(i) Augmentation of Water-Supply —							
Madurai	Mld.	27.00	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	"	230.00	276	230	248	248	276
(ii) Population covered—							
Madurai	Lakhs.	5.29	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	"	26.60	31.20	27.45	28.30	28.30	28.39

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83.		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.</i>							
A. Urban Water-Supply Corporation							
Towns (Town-wise)—cont.							
Other Towns—							
(a) Original Schemes—							
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	8	171	6	24	24	23
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	1.00	22.37	0.52	2.86	2.86	2.24
(b) Augmentation Schemes—							
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	10	24	1	5	5	11
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	3.43	27.16	0.10	3.60	3.60	9.06
B. Urban Sanitation—							
1. Sewerage Schemes—							
Corporation Towns (Town-wise)—							
(i) Augmentation Capacity—							
Madras	Mld.	230	276	230	248	248	276
Madurai	"	..	37.03	..	..	..	37.03
(ii) Population covered—							
Madras	Lakh.	20.76	23.40	21.44	22.13	22.13	22.55
Madurai	"	..	5.49	..	..	..	5.49
Other Towns—							
(a) Original Schemes—							
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	2	9	..	2	2	4
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	2.52	11.03	..	0.57	0.57	4.26
(b) Augmentation Schemes—							
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Drainage Schemes—							
(a) Original Schemes—							
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Augmentation Schemes—							
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Latrine Conversion Programme—							
(i) Latrines converted ..	Nos.	..	3,000	..	3,000	3,000	..
(ii) Towns covered ..	"	..	3	..	3	3	..
(iii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	0.30	..	0.30	0.30	..
4. Solid Waste Disposal Scheme							
(Project-wise)—							
(i) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Capacity	Tonnes,	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.</i>							
C. Rural Water-Supply—							
1. First Priority Problem Villages (i.e. villages identified in 1972 Survey)—							
(a) Piped Water Supply—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	48	..	52	327	260	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power Pump Tube-wells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	142	..	190	1,366	1,233	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand-pump/Tube-wells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	..	948	1,104	1,020	820	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	45	..	58	120	120	120
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Other Rural Water Supply Programme—							
(a) Piped Water Supply—							
(i) Village covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power Pump Tube-wells—							
(i) Village covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand-pump Tubewells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—							
(i) Villages covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achievement.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Housing.</i>							
A. Rural Housing—							
1. Rural House-Sites Scheme (RMNP)	Nos. (Cumulative)	20,566	25,000	31,304	25,000	25,000	25,000
2. Rural House-sites-cum-Hut Construction Scheme (RMNP) ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Village Housing Projects Scheme	Do.	..	..	8,684	177	177	..
B. Urban Housing—							
1. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	Do.	2,804	3,644	60	226	226	360
2. Low-Income Group Housing Scheme	Do.	8,882	23,200	2,585	2,600	2,600	2,750
3. Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme	Do.	} 6,241	12,200	1,081	1,100	1,100	1,150
4. High-Income Group Housing Scheme	Do.						
5. Rental Housing Scheme ..	Do.	8,964	14,300	831	1,000	1,000	1,050
6. Land Acquisition and area Development (Area Developed) Acres (cumulative)	Acres (cumulative)	4,586	6,400	37	300	300	400
7. Slum Clearance/Improvement.	Nos. (cumulative)	15,122	20,950	3,368	5,560	5,560	5,600
9. Police Housing	Do.	489	1,350	..	40	40	250
10. Economically Weaker Section Housing Schemes	Do.	7,073	14,000	549	1,450	1,450	1,500
11. Plantation Labour Housing Scheme	Do.	70	334	24	129	129	81
<i>Urban Development.</i>							
1. Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—							
<i>(a) Remunerative Schemes—</i>							
(i) Shops and Market Centres	Nos. (cumulative)	218	..	103	..	108	..
(ii) Other Remunerative Schemes	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
((b) Non-Remunerative Schemes—							
(i) Construction of Roads ..	Kms. (cumulative)	187.15	..	221.00	..	225.00	..
(ii) Construction of Parks ..	Sq. Mts. (cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Beautification Schemes..	Nos. (cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Town and Regional planning—							
(i) Master Plans prepared ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Regional plans prepared ..	(cumulative)						
3. Environmental Improvement of Slums—							
Persons benefitted	Nos. (cumulative)	71,734	..	1,57,00	..	..	..
Labour and Labour Welfare.							
A. Craftsmen Training—							
1. Number of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)	Do.	32	..	..	..	..	..
2. Intake capacity	Do.	6,800	..	8,027	6,992	7,692	6,992
3. Number of persons undergoing training	Do.	12,390	..	..	..	..	..
4. Out-turn	Do.	5,573	..	6,858	7,454	6,902	8,500
B. Apprenticeship Training—							
1. Training Places located ..	Do.	9,537	..	10,599	..	10,700	10,800
2. Apprentices trained	Do.	9,876	..	9,552	..	9,650	9,800
C. Number of Employment Exchanges							
Do.	Do.	31	34	1	2	2	..
D. Labour Welfare—							
1. Number of Labour Welfare Centres	Do.	10	16	..	6	6	..
2. Bonded Labour—Rehabilitated.	No. persons (cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Welfare of Backward Classes.</i>							
1. Pre-matric education incentives—							
(i) Scholarships/stipends	Nos. students.	2,93,977	Not fixed	4,043	..	..	..
(ii) Other incentives like boardings, grants, books/stationery and uniform	Number of students.	1,47,125	1,71,796	1,71,450	1,71,796	1,71,796	1,71,796
(iii) Ashram Schools	Nos. (cumulative)	11	19	12	8	8	8
2. Economic Aid—							
(i) For Agriculture	Number of families.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) For Animal Husbandry	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) For Cottage Industries	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. (i) House-sites	Number of families (cumulative)	20,586	25,000	31,304	25,000	25,000	25,000
(ii) Drinking water wells/tanks	Do.	529 works.	Not fixed	..	50 works.	50 works.	50 works.
<i>Social Welfare.</i>							
1. Child Welfare—							
(a) Scheme under IYC	Number of Units/total Number of	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) ICDS	Do.	300 Angan wadies.	51,000 beneficiaries.	..	..	..	..
(c) Balwadis (Child Welfare Centres)	Do. (cumulative)	100	615	180	171	371	615
(d) Creches	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Women Welfare—							
(a) Training-cum-Production Centres	Do.	29	33	1	4	4	..
(b) Hostels for working women.	Do.	1	7	..	..	..	6

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1980-81		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Social Welfare—cont.</i>							
3. Welfare of the Handicapped—							
(a) Programmes for the Blind ..	Do.	..	40	27	40	39	40
(b) Programmes for the Deaf ..	Do.	200	1,700	300	700	700	500
(c) Programmes for the Ortho- paedically handicapped—							
Calipers	Do.	..	1,060	60	1,000	1,000	..
Tricycles	Do.	500	3,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
(d) Programme for the mentally retarded	Do.	..	1 (100 children)	..	..	1 (100 children)	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

OUTLAY AND

*Name of the Programme.**Five-Year Plan
(1978-83)
Outlay.*

	(1)	(2)
Rural Electrification
Rural Roads
Elementary Education
Adult Education
Rural Health
Rural Water-Supply
Rural Housing
Environmental Improvement of Slums
Nutrition
		Total .. <u> </u> <u> </u>

1980-81 --REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

EXPENDITURE.

1978-79 Actuals.	1979-80			Proposed outlay (1980-81).	
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure.		Total.	Of which Capital Content.
	Total.	Total.	Of which Capital content.		
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		(RS. IN LAKHS.)			
..
3,83	3,82	3,91	..	6,94	..
5,88	4,00	1,92	10	3,43	40
13	1,00	18	..	28	..
34	33	27	2	1,47	72
9,13	8,75	11,00	..	11,00	..
1,12	1,70	1,04	..	1,02	..
1,00	3,50	1,30	..	1,40	..
42	37	1,06	..	1,80	..
21,85	23,47	20,68	12	27,34	1,12

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81- TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES— REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.**

Head of Develop- ment.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan (1978-83).		1978-79 Achieve- ment.	1979-80		1980-81 proposed Target.
		1977-78 Base Year Level.	1982-83 Terminal Year Target.		Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Rural Electrification.							
Village electrified	No.	15,522	All main villages will be electrified.	3	10	6	All main villages will be electrified.
2. Rural Roads —							
(a) Length ..	Kms.	3,213	300	168	320	200	300
(b) Total number of villages in the State.	No.	16,660	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Villages connected—							
(i) With a population of 1,500 and above.	No.	774	70	49	60	50	60
(ii) with a population between 1,000-1,500.	No.	435	30	45	25	20	25
(iii) with a population below 1,000.	No.	730	..	54	..	..	..
3. Elementary Education—							
(a) Classes I-V (age-group 6-11 years) enrolment.	000's	5,985	6,485	6,121	100	100	100
(b) Classes VI-VIII (age group 11-14 years) enrolment.	000's	1,638	2,088	1,695	100	100	100
4. Adult Education—							
(a) Number of participants (15-35 years).	No.	30,000	65,00,000	35,000	9,20,000	3,57,700	16,70,000

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES—REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

Head of Development.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1978-83		1978-79 Achievement.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4. Adult Education							
— cont.							
(b) Number of Centres.		1,120	.	2,249	30,670	11,923	56,065
(i) Centre	No.	920	.	880	3,600	3,600	3,600
(ii) State	No.	200	.	400	16,400	6,100	32,400
(iii) Voluntary agencies.		.	.	597	6,670	1,040	16,065
(iv) Universities.		.	..	92	3,335	903	3,335
(v) Nehru Yuvak Kendra (Financed by Government of India).		.	.	280	665	280	665
5. Rural Health—							
(a) P.H.Cs.	No.	383	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Subsidiary Health Centres.	No.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Sub-Centres.	No.	2,880	.	.	.	.	.
(d) Rural Hospitals.	No.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(e) P.H.Cs. covered under Community Health Workers Programmes.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Rural Water Supply.							
(a) Number of problem villages:							
Villages	..	7,497	..	..	..	..	..
Habitations	..	17,900	12,500	1,404	2,833	2,333	2,100
(b) Villages covered:							
Villages	..	957	..	..	..	..	..
Habitations	..	1,183	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Population in all problem villages	000's	6,780	4,120	..	..	..	..
(d) Population in village covered at (b)	000's	1,140	..	750	1,420	1,210	1,050

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES—REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

Head of Development	Unit.	Five-Year Plan (1978-83)		1978-79 Achievement.	1979-80		1980-81 Proposed target.
		1977-78 Base year Level.	1982-83 Terminal year target.		Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(e) Number of villages covered by—							
(i) Piped Water Supply.	No.	48	..	52	327	260	..
(ii) Wells	.. No.	948	..	1,104	1,020	820	..
(iii) Hand Pumps	..	45	..	58	1.20	120	..
(iv) Drilled wells.	No.	142	..	190	1,366	1,233	..
(f) Total number of—							
(i) Wells	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Hand Pumps	No. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Drilled Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Rural Housing.—							
(a) Rural House-sites.	No.	20,566	25,000	31,304	25,000	25,000	25,000
(b) Rural House-sites-cum-hut construction.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Village Housing projects.	No.	..	..	8,584	177	177	..
8. Environmental Improvement Slums.							
(a) Cities covered	No.	1,050	5,200	3,368	5,200	5,200	5,200
(b) Beneficiaries under the programme	No.	71,735	..	1,57,000	..	..	..
9. Nutrition.—							
(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme.	000's	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme.	000's	1,967	2,500	2,025	100	100	100

