
DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

Plan—A



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APPROACH AND POLICY.

Being the terminal year, the annual plan for 1989-90 assumes significance. In the formulation of this plan we have been guided by two principal considerations, viz., (i) the plan efforts should help in consolidating the gains realised in the earlier years, make up for the deficiencies observed and try to build a good base, from which the Eighth Plan could take off smoothly, and (ii) keeping the plan size at a reasonable level which would ensure that the growth process is sustained but which will not be oblivious to the resource constraint the State is placed in. Our discussions with the representatives of the various development departments had a special focus on these issues.

No new schemes have been included for the year 1989-90, highest priority has been accorded to the on-going schemes—bringing some to a successful fruition and continuing others without impairing their implementation efficiency for lack of funds. The plan size arrived at is Rs. 12,43.00 crores.

In the sectoral allocation agriculture, rural development, rural employment and industries have been allocated more funds. In regard to other sectors either the previous years level is maintained, and in some cases marginal reductions has been suggested.

The externally aided projects are all committed to by the State Government, and since these projects have specific time frame for implementation and scheduling of expenditure flow, any reduction in their size however marginal it is, might affect the smooth implementation of these programmes. Therefore, they have been provided for at an enhanced level as recommended by the respective departments.

*Chairman,
State Planning Commission.*

PLAN PERFORMANCE.

The growth performance of the State economy in overall terms during the first three years of the Seventh Plan was found to be satisfactory. During the current year the monsoon being near normal upto October ; seasonal conditions have had a favourable impact on agricultural production and the new fiscal incentives announced by the Government have also given an impetus to industrial growth. Therefore, it could be reasonably expected that the targetted growth for the Seventh Plan Period could be achieved. In the terminal year of the Plan, there are reasons to believe that the growth rate could even be accelerated if monsoonic conditions turn out to be favourable. In brief, the present conditions suggest that the overall performance in terms of growth in State Domestic Product, may exceed the targetted rate of five per cent.

Details of State Domestic Product generation by some meaningful categories of economic activities for the first two years of the plan for which official statistics are available, are given in Table I.

TABLE I.
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1985-86 AND 1986-87.

Sector.	<i>Net State Domestic Product.</i>			
	1985-86.		1986-87	
	<i>At current prices.</i>	<i>At constant (1970-71) prices.</i>	<i>At current prices.</i>	<i>At constant (1970-71) prices.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN CRORES)				
1. Primary	2,349.76	969.83	2,436.56	912.86
1.1. Agriculture and allied activities ..	2,204.82	932.63	2,286.86	875.77
1.2. Forestry, Fishing and Mining ..	144.94	37.20	149.70	37.09
2. Secondary	4,392.74	1,268.91	5,044.23	1,346.74
2.1. Manufacturing (Registered) ..	2,367.53	685.60	2,773.88	726.83
2.2. Manufacturing (Unregistered) ..	1,051.00	314.55	1,182.40	315.16
2.3. Construction and Electricity ..	974.21	268.76	1,087.95	304.75
3. Tertiary	6,386.54	1,946.14	7,011.92	2,132.08
3.1. Transport, Railway, Communication and Trade	3,826.69	1,080.64	4,292.28	1,208.21
3.2. Finance and real estate	1,158.84	380.63	1,241.39	410.15
3.3. Community and Personal Services ..	1,401.01	484.87	1,478.25	513.65
Total—Net State Domestic Product ..	13,129.04	4,184.88	14,492.71	4,391.68
Per capita Income (Rs.)	2,514	801	2,732	828

AGRICULTURE.

In agriculture, the seasonal conditions were quite unfavourable in the first two years of the plan. The two monsoons largely failing, the major reservoirs were ill-served leading to the delayed release of water and poor storages. As a consequence there was a drastic reduction in the area under crops, particularly in the case of paddy, the major crop of the State. Surprisingly, the

area reduction did not reflect in the output of principal crops. The production of principal crops could, therefore, be sustained at the previous level. What had decisively influenced the outcome is the yield rate of crops, which had noticeably gone up especially in the case of paddy. Behind this process could be seen the increasing acceptance of the improved farm technology by the farming community. The agricultural year 1987-88, however, saw some redeeming features. Total rainfall received was more than the normal and the spread also was found to be even an wide. As a consequence, area under cultivation registered an increase; foodgrains from 41.33 lakh ha. to 44.90 lakh ha. contributing to a step up in production of foodgrains from 71.81 lakh tonnes to 76.53 lakh tonnes.

TABLE II.
PRODUCTION TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Crops.	1985-86.		1986-87.		1987-88.	
	Target.	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(In lakh Tonnes)					
1. Rice	63.00	53.70	64.00	53.33	64.00	56.05
2. Millets	24.00	16.25	24.00	15.36	24.00	16.20
3. Pulses	3.50	2.75	4.68	3.12	4.00	4.28
4. Foodgrains	90.50	72.70	92.68	71.81	96.75	76.53
5. Groundnut (Nuts in shells)	14.11	11.76	15.18	10.93	15.18	12.59
6. Sugarcane (Gur)	22.00	20.68	24.00	21.50	24.00	22.22
7. Cotton (Lint) (Lakh bales of 170 Kg.)	5.00	4.85	5.20	2.78	5.20	4.68

That the past efforts in the direction of promoting agricultural development have been paying dividends are quite evident from the fact that the yield level in respect of most crops has been significantly going up, which to a large extent had helped to compensate the loss in the total production arising out of area loss occasioned by the drought conditions. Therefore, the agricultural development policy and the particular strategy adopted in the past have been on the right lines. However, if the production performance were to be assessed against the physical targets set for individual crops, it does not give a very encouraging picture. With regard to almost all the crops excepting pulses and sugarcane the achievement falls short of the targets. The deficiency is more pronounced in the case of rice which is the principal crop accounting for nearly 35 per cent of the gross cropped area. It looks, therefore, the physical targets set for the terminal year are not attainable. Unfortunately the production curve for agriculture is not an upward sloping smooth curve. If there is a production loss in a year of drought and the succeeding year happens to be a normal year, what is made possible is to regain the position that has been lost. In the light of this experience, what appears to be prudent is to revise the physical targets and peg them slightly at lower levels which would be realistic in the context of circumstances obtaining.

Turning attention to irrigation, a very vital sector aiding agricultural production, the incremental irrigation potential planned for the Seventh Plan is only a modest 28,435 ha. Full details of the additional ayacut created are yet to be made available. On a rough reckoning the actual incremental area realised by now may be around 10,000 ha. A review of the past trends during the earlier plans shows that the actual realisation has always been lower than what has been planned for. This widening gap in the past has been contributed to by many factors. The single most important reason is the behaviour of monsoons which has adversely affected the water realisation in most of the irrigation sources. Secondly, increasing utilisation of the available resources has in a way led to tapping inferior irrigation sources, the benefits from which are of a doubtful nature besides the unit cost being higher. Thirdly, it looks there is a built-in tendency to anticipate more than what could be achieved when irrigation project proposals are proposed. In sum, realising the physical target set for the Seventh Plan may confront difficulties.

The Seventh Plan strategy on development of forests broadly aimed at preservation of ecology, expansion of forest cover and promotion of tribal welfare. The core activity areas attracting attention are the SIDA aided social forestry programme and the rural fuel wood programme. Against 53,000 hectares of plantation targetted to be raised during the Seventh-Plan under the Social Forestry Programme, 42,907 ha. had been covered by the close of 1987-88. Under the rural fuel-wood programme against the targetted 22,500 hectares, the actual coverage during the first three years stood at 21,770 hectares. Therefore, achieving the overall physical target during the Seventh Plan would not present any difficulty.

Towards soil conservation, the Seventh Plan pays special attention, the more important areas stressed being soil conservation, wind erosion control and reclamation of problem afflicted soils. In total the Seventh Plan envisaged covering 3.48 lakh hectares. During the first three years 2.27 lakh hectares had actually been covered. The overall target for the Seventh Plan would herefore be within reach.

INDUSTRY.

In the industrial sector, the buoyancy noticed in the year 1985 was not sustained in the succeeding two years. Going by the index of industrial production, the production performance was extremely good in 1985 registering a growth rate of well over nine per cent. The growth rate slid to 5.2 per cent in 1986 and further to 3.9 per cent in 1987. However, positive indicators are evident now suggesting a likely reversal of the trend in 1988 and 1989. Formost among the causative factors are the packages of fiscal incentives announced by the Government which has been well received both by industry as well as trade and the favourable agricultural season which apart from helping agro-based industries would also indirectly generate a new demand for industrial products. If, as anticipated, industrial production picks up considerably in 1988 and 1989 it should be possible to achieve an average growth rate of eight per cent during the Seventh Plan.

Index of Industrial Production.

	1985	1986	1987
Targetted growth rate (per cent)	8.0	8.0	8.0
Actual growth rate achieved (per cent)	9.1	5.2	3.9

An industry-wise analysis of production in manufacturing shows that except beverages, tobacco and tobacco products group (-25.7), rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products group (-4.3) and metal products and parts group (-14.5), and chemical and chemical products (-15.0), all the other sub-groups had registered a positive growth. The growth registered in some of the groups was more in 1987 over 1986, when compared to the growth in 1986 over 1985. They were: Wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles (33.7 per cent against 1.0 per cent), paper and paper products (20.9 per cent against 1.3 per cent), Basic metal and alloy industries (12.1 per cent against 5.3 per cent), Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts (10.7 per cent against 6.0 per cent), transport equipment parts (8.2 per cent against 3.0 per cent) and other manufacturing industries (73.2 per cent against 19.7 per cent). The indices for the other sub-groups in manufacturing sector show that food products registered a growth of 1.9 per cent, cotton textiles 2.4 per cent, non-metallic mineral products 6.1 per cent and machinery, machine tools and parts 2.3 per cent.

Looking at the production performance of some important products of the manufacturing sector during 1987, it may be seen that increases had been witnessed in the manufacture of cotton yarn, cement, iron and steel castings, tractors, high pressure boilers / fittings, textile frames motor vehicle chassis, etc. However, the production of refined sugar, processed tea, cotton woven piece goods, tyres, urea, super phosphate, mixed fertilisers, non-ferrous metal, diesel engines, transformers, dry cells and railway coaches suffered a setback during 1987.

TABLE III.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

Name of the Product.	Unit.	Production during			Percentage variation in	
		1985	1986	1987	1986 over 1985	1987 over 1986
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Sugar (Refined) ..	Tonne	682,909	792,473	786,154	+16.0	-0.8
2. Tea (Processed) ..	Tonne	84,853	86,477	86,348	+1.9	-0.1
3. Cotton Yarn ..	Tonne	314,010	327,984	342,790	+4.5	+4.5
4. Cotton Woven goods ..	piece '000' metres	136,192	160,843	159,550	+18.1	-0.8
5. Mixed fertilisers ..	Tonne	1,084,754	1,124,529	785,916	+3.7	-30.1
6. Cement ..	'000' Tonne	3,530	3,845	3,906	+8.9	-1.6
7. Non-ferrous metal ..	Tonne	13,837	13,284	11,580	-4.0	-12.8
8. Diesel engines ..	Number	69,952	69,691	68,052	-0.4	-2.4
9. Textile frames ..	Number	1,521	1,244	1,538	-18.2	+23.6
10. Transformers ..	KVA	258,850	363,390	342,760	+40.4	-5.7
11. Railway coaches ..	Number	830	844	824	+1.7	-2.4
12. Motor Vehicle chassis.	Number	12,437	12,377	13,897	-0.5	+12.3

POWER.

There has been a significant increase in the generation of thermal power compensating for the less impressive performance of hydel power stations. The installed capacity of the State grid at the command of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board increased to 4558 MW as on 31st March, 1988 from 3987 MW, as on 31st March, 1987. During 1987-88, 506 MW of installed capacity including one MW from wind stations was added in the state sector and 210 MW of installed capacity at the Neyveli second thermal station under central sector. The power availability during 1987-88 had increased by 8.66 per cent compared to 1986-87. The power availability and demand during 1986-87 and 1987-88 are furnished below:

TABLE IV.

POWER GENERATION AND DEMAND.

Description.	1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(in million units)		
(i) Power generated :			
(a) Hydro	2,944	3,319	2,184
(b) Thermal	5,695	6,129	7,161
(c) Wind mills .. .. .	..	2	1
(d) Power purchase from Neyveli, Kalpakkam, NTPC, Kerala, etc.	4,856	5,567	6,972
Total	13,495	15,017	16,318
(ii) Demand	15,400	16,300	17,605

It was possible to generate only 2,184 M.U. in the hydro stations during 1987-88, which was 1,35 M.U. less than in 1986-87. The significant increase in availability in 1987-88 was mainly due to the very good performance of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board's thermal stations.

The Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Tuticorin Thermal Power Station had improved from 76.1 per cent in 1986-87 to 77.3 per cent in 1987-88 and that of Ennore Thermal Power Station from 48.5 per cent to 57.4 per cent during the same period. The Plant Load Factor of thermal stations for Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, as a whole, had increased from 54 per cent during 1986-87 to 60 per cent during 1987-88. The relief from Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station was 1,767 M.U. in 1987-88 as against 1,279 M.U. in 1986-87. The relief from Neyveli Lignite Corporation was 5,175 M.U. in 1987-88 compared to 3,788 M.U. during 1986-87. Despite the significant increase in availability, the power shortage in the State continued due to the steep increase in demand.

As on 31st March 1988, out of 15,831 villages in the State, 15,809 villages were electrified. During the year 1987-88, 68,273 pumpsets were energised and as on 31st March 1988, the total number of agricultural pumpsets energised in the State was 11.84 lakhs.

The Seventh Plan aims at creating an additional capacity of 1,416 MW. By the close of 1987-88, 850 MW capacity had been additionally created. As such, achieving the targetted creation of capacity by the end of the terminal year of the plan appears to be within reach.

Social and Community Services.

In conformity with the usual policy of placing greater emphasis on activities which are in the nature of improving the quality of life, the Seventh Plan allocation to social and community services has been high at 36 per cent of the total outlay.

EDUCATION.

With regard to education, an important social overhead, the performance has been good. The goals of reaching cent per cent enrolment in the age-group of 6 to 11 and 75 per cent enrolment in the age group 11-14 by the end of the Seventh Plan have actually been achieved in the State by 1985-86. An independent Directorate of Elementary Education was set up in July 1986, with a view to devoting special attention to the development of elementary education. Turning to adult and non-formal education, the progress in terms of total coverage and participation of scheduled castes and women appears to be good.

TABLE V.

ADULT EDUCATION—PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

	<i>Seventh Plan Target.</i>	<i>Achievement.</i>		
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Number of participants in '000's ..	5,000	700	901	1,001
2. Number of centres opened under :				
(a) Central Programmes	40,500	8,100	8,100	8,100
(b) State Programmes	1,10,000	12,100	12,700	15,230
(c) Voluntary Agencies	10,964	1,583	3,000	3,245
(d) Other Programmes	5,166	680	730	557

Education at the collegiate and university level places emphasis on qualitative improvement. Attempts are under way in restructuring and up-dating the curricula for various courses.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE.

The impact of public investment on increasing human welfare and productivity is well recognised. The plan effort in the direction pays equal attention to the preventive and curative aspects of promoting health. Reducing the morbidity and mortality rates has been the aim of Government health care system. The IMR declining from 113 in 1971 to 78 in 1984 is a significant indication that the public health system is delivering goods. In fact, infants and pregnant and lactating women constitute an important category to which the health care system pays considerable attention.

Under a comprehensive health cover system implemented in the State, Primary Health Centres have been playing a crucial role. During the Seventh Plan Period 1,057 Primary Health Centres and 3,000 sub-centres have been proposed to be added to the existing ones. While the first three years' performance in respect of sub-centres has been satisfactory, in the establishment of Primary Health Centres the achievement has not been upto expectations.

In the establishment of Hospitals—Rural as well as Urban—the progressive achievement so far has been short of expectations.

TABLE VI.

HEALTH—PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE.

Health Centres.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. (a) Sub-Centres (Numbers) ..	3,000	848	492	858
(b) Primary Health Centres (Numbers) ..	1,057	216	47	141
2. Urban Hospitals and dispensaries (Numbers).	942	158	108	32
3. Rural Hospitals and dispensaries (Numbers).	740	52	32	12

The State will achieve the objective of reducing the existing birth and death rates to 21 and 9 respectively by 1991-92 i.e., almost a decade ahead of the National objective of achieving this by 2000 A.D. For attaining this goal, vigorous steps have been taken up to propagate, educate and motivate the eligible couples to accept the 'Small Family Norm' either by resorting to permanent for temporary methods of contraception. Under sterilisation programme, tubectomy operations are being conducted for adopting permanent method of family welfare. Apart from this, the new technique viz., Laparoscopic technique was introduced in the State towards the end of 1982-83. During 1987-88, against a target of 5,60,000 sterilisations, 3,22,291 tubectomies and 73,568 vasectomies were done upto March 1988 and through Laparoscopic technique. 1,15,885 female sterilisations were also done. The acceptance of contraception had gone up from 7.3 per cent in 1986-87 to 10.7 per cent in 1987-88. The couple protection rate had increased from 46.5 per cent in 1986-87 to 52.3 per cent in 1987-88.

The two special programmes of action, viz., Special Component Plan and Twenty-Point Programme, the former seeking to reach out the Adi-draavidar population and the latter aiming to improve the quality of life of the weaker sections of the society, are being implemented in the State vigorously. The Seventh Plan Target under the Special Component Plan is to cover 10 lakh families through economic advancement programmes. Going by the performance in the first three years, the physical target is likely to be over reached by 10 per cent.

The implementation of the Twenty-Point Programme has also been very effective and as a result, the annual targets in respect of important activities have been exceeded substantially.

TABLE VII.

TWENTY-POINT PROGRAMME.

Achievements against targets for select indicators.

Item.	1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(in percentages)		
1. J.R.D.P. (New)	121	109	103
2. N.R.E.P.	122	128	119
3. R.L.E.G.P.	144	135	112
4. Surplus land allotted	103	106	162
5. Bonded labour	101	111	401
6. Scheduled Caste families economically assisted ..	104	108	111
7. Scheduled Tribes families economically assisted ..	108	127	109
8. Drinking water-supply (villages covered) ..	100	192	180
9. House sites allotted	107	106	159
10. Construction assistance	106	121	279
11. Slum population covered	137	120	128
12. Houses provided to E.W.S.	111	100	152
13. Village electrification	167	200	All
14. Pumpsets energised	102	103	105
15. Trees planted	110	83	80
16. Bio-gas plants set up	136	147	160
17. Family Planning Sterilisations done	108	88	91

WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION.

Among the health promoting measures, drinking water-supply and sewerage occupy a prominent position. Many of the physical ailments and in particular those connected with the gastro enteritis are traceable to the poor quality of water. The progress made with regard to rural water-supply during the Seventh Plan period is really impressive. Good work has been done in this regard during the earlier plans too. At the commencement of the Seventh Plan a total number of 13,023 habitations remained to be tackled, besides 16,420 habitations requiring improvement. The target for the Seventh Plan is to cover 10,900 habitations in all. The progress of work has been steady so far. Upto 1987-88, 9,839 habitations have been covered and as such the plan target could be easily achieved. The position however, is not that bright with regard to the coverage of urban population. Two aspects deserve special mention in this context. The backlog of towns to be covered by piped water-supply and sewerage facility itself was huge at the beginning of the Seventh Plan. Secondly, the programmes in the Seventh Plan has also been drawn on a modest scale. 419 out of the 762 towns in the State did not have piped water-supply and as many as 743, did not have the sewerage facility at the end of the Sixth Plan. The Seventh Plan proposed to cover 94 towns under water-supply and low cost sanitation schemes.

Plan.—D

HOUSING.

Housing facility has a bearing on the quality of life. The Seventh Plan has the specific objectives of substantially reducing the number of shelterless people and also to improve the housing conditions in the case of others. The specific measures included in the housing development programme of the Government include ; distribution of house-sites to the rural poor, financing urban sites and services, assisting the Tamil Nadu Housing Board to serve the economically weaker sections. The plan targets and the achievements during the first three years are indicated below :

Item.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.
(1.)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. House sites to the rural poor (Numbers).. ..	9,03,750	1,87,630	2,32,360	1,70,000
2. Assistance for house construction (Numbers)	2,00,000	42,248	48,553	5,000
3. L.I.G. Housing Scheme (Unit)	17,984	2,514	959	1,339
4. M.I.G. Housing Scheme (Unit)	23,797	4,741	4,337	2,587
5. H.I.G. Housing Scheme (Unit)				
6. Economically weaker sections (Unit)	39,253	803	5,023	8,674
7. Land Acquisition and Area Development (Hec.).. ..	1,086	..	..	758
8. Environmental Improvement of slums (families in lakhs)	2.72	0.72	0.64	0.62
9. Others (Numbers) (Sites and Services)	13,959	5,000	5,011	3,000

NUTRITION.

With regard to nutrition the Seventh Plan intervention focuses on the physical and mental growth of children. The nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating women are also taken care of. The objective is sought through various programmes, viz., Applied Nutrition Programme, Integrated Nutrition Project, Integrated Child Development Scheme, Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme, etc. Mention should be made in particular about the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme in that it has paved the way for arresting the drop-out rate and in improving the enrolment rate at the primary school level.

Plan expenditure :

The State's Seventh Five-Year Plan was finalised at Rs. 5,750 crores at 1984-85 prices. This was proposed to be financed by way of contribution of Rs.4,312.14 crores of States' own resources (inclusive of additional resource mobilisation of Rs. 1,000 crores) and Rs. 1,437.88 crores of central assistance.

The expenditure during the first three years of the plan was Rs.3,491.60 crores or 60.7 per cent of the plan outlay. The anticipated expenditure for the current year will be of the order of Rs. 1,392.08 crores. At this rate, the expenditure at the end of the plan period (1989-90) at current prices, will exceed the seventh plan outlay.

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT —
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sib-lead of Development. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICE—							
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—							
CROP HUSBANDRY	2,00,00.00	75,18.11	97,56.64	62,99.26	83,76.42	66,34.92	1,63.35
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	30,00.00	7,26.38	8,31.83	8,26.20	8,94.44	7,29.23	76.38
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	30,00.00	4,43.36	4,31.03	5,85.34	4,81.30	4,52.51	1.17
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	5,00.00	35.40	83.19	92.82	70.36	19.20	..
FISHERIES	24,00.00	3,11.36	4,51.97	2,98.48	2,51.99	1,91.06	41.97
FORESTY AND WILD LIFE PLANTATIONS	70,00.00	18,60.79	27,51.06	24,37.32	24,40.88	23,67.77	17,54.59
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.	2,50.00	40.00	30.00	37.20	33.56	0.02	0.02
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	13,00.00	3,94.55	5,22.56	5,40.38	7,52.24	7,63.09	..
INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ..	5,10.00	60.00	1,45.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,25.00
OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES—							
(a) Marketing and Quality Control	7,50.00	14.75	20.18	19.02	17.15	16.63	..
(b) Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION	35,00.00	2,78.85	14,40.23	19,89.32	27,78.89	5,88.04	6.58
TOTAL—I.	4,22,10.00	1,16,83.55	1,64,63.69	1,32,50.34	1,62,22.23	1,18,87.47	21,69.06
I. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—							
SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT—							
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1,28,75.00	21,12.56	22,78.12	21,17.25	23,38.00	23,38.00	..
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) ..	12,75.00	3,26.00	3,60.12	3,35.22	3,28.50	3,28.50	..
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) ..	5,00.00	25.09	25.00	37.50	30.00	25.00	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Head/Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICE—							
<i>cont.</i>							
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
<i>—cont.</i>							
RURAL EMPLOYMENT—							
(a) National Programmes like National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	1,02,50.00	18,94.84	31,62.59	20,11.00	29,44.61	28,55.99	...
(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Schemes, etc., to be Specified) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
LAND REFORMS	1,20.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	12.00	12.00	...
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS	38,00.00	2,87.10	4,25.32	5,36.41	6,30.85	6,16.70	...
TOTAL—II.	2,88,20.00	46,55.59	62,61.15	50,52.38	62,83.96	61,76.19	...
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL—							
MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION	2,12,00.00	51,55.93	43,05.21	42,93.06	34,42.27	31,60.39	27,70.19
MINOR IRRIGATION	65,00.00	13,66.03	25,23.72	24,25.03	24,33.67	22,36.92	9,58.52
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	40,00.00	5,69.67	9,95.51	8,24.39	8,22.54	7,60.19	..
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS *	13,00.00	2,94.04	2,01.22	2,11.81	2,02.00	1,37.77	1,37.77
TOTAL—IV.	3,30,00.00	73,85.65	80,25.65	77,54.29	69,00.48	62,95.27	38,66.48
V. ENERGY—							
POWER	20,00,00.00	3,58,62.42	3,72,29.75	5,02,30.62	3,50,00.01	3,50,00.01	3,50,00.00
NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY	10,00.00	4.00	5.00	1,87.01	1,65.00	50.00	..
TOTAL—V.	20,10,00.00	3,58,66.42	3,72,34.75	5,04,17.63	3,51,65.01	3,50,50.01	3,50,00.00

* Anti-sea erosion outlay drawn from Fisheries sector and exhibited in Water Development-Irrigation and Flood Control.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—I.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capita Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICE—cont.							
VI INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—							
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	1,30,00.00	65,67.63	36,19.44	32,16.68	49,11.52	35,12.90	47.22
INDUSTRIES (OTHER THAN VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES)	1,45,00.00	19,20.07	47,74.37	35,62.11	40,87.42 @	37,05.53 @@	,
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ..	*	5.05	16.38	13.49	17.65	17.00	..
MINING	10,00.00	5,43.91	1,30.67	95.68	1,03.31	46.49	..
TOTAL—VI. ..	2,85,00.00	90,36.66	85,40.86	68,87.96	91,19.90	72,81.92	13,68.29
VII. TRANSPORT—							
PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES ..	3,00.00	76.31	47.47	49.73	21.74	4.95	0.11
SHIPPING	7,00.00	5,85.00	..	0.01	..	0.01	0.01
ROADS AND BRIDGES	1,30,00.00	32,69.56	42,07.52	55,84.18	49,12.43	35,26.38	23,24.10
ROAD TRANSPORT	1,32,00.00	31,61.62	27,35.27	26,97.58	†† 26,29.26	k 25,00.23	24,76.54
INLAND WATER TRANSPORT	5,00.00	(-)0.62	67.06	..	40.00	k 75.00	75.00
TOTAL—VII. ..	2,77,00.00	70,91.87	70,57.32	83,31.50	76,03.43	61,06.57	48,75.76
VIII. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT—							
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (INCLUDING S & T)	†6,95.00	1,23.10	1,19.75	1,58.33	1,73.54	51.63	..
ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	4,20.00	67.46	83.84	1,13.73	81.96	85.98	..
TOTAL—VIII. ..	11,15.00	1,90.56	2,03.59	2,72.06	2,55.50	1,37.61	..
IX GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES	1,00.00	11.15	39.14	44.63	1,74.75	51.62	..
TOURISM	5,00.00	38.52	46.90	98.44	31.30	20.30	0.03
SURVEY AND STATISTICS ..	3,00.00	14.57	11.61	20.20	15.38	15.86	..
CIVIL SUPPLIES	20,00.00	4,01.87	4,24.53	4,32.41	3.02	0.03	..
TOTAL—IX. ..	29,00.00	4,66.11	5,22.18	5,95.68	2,24.45	87.81	0.03

† Science and Technology Rs. 4,50.00 Lakhs.

Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres Rs. 245.00 Lakhs.

* Amount included in Labour and Labour Welfare sector.

@ Inclusive of Market Borrowings of Rs. 120 lakhs to TIDCO and Rs. 146 lakhs to SIPCOT.

@ Inclusive of Market Borrowings of Rs. 220 lakhs to TIDCO and Rs. 237 lakhs to SIPCOT.

†† Includes internal resources of Transport Corporations of Rs. 24,00 lakhs and L.I.C. assistance to T.D.F.C. of Rs. 25 lakhs in Revised Estimate 1988-89.

k Includes internal resources of Transport Corporations of Rs. 25,00 lakhs and L.I.C. Assistance to T.D.F.C. of Rs. 50 lakhs in 1989-90.

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—1.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS) :

Head/Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS AND ART AND CULTURE—							
GENERAL EDUCATION	2,70,00.00	52,43.81	65,94.76	68,98.37	69,28.26	62,80.19	82.36
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	18,80.00	5,63.49	5,16.23	4,87.98	5,41.70	4,60.16	50.43
ART AND CULTURE	6,40.00	1,33.09	1,54.38	1,66.73	1,69.92	1,70.99	5.80
SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES.	10,00.00	1,96.66	1,41.93	1,35.02	1,58.86	1,40.37	..
TOTAL—X.	3,05,20.00	61,37.05	74,07.30	76,88.10	77,98.74	70,51.71	1,1,38.59
XI. HEALTH—							
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	1,50,00.00	20,37.62	24,71.81	40,79.85	35,34.67	34,63.83	44,77.63
XII. WATER-SUPPLY HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—							
WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION	6,00,00.00	94,16.66	98,21.70	1,65,98.14	1,68,31.17	1,52,53.87	65,30.89
HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING	1,65,00.00	76,64.54	44,50.65	39,55.28	46,10.75	45,48.88	22,75.99
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING STATE CAPITAL PROJECTS)	1,60,00.00	33,53.47	38,63.17	42,48.68	53,92.22	42,01.94	..
TOTAL—XII.	9,25,00.00	2,04,34.67	1,81,35.52	2,48,02.10	2,68,34.14	2,40,04.69	9,1,06.88
XIII. INFORMATION PUBLICITY	3,00.00	16.56	29.75	42.43	17.87	15.66	9.33
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	1,05,00.00	23,00.19	19,26.97	29,13.78	36,17.11	22,76.66	4,211.84

A. Includes L.I.C. assistance of Rs. 18,95 lakhs as below :—

1. Municipalities : Rs. 4,32 lakhs.
2. Town Panchayats : Rs. 1,55 lakhs.
3. M.N.P. :—Rs. 11,95 lakhs.
4. Municipal Drainage Schemes by TWAD : Rs. 1,13 lakhs.

B. Includes L.I.C. assistance of : Rs. 21,79 lakhs as below :—

1. Municipalities : Rs. 6,66.67 lakhs.
2. Town Panchayats : Rs. 1,62.50 lakhs.
3. M.N.P. : Rs. 12,16.83 lakhs.
4. Municipal Drainage Schemes by TWAD ; Rs. 1,33.00 lakhs.

C. Includes Market Borrowings of Rs. 5,00 lakhs and Rs. 4,80 lakhs to Housing Board for L.I.G Schemes in Revised Estimate 1988-89 and Budget Estimate 1989-90.

D. Includes Market Borrowings of Rs. 1,00 lakhs each in Revised Estimate 1988-89 and Budget Estimate 1989-90 under "Assistance to Madras Corporation for Miscellaneous grants",

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—1

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sub-head of Development. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE—							
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—							
(a) Labour and Labour Welfare *	7,00.00	2,26.35	4,65.87	3,56.18	3,22.04	2,99.02	5.93
(i) Employment Exchanges.							
(ii) Special Employment Scheme (OJOF) ..	8,00.00	9,29.87	8,04.47	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—XV ..	15,00.00	11,56.22	12,70.34	3,56.18	3,22.04	2,99.02	5.93
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION—							
SOCIAL WELFARE ..	5,70,00.00	42,08.23	40,87.65	50,28.67	55,49.49	46,19.32	0.01
NUTRITION		57,58.03	68,77.20	68,02.01	67,71.48	66,49.68	..
TOTAL—XVI ..	5,70,00.00	99,66.26	1,09,64.85	1,18,30.68	1,23,20.97	1,12,69.00	0.01
XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES (REHABILITATION OF REPATRIATES FROM SRI LANKA, ETC.)	..	8,76.98	72.39	29.67	56.56	38.84	0.03
C. GENERAL SERVICES—							
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES—							
STATIONERY AND PRINTING ..	85.00	10.29	6.42	18.02	6.54	1.97	1.97
PUBLIC WORKS ..	23,50.00	10,95.72	10,63.43	14,23.49	6,84.67	6,16.39	6,15.97
PRO-RATA CHARGES		@	@	@	22,40.00	22,40.00	22,40.00
TOTAL—C. GENERAL SERVICES ..	24,35.00	11,06.01	10,69.85	14,41.51	29,31.21	28,58.36	28,57.94
GRAND TOTAL ..	57,50,00.00	12,04,07.97	12,76,57.98	14,57,46.14	13,92,08.27	12,43,00.62	5,20,97.80

* Including Weights and Measures shown separately.

@ Included under respective Development heads.

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89.		1989-90.	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital content.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—								
101 0000 00	I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—							
101 2401 00	<i>Crop Husbandry—</i>	2,00,00.00	75,18.11	97,56.64	62,99.26	83,76.42	66,34.92	1,63.35
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		5.51	12.28	30.28	15.90	17.56	..
103	SEEDS		8,21.36	8,73.71	8,61.41	10,99.10	9,80.78	20.99
104	AGRICULTURAL FARMS.. ..		4,42.07	2,01.68	25.40	(—) 2.14	1.13	1.13
105	MANURES AND FERTILISERS ..		25,52.36	48,99.88	15,57.28	31,08.35	16,80.30	..
108	COMMERCIAL CROPS		10,51.63	10,70.17	11,88.74	13,02.10	11,17.01	1,25.02
107	PLANT PROTECTION		7,87.22	7,38.50	8,02.04	8,23.01	8,17.98	0.55
109	EXTENSION AND TRAINING ..		14,76.45	17,27.99	15,68.50	17,44.56	17,51.74	0.01
113	AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING ..		13.38	29.59	14.42	14.90	10.40	..
119	HORTICULTURE AND VEGETABLE CROPS. .. .		1,40.25	1,53.56	1,55.83	1,94.43	2,20.84	15.65
	DRY LAND DEVELOPMENT. ..		29.67	11.51	11.69	12.34	12.54	..
110	CROP INSURANCE .. ..		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
111	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS .. .		2.54	3.68	4.03	4.00	4.40	..
	LAND UTILISATION		20.52	16.16	13.51	33.66	2.08	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		1,75.15	17.93	65.12	26.20	18.15	..
101 2402 00	<i>Soil and Water Conservation—</i>	30,00.00	7,26.38	8,31.83	8,26.20	8,94.44	7,29.23	76.38
101	SOIL SURVEY AND TESTING ..		1,18.34	1,10.36	1,13.73	1,50.03	1,17.02	0.40

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.NN.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89.		1989-9-90.	
			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which (Capital Content) (8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.								
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
102	SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.		6,08.04	7,21.47	7,12.47	7,44.41	6,12.21	75.98
101 2403 00	Animal Husbandry—	30,00.00	4,43.36	4,31.03	5,85.34	4,81.30	4,52.51	1.17
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		27.44	35.84	35.76	30.08	36.15	
109	EDUCATION AND TRAINING ..		4.90	1.50	3.44	4.37	1.64	..
101	VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH		1,44.40	1,32.90	2,20.44	1,21.40	1,51.17	..
113	ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS .. .. .		..	.27	..	4.96	5.05	..
102	CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.		1,77.59	1,79.80	2,28.46	2,35.76	2,25.04	1.17
103	POULTRY DEVELOPMENT		1.96	8.17	10.28	4.46	0.10	..
104	SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT ..		15.91	24.19	10.99	25.43	11.50	..
105	PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT		0.85	0.76	0.81	0.94	1.14	..
107	FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT ..		2.51	1.27	2.32	0.23	0.42	..
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN .. .		56.62	36.37	60.10	53.66	20.29	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		11.18	5.39	12.74	0.01	0.01	..
101 2404 00	Dairy Development—	5,00.00	35.40	83.19	92.82	70.36	19.20	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	59.42	18.97	16.70	16.29	18.80	17.44	1.17

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—								
<i>cont.</i>								
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—								
<i>cont.</i>								
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT—								
<i>cont.</i>								
102	CATTLE-cum-DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	2,11.58	12.59	8.62	16.52	1.56	1.76	--
195	ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY CO-OPERATIVES	2,29.00	3.84	57.87	60.01	50.00	...	--
101 2405 00	<i>Fisheries—</i>	24,00.00	3,11.36*	4,51.97*	2,98.48*	2,51.99	1,91.06	41.97
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
109	RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND TRAINING		13.02	23.95	18.08	11.76	8.14	3.85
101	INLAND FISHERIES		1,20.47	95.09	99.94	59.62	68.15	5.24
	MECHANISATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO FISHING CRAFTS ..		10.65	83.94	58.03	37.56	33.02	--
	FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING FACILITIES ..		89.07	65.85	63.35	60.69	38.31	17.86
103	DEEP SEA FISHERIES		0.09	..	..	..	..	..
120	FISHERIES CO-OPERATIVES		14.92	7.88	7.90	8.25	7.17	5.00
	FISHERMEN HOUSING		12.08	73.65	50.00	41.07	25.00	..
	OTHER EXPENDITURE		12.22	33.42	1.18	2.23	1.27	0.02
101 2406 00	FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE—	70,00.00	18,60.79	27,51.06	24,37.32	24,40.88	23,67.77	17,54.59
01	<i>A. Forestry—</i>							
301	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		15.57	19.22	16.61	16.61	18.00	..
109	EXTENSION AND TRAINING		27.49	31.93	40.03	37.97	39.05	20.00
005	SURVEY OF FOREST SOURCES							
102	SOCIAL AND FARM FORESTRY (INCLUDING NURSERIES AND PLANTATION SCHEMES) ..		9,16.99	10,76.62	11,98.85	11,98.85	13,54.00	10,80.00

* Including provision for Anti-sea Erosion exhibited under Flood Control and Anti-sea Erosion at Page 19.
PLAN—4

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—22

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—								
<i>cont.</i>								
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—								
<i>cont.</i>								
A. Forestry—								
105	FOREST PRODUCE		57.91	59.34	76.91	76.91	72.75	62.74
070	COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS.		1,21.88	87.68	75.63	75.63	68.97	55.00
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN ..		82.47	1,33.39	1,20.72	1,20.72	98.25	73.79
02	B. ENVIRONMENTAL FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE—							
110	WILD LIFE	}	1,80.44	2,13.16	1,59.08	1,59.08	1,40.18	94.10
111	ZOOLOGICAL PARKS							
112	PUBLIC GARDENS							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
101 2407 00	PLANTATIONS—							
	PULPWOOD		76.42	1,01.55	1,30.16	1,30.16	1,10.85	80.00
813	CASHEW		9.52	8.25	6.97	6.97	7.05	5.65
822	CINCHONA		45.48	60.78	58.54	64.16	55.16	3.00
	SOFTWOOD		2.87	2.65	4.58	4.58	4.59	4.40
	TEAK		9.05	10.88	13.39	13.39	13.41	13.00
	SANDALWOOD		27.39	32.38	34.46	34.46	34.81	28.61
	WATTLE		18.30	15.73	14.44	14.44	14.54	12.75
	FUEL TREES		80.16	81.35	1,45.96	1,45.96	1,10.00	89.05
	OTHER PLANTATIONS		1,44.98	1,81.80	2,75.50	2,75.50	1,64.69	1,08.65
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		43.87	6,34.35	65.49	65.49	61.47	23.34
101 2408 00	STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—		2,50.00	40.00	30.00	37.20	33.56	0.02
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..		40.00	30.00	37.20	33.56	0.02	0.01

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES, PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
101 2415 00	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION—	13,00.00	3,94.55	5,22.56	5,40.38	7,52.24	7,63.09	..
	<i>Crop Husbandry—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
004	RESEARCH		2,18.59	3,00.43	2,94.07	3,50.44	4,05.67	...
277	EDUCATION							
800	OTHERS							
	<i>Animal Husbandry—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
004	RESEARCH		1,40.96	1,83.36	1,99.56	3,55.05	3,08.62	...
277	EDUCATION							
800	OTHERS							
	<i>Fisheries—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
004	RESEARCH		35.00	38.77	46.75	46.75	48.80	—
277	EDUCATION							
800	OTHERS							
101 2416 00	Investment in Agriculture Financial Institutions—	5,10.00	60.00	1,45.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,25.00
	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..		60.00	1,45.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,25.00
	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
101 2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes—							
01	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	7,50.00	14.75	20.18	19.02	17.15	16.63	..
102	GRADING AND QUALITY CONTROL FACILITIES		14.75	20.18	19.02	17.15	16.63	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
101 2425 00	Co-operation—	35,00.00	2,78.85	14,40.23	19,89.32	27,78.89	5,88.04	6.58
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.		..	..	45.38	2,08.00	1,94.93	—
003	EDUCATION TRAINING }		4.98	4.22	2.02	3.22	2.01	..
107	ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT Co-OPERATIVES }		1,05.48	10,68.89	17,88.70	19,77.04	87.96	..
108	ASSISTANCE TO MARKETING Co-OPERATIVES }		11.28	16.53	7.64	13.11	15.43	0.01
108	ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER Co-OPERATIVES }		20.37	2,27.60	30.40	4,59.10	1,84.21	0.07
108	ASSISTANCE TO OTHER Co-OPERATIVES }		20.05	3.02	6.91	1.30	4.70	—
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN ..		1,16.69	1,19.97	1,08.27	1,17.12	98.77	6.50
102 0000 00	H. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—							
102 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development							
01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme ..	1,28,75.00	21,12.56	22,78.12	21,17.25	23,38.00	23,38.00	—
02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme	12,75.00	3,26.00	3,60.12	3,35.22	3,28.50	3,28.50	..
04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	5,00.00	25.09	25.00	37.50	30.00	25.00	..
102 2505 00	RURAL EMPLOYMENT—							
01	National Programme like NREP.	1,02,50.00	18,94.84	31,62.59	20,11.00	29,44.61	28,55.99	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
I. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—cont.								
RURAL EMPLOYMENT—cont.								
102 2506 00 Land Reforms—								
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	1,20.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	12.00	12.00	..
101	REGULATION OF LAND-HOLDING AND TENANCY							
103	MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS..							
102	CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS ..							
104	ASSISTANCE TO ALLOTTEES OF SURPLUS LAND							
012	STATISTICS AND EVALUATION ..							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
102 2615 00 Other Rural Development Programmes—								
101	PANCHAYAT RAJ	38,00.00	2,87.10	4,25.32	5,36.41	6,30.85	6,16.70	..
102	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
103 0000 00 III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES—								
2551 0) HILL AREAS								
2575 0) OTHER SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES—								
02	(a) Backward Areas .. .. .	..	..			
03	(b) Tribal Areas Development ..	..	..			
06	(c) Others .. .. .	..	..			

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

(G.N.—

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content (8)
104 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL—							
2701 00	MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION—	2,12,00.00	51,55.93	43,05.21	42,93.06	34,42.27	31,60.39	27,70.00
	<i>Major and Medium Irrigation—</i>							
	MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECT	37.00	..	(-) 1.49	..	(-) 0.26	(-) 0.29	(-) 0.29
	CONTINUING SCHEMES—							
	MAJOR PROJECTS	1,20,00.00	29,42.14	15,12.02	12,56.99	13,90.33	12,99.75	12,99.75
	MEDIUM PROJECTS	2,78.00	(-) 91.01	1,14.32	3,09.96	2,13.63	2,15.70	2,15.70
	NEW SCHEMES—							
	MAJOR PROJECTS	4,00.00	4,50.69	1,70.91	3,13.88	88.37	46.72	46.72
	MEDIUM PROJECTS	56,85.00	15,43.97	13,18.62	11,20.65	9,01.88	7,80.61	7,80.61
	OTHER EXPENDITURE	28,00.00	3,10.14	11,90.83	15,74.08	8,48.32	8,17.90	4,27.00
104 2702 00	Minor Irrigation—	65,00.00	13,66.03	25,23.72	24,25.03	24,33.67	22,36.92	9,58.00
01	A. SURFACE WATER—							
101	WATER TANKS							
102	IRRIGATION SCHEMES							
103	DIVERSION SCHEMES		10,57.96	22,85.09	22,16.30	22,30.64	19,63.93	9,58.00
104	AYACUT DEVELOPMENT							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
02	B. GROUND WATER—							
005	INVESTIGATION		1,23.37	1,22.70	1,42.39	90.61	1,45.36	—
103	TUBE WELLS		1,67.50	70.52	53.03	62.41	76.79	..
80	C. GENERAL—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		17.20	45.41	13.31	50.01	50.84	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
104 2705 00	COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 40,00.00	5,69.67	9,95.51	8,24.39	8,22.54	7,60.19	..
101	CONSTRUCTION OF FIELD CHANNEL..							
104 2711 00	Flood Control—							
01	A. FLOOD CONTROL	9,00.00	} 2,94.02	2,01.22	} 2,11.81	2,02.00	1,37.77	1,37.77
02	B. ANTI-SEA EROSIONS	4,00.00							38.84*	68.19	30.81*	10.00*	10.00*
105 0000 00	V. ENERGY—							
105 2801 00	Power—	20,00,00.00	3,58,62.42	3,72,29.75	5,02,30.62	3,50,00.01	3,50,00.01	3,50,00.00
01	A. HYDEL GENERATION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	} 1,25,33.00	39,57.11	48,77.81	15,09.10	19,45.81	7,78.90	7,78.90
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
101	PURCHASE OF POWER							
102	HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEMES ..							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							

* Expenditure included in Fisheries Sector.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

GG.N.--

[RUPEES IN LAKKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90); Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	(Of which capital content). (8)
	V. ENERGY—cont.							
	<i>Power—cont.</i>							
02	B. THERMAL POWER GENERATION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	11,33,49.00	1,94,00.36	2,02,60.27	3,26,95.76	2,02,00.20	2,32,21.11	2,32,21.11
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
101	PURCHASE OF POWER							
800	THERMAL POWER SCHEME							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
04	C. DIESEL/GAS POWER GENERATION							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
800	DIESEL/GAS POWER SCHEME							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
05	D. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	6,50,00.00	1,06,85.00	1,02,45.91	1,50,00.01	1,20,00.00	1,00,00.00	1,00,00.00
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
800	TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION SCHEMES							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
	7. ENERGY—cont.							
	<i>Power—cont.</i>							
06	E. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE	81,18.00	17,30.45	17,00.65	7,95.75	8,54.00	10,00.00	10,00.00
101	PURCHASE OF POWER							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
800	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							
80	F. GENERAL—							
04	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ..							
003	TRAINING							
101	ASSISTANCE TO ELECTRICITY BOARDS	10,00.00	89.50	1,45.11	2,30.00	..	—	—
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
105 2310 00	NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY	10,00.00	4.00	5.00	1,87.01	1,65.00	50.00	..
01	<i>Bio-Gas—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..							
004	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT							
003	TRAINING							
101	NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR BIO-GAS DEVELOPMENT .. ..	..	..	..	1.01	..	..	..
102	COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL BIO-GAS							
103	BIO-MASS	4.00	..	1.00
100	OTHERS

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content (8)
V. ENERGY—cont.								
Power—cont.								
02	Solar—							
101	SOLAR THERMAL .. ..	}	..	..	1,80.00	1,65.00	50.00	
102	PHOTO-VOLTAIC							
800	OTHERS							
03	Wind—							
101	WIND ENERGY	}	..	5.00	5.00	..	..
800	OTHERS							
60	Others—							
101	CHOO LAH .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
600	OTHERS .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
106 0000 00	VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—							
106 3851 00	VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—	1,30,00.00	65,67.63	36,19.44	32,16.68	49,11.52	35,12.90	47.2
101	INDUSTRIAL ESTATES		3.49	4.07	6.07	21.29	20.13	20.1
102	SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES		9,48.96	15,78.39	9,24.73	9,20.68	9,00.39	0.1
103	HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES		45,84.39	15,20.56	13,96.35	30,34.08	17,35.49	0.0
104	HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES		2.92	8.00	1.06	1.06	12.01	10.0
105	KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES		6,21.53	1,88.20	2,49.85	2,31.27	2,28.68	..
107	SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES		1,76.21	1,30.25	3,69.39	4,14.49	4,54.79	16.9
110	CO-OPERATIVES		69.84	1,02.20	1,08.72	1,43.16	20.63	0.0
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		74.50	72.77	1,30.49	1,30.49	1,25.78	..
200	OTHER CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIES		85.79	15.00	30.02	155.00	15.00	..

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
106 0000 00	VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—cont. Industries—							
106 3852 00	MEDIUM AND LARGE ..	1,45,00.00	19,20.07	47,74.37	35,62.11	40,87.42	37,05.53	13,21.07
201	SUGAR		7.45	3.62	5,00.04	6,74.00	5,84.02	5,84.01
	CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS.		..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
202	TEXTILES .. .. .		..	20.43	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	CERAMICS		20.00	..	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
215	NEWS PRINT AND PAPER		..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
08	CONSUMERS INDUSTRIES—							
190	TIDCO		6,60.00	7,10.00	7,20.01	8,20.01	7,50.01	5,15.96
	SIPCOT		2,34.21	33,50.00	17,21.01	18,71.01	17,30.01	0.01
	SALT		10.00	25.00	20.02	20.02	20.02	20.00
	TIIC		7,30.00	3,50.00	3,50.01	4,00.01	3,55.01	0.01
	ELCOT		1,98.03	2,34.89	2,50.00	3,00.00	2,58.00	2,00.00
204	LEATHER		20.00	20.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
300	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		40.38	60.43	0.91	2.27	8.36	1.03
106 2853 02	Mining—	10,00.00	5,43.91	1,30.67	95.68	1,03.31	46.49	..
102	MINERAL EXPLORATIONS ..		25.50	47.48	57.94	64.31	3.88	..
	MINING INDUSTRIES		4,65.00	40.00	..	..	..	..
	OTHER EXPENDITURE		53.41	43.19	37.74	39.00	42.61	..
107 0000 00	VII. TRANSPORT							
107 3051 00	PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSE ..	3,00.00	76.31	47.47	49.73	21.74	4.95	0.11
02	Minor Ports—							
	DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS ..		74.01	43.77	45.64	17.28	0.11	0.11
02	PORT MANAGEMENT		2.30	3.70	4.09	4.46	4.84	..
07 3052 00	SHIPPING	7,00.00	5,85.00	..	0.01	..	0.01	0.01

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			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	(Of which Capital Content.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
107 3054 00	ROADS AND BRIDGES—	1,30,00.00	32,69.56	42,07.52	55,84.18	49,12.43	35,26.38	223,24.10
01	<i>A. National Highways—</i>							
337	ROAD WORKS	}	35.29	48.86	44.72	31.86	21.76	21.76
102	BRIDGES							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
03	<i>B. State Highways—</i>							
337	ROAD WORKS	}	72.81	2,53.29	5,35.55	5,27.24	1,37.07	41.00
102	BRIDGES							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
04	<i>C. District and Other Roads—</i>							
	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME		5,00.38	6,00.00	7,00.00	9,50.00	7,70.00	
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		11,14.34	16,17.95	22,19.22	20,29.31	9,58.23	9,57.40
80	<i>D. General—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		2,17.52	3,39.00	2,31.71	2,20.00	2,20.00	
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		81.89	89.32	50.75	50.75	50.75	50.75
	TRIBAL SUB-PLAN		1,92.42	1,34.81	1,55.41	1,21.90	1,94.80	1,94.80
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		10,54.91	11,24.29	16,45.82	9,81.37	11,73.77	10,58.20

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			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
107 30500	Road Transport—	1,32,00.00	31,61.62	27,35.27	26,97.58	26,29.26	25,00.23	24,76.54
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .. .. .		..			
003	TRAINING							
004	RESEARCH		31,61.62	27,35.27	26,97.58	25,29.26	25,00.23	24,76.54
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
107 3055 00	Inland Water Transport—	5,00.00	(—)0.62	67.06	..	40.00	75.00	75.00
109 0000 00	VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT—							
199 3 425 00	(a) SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (INCLUDING S & T)	@6,95.00	1,23.10	1,19.75	1,58.33	1,73.54	51.63	..
3435 00	(b) ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMMES	4,20.00	67.46	83.84	1,13.73	81.96	85.98	..
J4	(c) PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION							
110 0000 00	IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
110 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services—	1,00.00	11.15	39.14	44.63	1,74.75	51.62	..
101	PLANNING COMMISSION—PLANNING BOARD	50.00	..	30.00	32.05	1,54.24	30.25	..
390	SECRETARIAT		11.12	8.23	9.26	18.39	19.23	..
092	MONITORING AND EVALUATION.	50.00	0.03	0.91	3.32	2.12	2.14	..

@ Science & Technology Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs.
Science and Technology Centres, Rs. 2,45.00 lakhs.
Plan—7

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project..	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital content.
(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.								
110 3452 00	TOURISM	5,00.00	38.52	46.90	98.44	31.30	20.30	0.03
101	<i>A. Tourism—Accommodation.—</i>							
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.		..	..	0.01	0.01	..	
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..
80	<i>B. General—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
798	INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION							
101	TOURIST CENTRES		38.52	46.90	98.43	31.29	20.30	0.03
104	PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY							
103	TOURIST TRANSPORT							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.							
003	TRAINING							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
110 3454 00	<i>Survey and Statistics—</i>	3,00.00	14.57	11.61	20.20	15.38	15.86	
	DISTRICT STATISTICAL MACHINERY		0.112	..	..	..	..
	DATA BANK		2.220	..	..	..	..
	TIMELY REPORTING OF AREA AND CROPS		4.119	4.56	4.50	4.57	4.83	
	MAN POWER AND EMPLOYMENT.		3.660	1.67	1.70	3.42	3.46	
	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		2.333	5.02	12.22	6.56	6.66	
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		2.113	0.36	1.78	0.83	0.91	

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECT
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G.N.—2.

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.								
110 3456 00	<i>Civil Supplies—</i>	20,00.00	4,01.87	4,24.53	4,32.41	3.02	0.03	..
	PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY ..		4,01.57	4,24.53	2,73.02	3.01	0.02	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		0.30	..	1,59.39	0.01	0.01	..
	REGULATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES		5.05	16.38	13.49	17.65	17.00	..
200 0000 00	B. SOCIAL SERVICES—							
221 0000 00	X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—							
221 2202 00	GENERAL EDUCATION—	2,70,00.00	52,43.81	65,94.76	68,98.37	69,28.26	62,80.19	82.36
01	(a) <i>Elementary Education—</i>		30,61.45	41,97.70	43,36.05	45,26.96	38,10.05	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .. ..		..	..	3.24	1.35	3.60	..
104	INSPECTION .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	FORMAL EDUCATION		84.89	1,61.26	2,61.36	2,66.13	2,81.96	..
108	TEXT BOOKS		6,17.15	6,08.31	7,64.00	7,64.00	7,64.00	..
109	SCHOLARSHIPS AND INCENTIVES.		23,39.22	34,05.95	33,06.43	34,94.46	27,59.46	..
102	BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT ..		20.19	22.18	1.02	1.02	1.03	..
000	OTHER EXPENDITURE		2.21	..	..	..	..	..
02	(b) <i>Secondary Education—</i>		11,99.41	13,54.29	15,89.33	13,92.48	13,11.33	50.00
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		1.73	0.03	0.15	..	0.15	..
101	INSPECTION		32.44	34.43	37.86	43.02	45.27	..
103	NON-FORMAL EDUCATION ..		2.00	0.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
004	RESEARCH AND TRAINING ..		39.69	21.71	27.53	27.68	27.94	..
105	TEACHERS' TRAINING ..		21.73	23.87	31.06	31.22	32.76	..

* Includes outlay shown in Sports and youth Service.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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G.N.—2

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			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
	B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
	X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—cont.							
	(b) Secondary Education—cont.							
107	SCHOLARSHIPS ..		0.20	..	18.00	..	0.20	
108	EXAMINATIONS		11.61	6.31	4.91	5.50	6.00	
052	BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENTS		37.47	16.75	0.04	34.88	0.04	
109	GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS.		3,69.92	3,64.91	4,78.21	1,67-51	73.62	50.00
110	ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS.		1,12.60	1,49.76	1,53.13	2,08.53	2,53.99	..
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION.		15.61	12.65	25.18	14.47	16.56	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		5,54.41	7,23.67	7,71.26	8,57.67	8,52.80	..
03	(c) University and Higher Education—		7,04.27	7,26.04	6,13.39	7,06.62	8,42.78	32.3
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		10.22	15.99	15.24	13.13	13.15	..
102	ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES		5,84.37	5,98.55	4,10.80	5,60.00	7,00.00	..
103	GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS		99.15	95.17	1,72.23	1,19.63	1,15.89	32.3
112	INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING		7.20	13.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	
105	FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		3.25	2.83	3.34	1.36	1.24	
104	ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT COLLEGES ..		0.08	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
04	(d) Adult and Non-Formal Education—		1,93.00	2,24.84	2,73.17	2,90.00	3,07.00	
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		6.35	3.25	3.25	4.00	4.00	
	POST LITERARY SCHEME ..		4.55	2.83	2.65	3.00	3.00	
200	ADULT NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES ..		1,82.10	2,18.76	2,67.27	2,83.00	3,00.00	
	(e) Others—		85.68	91.89	1,06.43	12.20	9.03	
	COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES		1.78	1.78	..	..	..
102	PROMOTION OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE		5.12	2.12	5.19	12.23	9.03	
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		78.78	89.77	1,01.24	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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G.N.—2

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.								
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE—cont.								
221 220 300	Technical Education—	18,80.00	5,63.49	5,16.23	4,87.98	5,41.70	4,60.16	50.43
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	8.00	7.15	8.00	7.72	7.21	7.28	..
101	INSPECTION }							
102	ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION	4,80.00	71.91	23.50	39.21	45.00	50.00	25.33
105	POLYTECHNICS.. .. .	7,00.00	1,90.69	2,25.68	2,13.34	2,39.23	2,16.26	16.10
112	ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES (WILL SO ACCOMMODATE MANagements COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES) ..	6,66.50	2,85.58	2,56.32	2,23.81	2,48.19	1,79.32	4.00
104	ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES	20.00	3.30	..	0.01	..	5.00	5.00
106	BOOK PROMOTION	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	RESEARCH	5.00	4.86	2.73	3.89	2.07	2.30	..
103	TRAINING }							
221 220 500	Art and culture—	6,40.00	1,33.09	1,54.38	166.73	1,69.92	1,70.99	5.80
	FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION ..	30.00	9.90	8.78	15.54	22.92	16.15	2.00
102	PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE	2,42.00	58.50	81.00	77.14	77.14	76.63	..
104	ARCHIVES	1,05.00	28.58	26.30	29.85	29.30	31.90	0.01
107	MUSEUMS }							
105	PUBLIC LIBRARIES	1,63.00	18.46	18.71	23.89	20.00	21.20	..
106	ARCHEOLOGY AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,00.00	14.98	16.76	20.31	19.00	21.32	..
100	OTHER EXPENDITURE	2.67	2.83	..	1.56	3.79	3.79

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
	B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont. X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—cont.							
221 2204 03	<i>Sports and youth Service—</i>	10,00.00	1,96.66	1,41.93	1,35.02	1,58.86	1,40.37	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		..	..	..	..	..	..
001	PHYSICAL EDUCATION		35.50	34.28	43.51	39.85	39.67	..
102	YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR STUDENTS		1,45.27	71.21	60.34	76.30	61.80	..
103	YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR NON-STUDENTS							
104	SPORTS AND GAMES		15.89	36.44	31.17	42.71	38.90	..
	XI. HEALTH—							
222 2210 00	Medical and Public Health—	1,50,00.00	20,37.62	24,71.81	40,79.85	35,34.67	34,63.83	4,77.63
	A. Medical		12,83.29	14,53.77	29,45.55	24,43.14	24,43.77	4,35.05
01	<i>Allopathy—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		11.13	19.30	9.42	15.57	16.36	..
	MEDICAL RELIEF		6,03.40	7,75.43	74,94.48	14,25.28	15,93.34	4,31.03
05	EDUCATION		2,94.47	3,78.71	5,02.20	3,74.77	2,45.98	..
05	TRAINING		15.10	19.20	15.73	17.92	19.33	..
05	RESEARCH .. ..		..	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.15	..
200	OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES		73.60	45.54	79.51	82.23	80.05	..
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		23.63	21.39	47.74	48.71	36.79	..
500	OTHER EXPENDITURE		93.05	..	2,58.27	2,62.79	2,20.00	..
02	<i>Other Systems of Medicine—</i>							
101	AYURVEDA		0.04	0.80	4.28	1.93	4.45	..
102	HOMOEOPATHY		3.49	4.56	6.86	5.01	6.01	..
103	UNANI		0.85	0.59	3.81	2.01	3.01	0.01
104	SIDDHA		1,59.45	1,88.15	2,17.75	2,00.21	2,14.28	..
200	OTHER SYSTEMS		0.18	0.06	5.35	7.10	4.02	4.01

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G.N.—2.

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		(2)	Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
	B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
	XI. HEALTH—cont.							
06	<i>B. Public Health—</i>		7,54.33	10,18.04	11,34.30	10,91.53	10,20.06	42.58
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		30.56	39.54	39.59	41.41	42.99	
101	PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES		1,70.92	1,89.70	1,69.53	2,25.54	2,02.15	
102	PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.		4.15	4.33	15.82	..	8.20	
104	DRUG CONTROL		26.78	31.62	39.70	40.00	36.20	
113	PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY		3,15.99	4,45.59	3,92.17	4,44.13	3,79.72	
107	PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES ..		12.60	15.94	52.38	25.06	18.55	
	SANITATION SERVICES		(—) 2.40	50.00	7.51	..	10.00	
	FAMILY WELFARE		1,22.23	1,57.96	2,21.07	2,21.07	2,21.00	
100	OTHER EXPENDITURE		73.51	83.36	1,95.93	94.32	1,01.25	42.58
	XII. WATER SUPPLY HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.							
223	2215 00 Water-Supply and Sanitation	6,00,00.00	94,16.66	98,21.70	1,65,98.14	1,68,31.17	1,52,53.87	6,30,89
	<i>A. Water-Supply—</i>							
01	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
05	SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION ..							
04	RESEARCH							
03	TRAINING							
02	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
01	URBAN WATER-SUPPLY	3,65,90.00	36,04.79	51,32.90	1,05,38.33	97,82.19	1,01,23.92	6,25.89
02	RURAL WATER-SUPPLY	1,75,00.00	6,50.33	7,66.46	14,59.30	17,03.45	3,65.99	
01	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..		42,41.67	26,78.61	32,50.00	39,38.34	30,50.89	
00	OTHER EXPENDITURE		51.50	1,10.00	2,70	64.91	5.01	5.00

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			Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
	B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
	XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—cont.							
	B. Sewerage and Sanitation—							
02	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
001	SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION							
005	RESEARCH							
004	TRAINING							
003	SANITATION SERVICES							
105	SEWERAGE SERVICES ..	59,10.00	8,68.28	11,33.73	13,47.81	13,42.28	17,08.06	
107	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT							
052	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.							
191	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
190	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
800								
223 221 600	Housing—	1,65,00.00	76,64.54	44,50.65	39,55.28	46,10.75	45,48.88	2,75.99
01	A. Government Residential Buildings—							
10	GENERAL POOL ACCOMMODATION		1,23.87	1,49.36	3,42.66	3,48.63	2,76.76	2,75.99
107	POLICE HOUSING .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..
700	OTHER HOUSING		12.53	0.45	3.34	..	..	-
02	B. Urban Housing—							
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..		65,51.63	38,94.57	31,33.16	38,21.27	37,70.62	..
03	C. Rural Housing—							
140	HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES		9,76.51	4,06.27	4,76.12	4,40.85	5,01.50	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
02	URBAN DEVELOPMENT.	1,60,00.00	33,53.47	38,63.17	42,48.68	53,92.22	42,01.94	
01	<i>A. State Capital Development.</i>							
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATIONS, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARDS, ETC.		8,90.57	10,99.39	8,98.02	16,81.27	8,78.03	..
190	ASSISTANCE TO METRO POLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.		15,13.68	14,21.06	6,74.26	8,74.26	9,90.03	..
	TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING		1.13	12.17	51.33	58.67	41.57	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		16.56	18.23	19.55	21.25	23.25	..
03	<i>B. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns—</i>							
050	LAND		3,35.14	3,62.51	3,25.00	3,25.00	3,75.00	..
051	CONSTRUCTION							
053	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS ..							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPEMENT.							
051	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATIONS, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARD, ETC.							
090	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							
000	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
04	<i>C. Slum Area Improvement—</i>							
01	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		}					
050	LAND							
051	CONSTRUCTION							
053	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS ..							

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
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G.N.—2

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			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	URBAN DEVELOPMENT <i>—cont.</i>							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..	}	155.77	1,60.00	1,60.06	1,80.03	1,60.03	—
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATION, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARDS, ETC. ..							
	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..							
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
05	<i>D. Other Urban Development—</i>							
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATIONS, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARDS, ETC. ..		4,40.62	7,89.81	21,20.46	22,51.74	17,34.03	—
224 2220 00	XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY—	3,00.00	16.56	29.75	42.43	17.87	15.66	9.1
01	A. FILMS—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.	}	1,43.62	14.13	21.92	35.20	16.25	4.54
	CERTIFICATION OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION							
	PRODUCTION OF FILMS							
60	B. OTHERS—							
106	FIELD PUBLICITY	1,49.38	1.43	6.03	1.22	1.28	1.23	..
003	INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION.	7.00	0.25	0.33	3.81	0.34	9.89	9.1
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		0.75	1.47	2.20

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G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
225 2225 00	XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES—	1,05,00.00	23,00.19	19,26.97	29,13.78	36,17.11	22,76.66	4,21.84
01	A. Welfare of Scheduled Castes—	77,25.08	17,16.44	12,53.44	21,49.57	28,65.38	15,72.42	4,00.00
277	EDUCATION	48,87.34	5,70.39	6,35.20	8,21.58	7,65.05	8,87.26	4,00.00
102	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ..	3,63.68	53.26	66.83	92.05	91.28	84.75	..
282	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	24,74.06	10,92.79	5,51.41	12,35.94	20,09.05	6,00.41	..
02	B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—	11,66.65	3,13.93	3,75.65	3,64.16	3,50.50	3,13.01	5.00
277	EDUCATION	1,49.70	60.66	92.17	1,04.35	52.91	35.47	5.00
102	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ..	41.13	11.39	11.36	10.36	36.78	30.77	..
282	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	65.80	7.91	8.71	2.62	2.94	2.97	..
796	TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN ..	9,10.02	2,33.97	2,63.41	2,46.83	2,77.96	2,43.80	..
03	C. Welfare of Scheduled Castes Converts to Christianity—	57.14	..	..	11.78	13.48	13.87	..
(i)	EDUCATION	23.59	..	..	4.76	6.43	6.49	..
(ii)	EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT	24.73	..	..	5.10	5.10	5.58	..
(iii)	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	8.82	..	..	1.92	1.95	1.85	..
04	D. Welfare of Backward Classes—	14,77.00	2,47.42	2,73.48	3,63.59	3,80.66	3,60.36	16.84
277	EDUCATION	12,57.38	2,16.29	2,29.79	3,24.77	3,33.80	3,20.82	..
102	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ..	96.66	16.42	21.07	23.81	30.70	24.31	..
282	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	1,22.96	14.71	22.62	15.01	16.16	15.23	..
800	E. OTHER EXPENDITURE ..	74.50	22.40	24.40	24.68	7.00	17.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE—								
226 223 000	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—	15,00.00*	11,56.22	12,70.34	3,56.18	3,22.04	2,99.02	5.93
01	<i>A. Labour—</i>	1,80.00*	45.81	56.13	59.44	74.16	64.97	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIONS.							
101	INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	1,20.00	45.68	54.42	58.40	71.92	61.80	..
102	WORKING CONDITIONS AND SAFETY.							
103	GENERAL LABOUR WELFARE .. .							
004	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	40.00	0.13	1.71	1.04	2.24	3.17	..
112	REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR ..	50.00	4.41	10.47	0.42	21.42	0.55	..
03	<i>B. Training—</i>							
101	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES ..	2,63.50	1,70.21	3,79.60	2,60.65	2,24.42	2,17.23	5.93
003	TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS							
102	APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING .. .							
004	RESEARCH AND STATISTICS .. .							
02	<i>C. Employment—</i>							
	<i>(i) Employment Services—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	5.84	2.55	1.85	1.99	2.23	2.32	..
101	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	43.51	4.47	10.19	18.45	7.76	8.08	..
004	RESEARCH, SURVEY AND STATISTICS	7.15	1.30	2.69	6.67	5.23	5.66	..
	OTHER EXPENDITURE	1,50.00	2.01	15.41	8.98	8.23	0.75	..
	<i>(ii) Special Employment Schemes—</i>							
	ONE JOB FOR ONE FAMILY ..	8,00.00	9,29.87	8,04.47	..	0.01	0.01	..

* Expenditure under weights and Measures shown elsewhere.

@ Expenditure included under " Other Social and Community Services "

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code number.	Name of the Scheme/ Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
227 223 500								
	XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION—							
227,223 600								
02	SOCIAL WELFARE—	30,00.00	42,08.23	40,87.65	50,28.67	55,49.49	46,19.32	0.01
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		0.51	1.60	5.75	5.92	0.99	..
101	WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED ..		39.46	35.93	4,69.98	4,96.55	2,73.34	..
103	WOMEN'S WELFARE		68.59	43.79	5,51.94	12,99.26	47.85	0.01
02	CHILD WELFARE		39,77.77	38,24.61	37,15.34	35,06.46	40,55.39	..
104	WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE		1,09.67	1,56.79	2,31.95	1,95.19	2,12.86	..
106	CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ..		6.30	7.60	28.94	28.37	10.47	..
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN ..		5.93	17.33	19.07	17.74	18.42	..
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE .. ..		..	..	5.70	..	..	..
17 223 600	Nutrition.	5,40,00.00	57,58.03	68,77.20	68,02.01	67,71.48	66,49.68	..
	<i>A. Distribution of Nutritious Food and Beverages.</i>							
	PROGRAMME FOR FREE SCHOOL CHILDREN		1,55.85	1,73.18	1,83.31	1,81.14	1,82.24	..
	APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME		38.30	40.08	37.12	35.84	36.66	..
	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS		45,37.89	55,78.89	58,07.00	57,39.17	57,67.09	..
	OTHER EXPENDITURE		10,25.99	10,85.05	7,74.58	8,15.33	6,63.69	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES—	..	8,76.98	72.39	29.67	56.56	38.84	0.03
<i>C. General Services.</i>							
300 000 000 XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES.—							
342 205 800 Stationery and Printing—	85.00	10.29	6.42	18.02	6.54	1.97	1.97
001 DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	}	85.00	10.29	6.42	18.02	6.54	1.97
101 PURCHASE AND SUPPLY ON STATIONERY STORES							
102 PRINTING STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORMS							
103 GOVERNMENT PRESS							
104 COST OF PRINTING BY OTHER SOURCE							
105 GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS							
800 OTHER EXPENDITURE							
342 205 900 Public Works—	23,50.00	10,95.72	10,63.43	14,23.49	6,84.67	6,16.39	6,15.91
01 (a) Office Buildings—	}						
131 CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL POOL OFFICE ACCOMMODATION							
053 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS							
103 FURNISHINGS							
104 LEASE CHARGES							
052 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS.							
SUSPENSE							
800 OTHER EXPENDITURE							

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.**

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

STATEMENT GN-3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item, (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit, (3)	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achieve- ments. (5)	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achieve- ments., (6)	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed. (9)
						Target (7)	Anti- cipated Achieve- ments. (8)	
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.								
i) Production of Food grains—								
(i) Rice—								
Irrigated	0010	'000 tonnes.	7,500	5,333	5,604	5,700	6,425	6,600
Unirrigated	0020	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0030	'000 tonnes.						
(ii) Wheat—								
Irrigated	0040	'000 tonnes.	..	..	-	..	-	-
Unirrigated	0050	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0060	'000 tonnes.						
(iii) Jowar—								
Irrigated	0070	'000 tonnes.	1,060	658	769	815	820	870
Unirrigated	0080	'000 tonnes.						
Total		'000 tonnes.						
(iv) Bajra—								
Irrigated	0100	'000 tonnes.	845	281	302	425	430	500
Unirrigated	0110	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0120	'000 tonnes.						
v) Maize—								
Irrigated	0130	'000 tonnes.	75	41	31	35	38	40
Unirrigated	0140	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0150	'000 tonnes.						
vi) Other Cereals—								
Irrigated	0160	'000 tonnes.	1,020	556	518	525	535	590
Unirrigated	0170	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0180	'000 tonnes.						

Plan-11

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed
						Targets.	Anti-cipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I, AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(vii) Pulses—								
Irrigated	0190	'000 tonnes.	} 600	} 311	} 363	} 500	} 500	} 550
Unirrigated	0200	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0210	'000 tonnes.						
Total—Production of Food-grains	0210	'000 tonnes.						
Irrigated	0220	'000 tonnes.	} 11,100	} 7,180	} 7,587	} 8,000	} 8,748	} 9,150
Unirrigated	0230	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0240	'000 tonnes.						
COMMERCIAL CROP—								
(i) Oil seeds—								
(a) Major Oilseeds—								
Groundnut	0250	'000 tonnes.	1,700	1,093	1,259	1,522	1,460	1,600
Castor Seed	0260	'000 tonnes.	15	10	9	10	13	10
Seasamum	0270	'000 tonnes.	82	32	42	78	85	80
Rapeseed and Mustard	0280	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linseed	0290	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a)	0300	'000 tonnes.	1,797	1,135	1,310	1,610	1,558	1,690
(b) Others.—								
Soyabean	0310	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	3	..
Sunflower	0320	'000 tonnes.	102	8	15	90	39	100
Safflower	0330	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger Seed	0340	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (b)	0350	'000 tonnes.	102	8	15	90	42	100
Total— All oilseeds (a+b)	0360	'000 tonnes.	1,899	1,233	1,325	1,700	1,600	1,800

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
COMMERCIAL CROP—cont.								
(ii) Sugarcane (Gur)	0370	'000 tonnes.	2,900	2,199	2,222	2,200	2,200	2,420
(iii) Cotton	0380	'000 bales.	550	278	468	520	520	520
(iv) Jute and Mesta	0390	'000 bales.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Major Horticulture Crops—								
(i) Apple	0400	in MT	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Banana	0410		12,78,000	17,25,800	17,95,000	18,25,000	18,25,000	18,50,000
(iii) Orange	0420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Mango	0430	..	7,68,000	3,44,340	4,75,000	4,75,500	3,50,000	5,00,000
(v) Grapes	0440	..	90,750	27,100	30,000	33,000	33,000	35,000
(vi) Others (Specify)	0450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Lime	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Guava	..	..	85,000	13,740	14,000	16,000	16,000	20,000
(c) Other—Citrus and Fresh Fruits	..	..	1,51,600	43,760	45,000	45,000	45,000	50,000
(d) Pine apple	..	..	43,500	17,460	18,000	19,000	19,000	20,000
(e) Other fruits	..	..	1,50,000	32,520	80,000	85,000	85,000	90,000
(f) Other Vegetables	..	..	1,32,000	1,10,650	8,20,000	9,41,000	9,41,000	10,50,000
(g) Tapioca	..	..	19,02,700	18,34,450	18,36,000	18,87,000	18,87,000	19,50,000
(h) Potato	..	..	1,33,000	1,26,700	1,35,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,50,000
(i) Plantation Crops :								
(i) Tea	..	..	2,97,240	2,84,230	71,000	75,000	75,000	80,000
(ii) Cashew	..	..	10,500	9,030	9,000	10,000	10,000	15,000
(iii) Arecanut	..	..	4,200	3,650	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
(iv) Coffee	..	..	23,828	22,810	23,000	24,000	24,000	25,000
(j) Economic Flowers :-								
Jasmine Chrysanthemum Rose Cyrossandra, etc.	..	..	99,700	38,320	42,000	44,000	44,000	45,000
(k) Condiments and spices								
(1) Chillies	..	..	69,588	60,242	51,000	55,000	55,000	60,000
(2) Others	..	..	3,38,450	1,50,500	1,56,000	1,81,000	1,81,000	1,85,000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
4. Improved Seeds—								
(i) Production of Seeds—								
(a) Cereals	0470	'000 tonnes.	29.703	16.684	19.762	19.741	21.131	25.195
(b) Pulses	0480	'000 tonnes.	2.850	2.802	2.574	2.800	2.800	2.850
(c) Oil seeds	0490	'000 tonnes.	13.820	9.261	9.931	12.975	12.975	15.285
(d) Cotton	0500	'000 tonnes.	0.600	0.152	0.187	0.300	0.300	0.300
(e) Jute and Mesta	0510	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(i)	0520	'000 tonnes.	33.153	28.899	32.454	35.816	37.206	43.630
(ii) Distribution of Seeds—								
(a) Cereals	0530	'000 tonnes.	29.703	16.661	18.840	19.741	21.131	22.795
(b) Pulses	0540	'000 tonnes.	2.850	2.683	2.418	2.800	2.800	2.850
(c) Oil Seeds	0550	'000 tonnes.	13.820	9.000	8.953	12.975	12.975	15,285
(d) Cotton	0560	'000 tonnes.	0.600	0.244	0.279	0.340	0.340	0.340
(e) Jute and Mesta	0570	'000 bales.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(ii)	0580	'000 tonnes.	33.153	28.588	30.490	35.856	37.246	41.270
5. Chemical Fertilisers—								
(i) Nitrogenous (N)	0590	'000 tonnes.	500	384	430	480	483	500
(ii) Phospatic (P)	0600	'000 tonnes.	150	143	142	145	148	150
(iii) Potassic (K)	0610	'000 tonnes.	150	146	151	145	146	150
Total—Chemical Fertilisers..	0620	'000 tonnes.	600	673	723	770	777	800
6. Plant Protection—								
(i) Pesticides consumption (Technical Grade material).	0630	'000 tonnes.	15.0	11.00	11.6	12.5	12.5	13.0
(ii) Area coverage	0640	'000 hectares.	6,000	7,750	8,392	7,650	7,743	7,864
7. Area under distribution of—								
(i) Fertilisers	0650	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Pesticides	0660	'000 hectares.	6,000	7,500	8,392	7,650	7,743	7,864

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target. Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
<i>High Yielding Varieties—</i>								
(i) Rice—Total area cropped	0670	'000 hectares.	2,650	1,955	2,012	2,400	2,200	2,400
Area under HYV ..	0680	'000 hectares.	2,500	1,860	1,910	2,280	2,090	2,280
(ii) Wheat—Total area cropped.	0690	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Area under HYV ..	0700	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Jowar—Total area cropped.	0710	'000 hectares.	850	730	764	790	790	790
Area under HYV ..	0720	'000 hectares.	450	404	590	520	520	520
(iv) Bajra—Total area cropped.	0730	'000 hectares.	500	298	294	400	400	400
Area under HYV ..	0740	'000 hectares.	500	307	263	310	310	310
(v) Maize—Total area cropped	0750	'000 hectares.	100	30	20	30	30	30
Area under HYV ..	0760	'000 hectares.	100	30	20	30	30	3
Total—Area cropped under the above five cereals. . .	0770	'000 hectares.	4,100	3,013	3,090	3,620	3,420	3,620
Total—Area under the HYV five cereals	0780	'000 hectares.	3,550	2,601	2,783	3,140	2,950	3,410
2. Dry Land Rainfed Farming—								
(i) Development of selected Micro-Watersheds.—								
(a) Number of watersheds taken up.								
	0790	Number	(a) 316	316	316	316	316	316
			(b) 500	117	—	—	—	—
(b) Area covered under water-sheds	0800	'000 hectares.	(a) 162	162	162	162	162	162
			(b) 250.000	66.864	..	..	..	..
(c) Area under land develop-ment.	0810	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Construction of water harvesting Storage structures ..	0820	No.	..	..	..	—	—	—
(ii) Area covered outside the selected Watersheds by dry farming	0830	'000 Hectares	480	104	140	50	50	50

(a) Works by the Department of Agriculture.

(b) Works by the Department of Agricultural Engineering.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*
STATEMENT GN

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
(iii) <i>Adoption of dry Farming Practices in and outside the selected watersheds—</i>								
(a) Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills	0840	No.	1,000	2,010	1,312	500	500	—
(b) Distribution of other improved agricultural implements	0850	No.	5,000	18,015	..	..	..	—
(c) Distribution of Chemical Fertilisers	0860	'000 tonnes.	100	260	—	—	—	—
(d) Distribution of improved drought resistant seeds	0870	'000 tonnes.	1.50	3.0	3.6	0.032	0.032	0.0
(e) Seedlings planted under afforestation	0880	Lakh Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	—
(f) Area covered under Social Forestry	0890	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	—
(g) Other measures (Specify).	0900		..	..	..	..	..	—
10. <i>Land Stock Improvements—</i>								
(i) Reclamation of alkaline Areas.	0910	'000 hectares.	—	..	..	0.800	0.800	0.0
(ii) Reclamation of Saline Areas	0920	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Development of Culturable Waste land and old fallow land for productive uses.	0930	'000 hectares	1.10	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Development of Flood-prone Coastal Saline Area	0940	'000 hectares.]	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. <i>Soil Conservation—</i>								
Area Coverage—								
(i) Agricultural land	0950	'000 hectares	2,50.00	70.527	79.867	52.250	52.50	52.0
(ii) Forests land	0960	'000 hectares.	2,00.00	2.124	1.445	2.326	2.326	2.0
(iii) Other (Specify)	0970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. <i>Cropped Area (Cumulative)—</i>								
(i) Net	0980	Cumulative	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Gross	0990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. <i>Agricultural Marketing—</i>								
(i) Total No. of markets at mandi level	1000	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Regulated market	1010	No.	..	12	22	24	24	..
(iii) Sub-market	1020	No. (Cum.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Sub-market yards developed.	1030		..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88. Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
14. Storage—								
Owned Capacity with—								
(i) State Warehousing Corporation	1040	'000 Tonnes.	200.00	47.000	79.600	28.000	20.000	20.000
(ii) Co-operatives	1050	'000 Tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) State Government	1060	MT.	..	4,000	..	..	..	..
(iv) Rural Godown .. .. .	..	'000 Tonnes. Capacity.	..	14,000	7,000	18,000	18,000	11,000
15. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products—								
(i) Milk	1070	'000 Tonnes	3,300	3,295	3,110	3,200	3,200	3,360
(ii) Eggs	1080	' Million	2,000	2,076	2,197	2,050	2,050	2,150
(iii) Wool	1910	Lakh Kgs.	33.00	..	..	—	—	—
16. Animal Husbandry Programme—								
(i) I.C.D. Projects	1100	Nos. Cum.	3	..	1	1	1	1
(ii) No. of Frozen, Semen (bull) stations.	1110	"	2	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen per annum	1120	In lakhs.	55.75	16.65	14.22	10.00	10.00	10.50
(iv) No. of cross-bred animals (Females)	1130	"	6.67	2.25	..	2.00	2.00	2.20
(v) Establishment of sheep breeding farms	1140	Nos. (Cum.)	1	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	1150	"	..	..	—	..	..	..
(vii) Intensive Sheep Development products.	1160	::	2	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum- Marketing centres	1170	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ix) Establishment of fodder seed production farms	1180	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(x) Veterinary hospitals	1190	"	10	1	..	..	..	7
(xi) Veterinary dispensaries	1200	"	100	10	..	..	40	40

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1988-89.		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
17. Dairy Programme —								
(i) Fluid Milk Plants (including composite and feeder balancing milk plants) in operation	.. 1210	Numbers.	2	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Milk product Factories including Creameries in operations	1220	Numbers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Dairy Co-operative Unions.	1230	Numbers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Fisheries—								
(i) Fish Production—								
(a) Inland	.. .. 1240	'000 tonnes.	210	131	100	200	110	210
(b) Marine	.. .. 1250	'000 tonnes.	310	250	257	300	275	310
Total	.. 1260	'000 tonnes	520	381	357	500	385	520
(ii) Mechanised boats	.. 1270	Nos. (cum)	3,098	2,594	2,674	2,993	2,748	3,098
(iii) Deep-sea fishing vessels.	1280	..	3	..	..	3	..	3
(iv) Fish Seed Produced—								
(a) Fry	.. .. 1290	Million.	540	188	218	495	240	540
(b) Fingerlings	.. .. 1300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) (a) Fish Seed Farming	.. 1310	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Nursery area	.. 1320	Hectares.	121	26.6	26.6	91	34	121
(vi) No. of Hatcheries	.. 1330	No.	2	..	1	2	1	2
19. Forestry—								
(i) Plantation of quick growing species	.. .. 1340	'000 hec.	68	15	14	17	16	15
(ii) Economic and Commercial Plantations.	1350	..	7	2	2	2	2	2
(iii) Social Forestry	.. .. 1360	..	67	19	17	18	19	20
(iv) Afforestation—								
(a) Trees planted	.. .. 1370	'000 Nos.	1,98,800	49,000	46,200	51,800	51,800	51,800
(b) Trees survived	.. .. 1380	..	79,520	19,600	19,480	20,720	..	..
(v) Communications—								
(a) New Roads	.. 1390	kms.	25	3	..	..	..	..
(b) Improvement of existing roads	.. .. 1400	kms.	100	10	10	10	10	10

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT—GN—3.

Serial number and item. (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit. (3)	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements. (5)	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements. (6)	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed. (9)
						Target. (7)	Anticipated Achievements. (8)	
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(vi) Production of some Selected forest products.—								
(a) Timber	1410	'000 ha,		3,000	..	3,000	..	..
(b) Fuelwood	1420	"	..	21,000	..	21,000	..	..
(c) Bamboo	1430	'000	..	12,541	4,672	8,000	4,000	4,000
		Nctional Tonne.						
Commercial	1440	"						
Industrial	1450	"	..	..		
19. Forestry—cont.								
(d) Minor forest product—								
Tendu leaves	1460	'000 Standard Bags**	..	..		
Sal Seed	1470	'000 Quintals.	..	..		
Others—								
Kulu Gum	1480	"	..	..		
Other Gums	1490	"	..	..		
HARRA	1500	"	..	..		
No such products in Tamil Nadu.								
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—								
20. I. R. D. P.—								
(i) Beneficiaries identified ..	1510	(Lakh) Nos.	..	2.47	2,693	2,249	2,249	2,249
(ii) Beneficiaries assisted ..	1520	"	..	2.59	2,764	1,372	2,249	..
(iii) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries	1530		..	1.20	1,274	0.516	0,713	0,713
(iv) Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Services and Business (I S B)	1540	"	..	1.29	0,424	0,667	0,713	0,713
(v) Youths trained/being trained under TRYSEM	1550	"	..	0.13	1,25,562	1,653	13,230	13,230
(vi) Youths Self employment ..	1560	"	..	0.04	3,335	565	565	565
(vii) Scheme for strengthening of Wage employment.								
Administration—								
(a) No. of posts sanctioned***	1570	Nos.	..	..	3,84	3,84	..	384
(b) No. of posts filled*** ..	1580	"	..	..	384	384	..	384
(viii) Development of women and Children in Rural Areas, No. of Groups organised/ strengthened	1590	Nos.	..	314	458	585	585	585
21. N. R. E. P.								
(i) Employment generated ..	1600		1,218.75	333.99	322.39	241.77	314.27	314.23
(ii) Details of physical assets created (with descriptive notes indicating expenditure on different categories of assets created).	1610	LAKH MAN DAYS. Spill over Works. New Works.						

**One standard bag is equivalent to 100 gaddies of 50 tendu leaves each.

***Furnish descriptive notes also.

(A) upto Aug. 87

† BDO'S

Plan—13

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT—GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
22. DPAP—								
(i) Blocks covered	1620	Nos.	43	..	43	43	..	43
(ii) Minor Irrigation	1630	Area covered in Ha.	..	..	972	750	750	750
(iii) Soil and Water conservation ..	1640	"	..	..	3,318	2,609	2,609	2,600
(iv) Afforestation	1650	"	..	..	6,092	6,384	6,384	638
(v) Pasture development	1650	"	..	..	..	140	140	140
(vi) Beneficiaries Identified ..	1670	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Beneficiaries assisted ..	1680	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Desert Development Programme (DDP)—								
(i) Blocks covered	1690	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Minor Irrigation	1700	Area covered.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Soil and Water Conservation.	1710	'000 ha. (Cum.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Afforestation	1720	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Pasture development	1730	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Beneficiaries Identified ..	1740	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Beneficiaries assisted ..	1750	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Land Reforms—								
(i) Ceiling of surplus land—		Acres	10,000	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Area declared surplus	1760	"	..	2,119	2,845	No Target fixed.	..	No Target fixed.
(b) Area taken possession	1770	"	..	2,020	2,845	..	..	..
(c) Area allotted	1780	"	..	2,119	2,683	2,500	1,000	..
(d) Area covered by litigation in revenue courts and in civil courts.	1790	Nos.	..	43	4,814	..	..	..
(e) Beneficiaries	1800	Nos.	..	1,998	2,787	..	..	..
(ii) Consolidation of holding—								
Area consolidated	1810	Hec. (Cum.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Co-operation—								
(i) Short-term loans	1820	Rs. in	250.00†	162.45	186.82	215.00	215.00	250.00
(ii) Medium term loans	1830	Crores.	120.00‡	25.32	34.03	30.00	30.00	30.00
(iii) Long term loans	1840	"	120.00‡	20.52	30.60	27.00	27.00	30.00
(iv) Retail sale of fertilisers ..	1850	"	190.00†	93.14	99.45	120.00	120.00	190.00
(v) Agricultural produce marketed.	1870	"	210.00†	158.37	200.03	180.00	180.00	210.00
(vi) Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer co-operatives.	1870	"	320.00†	373.74	457.95	410.00	450.00	450.00
(vii) Retail sale of consumer goods through co-operative in rural areas.	1880	"	130.00†	311.16	415.48	320.00	350.00	350.00
(viii) Co-operative storage	1890	Lakhtonnes.	6.85‡	6.41	6.52	6.64	6.64	6.8
(ix) Proceeding Units—								
(a) Organised	1900	No. (Cum.)	119‡	108	108	116	110	11
(b) Installed	1910	"	117‡	104	105	114	106	10

Seventh Five-Year Plan target recommended by the W.G. of the U.P. and it is cumulative figures for the Five Year Period

*Cumulative achievements upto 31st October 1985:

† upto 31-8-1987.

‡ Terminal year Target.

‡ Cumulative.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT—GN—3

Serial number and Item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
25. Minor Irrigation*—								
(i) Ground Water ..	1920	'000'ha.	..	..		
(i) (a) Potential ..	1920	..	..	..	
(b) Utilisation ..	1936	..	..	..	
(ii) Surface—								
Minor Schemes Costing Rs. 50 lakhs and above (or) Schemes having CCA less than 2000 hectares—								
(a) Potential created ..	'000	' Ha	..	3.42	1.40	3.22	3.22	3.93
(b) Utilisation ..	'000	' Ha	..	..	3.42	1.40	1.40	3.22
(1) SMIP and DCR—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	'000 ha.	10.982	1.294	1.12	0.57	0.57	0.29
(b) Utilisation ..	..	..	..	3.230	1.12	..	0.57	..
(2) Tank Modernisation with EEC Assistance (externally aided—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	..	2.653	0.931	0.73	0.81	0.81	0.80
(b) Utilisation ..	..	..	..	..	0.73	..	0.81	..
(3) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	..	19.478 (Gape new)	10.024 (Gape new)	2.71	1.50	1.50	1.00
(b) Utilisation ..	..	..	..	..	2.71	..	1.50	..
(4) ITDP—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	..	0.750	0.202	0.23	0.16	0.16	0.12
(b) Utilisation ..	..	..	..	0.143	0.23	..	0.16	..
(5) HADP—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	..	0.629	0.210	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.10
(b) Utilisation ..	..	..	..	0.179	0.18	..	0.15	..
(6) WGDP—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	..	1.234	0.106	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.06
(b) Utilisation ..	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	0.12	..
26. Major and Medium Irrigation—								
(i) Potential created ..	1960	'000 ha.	28.44	11.77	5.09	2.33	2.33	2.41
(ii) Utilisation ..	1970	..	..	6.83	11.77	5.09	5.09	2.33
27. Flood Control—								
Area provided with protection.	1980	..	..	0.032	..	0.07	0.07	..
28. Command Area Development Programme—								
(i) Area covered by field Channel.	1990	'000 ha.	260.00	37.69	41.73	41.40	41.40	45.00
(ii) Area covered by land levelling.	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Benefits from Minor Irrigation Programme (both from ground water and surface water sources should include not only the benefits received from Public Sector Outlay under the various departments such as Minor Irrigation Ground Water Development, IRDP, NREP, DPAP, DDP, EGS and Special Programme for Small and Marginal Farmers, etc., but also should include the benefits derived from investment through private and institutional sources

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT—GN.—

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VI. POWER—								
(i) Installed capacity ..	2010	MW (Cum.)	5,292	3,987	4,558	4,190	5,011	5,36
(ii) Electricity generated ..	2020	KWH	79,176	14,585	15,575	18,239	17,888	20,04
(iii) Electricity sold ..	2030	"	64,007	11,865	12,105	14,201	13,891	15,46
(iv) Transmission lines (230 KV and above).	2040	Kms.	1,751	130	366	526	393	74
(v) Rural Electrification—								
(a) Villages electrified ...	2050	Nos. (Cum.)	15,735	15,731	15,731	15,809	15,811	15,83
(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity. }	2060	"	1,233,556	11,16,177	11,84,450	12,24,450	12,34,450	12,74,4
(c) Tubewells energised by electricity. }	2070	"		..	..	..	..	..
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—								
29. Village and Small Industries—								
(i) <i>Small Scale Industries—</i>								
(a) Units Functioning	2080	No. '000 (Cum.)	30.00	9.35	8.1	6	6.5	
(b) Production	2090	Rs. lakhs. (Cum.)	15,90-90	43,18,43.00	5,02,408	5,35,408	7,38,158	5,11,2
(c) Persons employed ..	2100	No. '000.	354	965	1,005	1,071	1,076	1,1
(ii) <i>Industrial Estate/Areas—</i>								
(a) Estate/Area functioning	2110	No. '000. (Cum.)	13	..	1	1	1	
(b) Number of units ..	2120	Nos. (Cum.)	644	58	42	70	70	1
(c) Production	2130	Rs. lakhs (Cum.)	3,372.50	350	540	600	600	1,0
(d) Employment	2140	No. (Cum.)	15,600	1,400	2,040	2,160	2,160	3,7
(iii) <i>Handloom Industries—</i>								
(a) Production	2150	M. Metres (Cum.)	290	1,79.89	1,64.56	130	190	2
(b) Employment	2160	No. in lakhs. (Cum.)	9.96	9.36	9.52	9.65	9.65	9.1
(iv) <i>Powerloom Industries—</i>								
(a) Production	2170	M. Metres (Cum.)	120	..	..	1,200	1,200	1,3
(b) Employment	2800	No. in lakhs. (Cum.)	1,350	..	..	4,000	4,000	4,0
(v) <i>Sericulture—</i>								
(i) Production of raw silk	2190	Lakhs Kgs. (Cum.)	10,00	3.10	2.30	3.00	0.69	3
(ii) Employment ..	2200	Nos. (Cum.)	237,500	16,450	14,165	20,000	7,800	20.0

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88, Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—cont.								
29. Village and Small Industries—cont.								
(vi) Coir Industry—								
(i) Production of yarn ..	2210	'000 tonnes	3,720	1,320	736	400	500	Not fixed.
(ii) Production of other items.	2220		11,845	1,150	813	445	500	..
(iii) Employment ..	2230		2,486	300	1,250	2,000	1,500	..
(vii) Handicrafts—								
(i) Production ..	2240	Rs. lakhs	4,50.00	88.17	95.81	138	138	Not fixed.
(ii) Employment ..	2250	No. '000	2,545	175	175	175	175	..
(viii) Khadi and Village Industries—								
(a) Within the purview of KVIC—								
(i) Production ..	2260	Rs. lakhs.	Not fixed.	1,44,15	18,451.57	20,550	21,000	23,000
(ii) Employment ..	2270	No. '000	Not fixed.	724	8.05	0.45	0.50	0.55
(b) Outside the purview of KVIC—								
(i) Production ..	2280	Rs. lakhs	--	--	--	--	--	--
(ii) Employment ..	2290	No. '000	--	40	--	--	--	--
(ix) District Industries Centres—								
(a) Units registered ..	2300	Nos.	30,000	9,352	8,105	6,000	6,500	6,000
(b) No. of artisans assisted ..	2310	No. '000	..	1,387	1,657	2,000	1,910	2,000
(c) Financial assistance obtained from financial institutions including banks.	2320	Rs. lakhs.	1,50,00	25,91	28,00	3,000	3,000	3,000
(d) Staff in position (as on date)—								
General Managers ..	2330	Nos.	25	18	19	--	19	..
Functional Managers ..	2340	"	100	70	56	70	16	..
Project Managers ..	2350	"	75	23	42	..	42	--
II. TRANSPORT—								
30. ROADS—								
(i) State Highways—								
(a) Surfaced ..	2360	Kms.	1,852	1,864	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885
(b) Unsurfaced ..	2370	"	..	..	--	--	--	--
Total ..	2380		1,852	1,864	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VII. TRANSPORT—cont.								
1. 30. ROADS—cont.								
(ii) Major District Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2390	Kms. (Cum.)	14,031	14,002	14,006	14,006	14,006	14,008
(b) Unsurfaced	2400	..	..	2	2	2	2	..
Total	2410	..	14,031	14,004	14,008	14,008	14,008	14,008
(iii) Other District Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2420	Kms. (Cum.)	32,488	21,792	29,151	33,599	33,599	34,599
(b) Unsurfaced	2430	..	..	135	103	103	103	103
Total	2440	..	32,488	21,927	29,254	33,702	33,702	34,702
(iv) Village Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2450	Kms. (Cum.)	28,450	36,125	45,645	48,845	48,845	52,045
(b) Unsurfaced	2460	..	66,450	58,844	55,774	55,974	55,974	56,174
(c) Total	2470	..	94,900	94,969	101,419	104,819	104,819	108,219
(v) Total Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2480	Kms. (Cum.)	76,821	73,783	90,687	98,335	98,335	102,534
(b) Unsurfaced	2490	..	66,450	58,981	55,874	56,079	56,079	56,271
(c) Total	2500	..	143,271	132,764	146,566	154,414	154,414	158,814
31. Minor Ports—								
Traffic handled (port wise) ..	2510	'000 tonnes.	51,17,500	2,54,985	84,436	2,20,000	80,258	34,00,000
32. Tourism—								
(i) International tourist arrivals.	2520	(In lakhs)	17.22	2.98	3.18	3.62	3.62	3.79
(ii) Domestic Tourist arrivals ..	2530	..	23,79.84	479.57	512.85	515.59	515.59	518.34
(iii) Accommodation available ..	2540	No. of beds.	67,480	56,940	596.90	637.50	637.50	674.80
VIII. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH—								
Establishment of District Science and Technology Centres.	2550	No.	1	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	(9)	
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—									
EDUCATION—									
33. Elementary Education—									
(i) Classes I—V (age-group 6—11)—									
(a) Total enrolment—			Pupil in						
Boys	2560	lakhs	40.61	39.63	40.39	40.89	40.89	41.39
Girls	2570	..	34.83	33.65	34.35	34.85	34.86	35.36
Total	2580	..	75.44	73.28	74.74	75.74	75.75	76.75
Percentage to age-group—									
Boys	2590	..	105.53	107.31	107.85	..	100.00	..
Girls	2600	..	91.64	93.27	93.92	..	100.00	..
Total	2610	..	98.66	100.37	100.96	..	100.00	..
(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—									
Boys	2620	..	..	8.01	8.27	8.17	8.40	8.27
Girls	2630	..	..	6.56	6.79	6.63	6.71	6.67
Total	2640	..	..	14.57	15.06	14.80	15.11	14.94
Percentage to age-group—									
Boys	2650	..	..	118.49	120.57	..	..	..
Girls	2660	..	..	98.49	100.93	..	..	..
Total	2670	..	..	108.81	110.85	..	..	..
(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—									
Boys	2680	..	..	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.35
Girls	2690	..	..	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.24
Total	2700	..	..	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.59
Percentage to age-group—									
Boys	2710	..	..	80.00	82.41	..	..	..
Girls	2720	..	..	63.16	63.99	..	..	..
Total	2730	..	..	71.79	73.41	..	..	..
(ii) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)— Enrolment—									
Boys	2740	..	17.05	15.48	16.26	16.88	16.91	17.53
Girls	2750	..	12.39	10.63	11.50	12.13	12.13	12.76
Total	7760	'000	29.44	25.16	27.76	29.01	29.04	30.29

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN—3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed	
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.									
33. Elementary Education—cont.									
<i>Percentage to age-group—</i>			<i>Pupils in</i>						
Boys	-- --	2770	lakhs	..	93.12	96.42	--	75.00	--
Girls	-- --	2780	"	..	65.18	69.68	..	75.00	..
Total	-- --	2790	"	..	79.63	83.26	..	75.00	..
<i>Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—</i>									
Boys	-- --	2810	"	..	2.82	3.07	3.04	3.17	3.07
Girls	-- --	2810	"	--	1.87	2.08	2.37	2.13	2.45
Total	2820	"	..	4.69	5.15	5.41	5.30	5.52
<i>Percentage to age-group—</i>									
Boys	2830	"	--	92.76	99.15	..	--	..
Girls	2840	"	..	62.75	68.75	..	..	..
Total	2850	"	..	77.91	84.10	..	..	..
<i>Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—</i>									
Boys	-- --	2860	"	..	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Girls	2870	"	..	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total	2880	"	..	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15
<i>Percentage of age-group—</i>									
Boys	2890	"	..	44.44	46.35	..	..	..
Girls	2900	"	..	28.53	30.60	..	..	..
Total	2910	"	..	34.29	38.65	..	..	..
34. Secondary Education—									
(i) Classes IX—X Enrolment—									
Boys	-- --	2920	in lakhs	6.42	6.03	6.32	6.52	6.52	6.71
Girls	-- --	2930	"	4.10	3.67	3.89	4.09	4.09	4.21
Total	-- --	2940	"	10.52	9.70	10.21	10.61	10.61	11.01
(ii) Classes XI—XII (General Classes) Enrolment—									
Boys	-- --	2950	in lakhs	} No target is fixed.	1.71	2.29	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Girls	-- --	2960	"		1.04	1.66	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total	-- --	2970	"	..	2.75	3.95	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	(9)
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.								
5. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—								
(i) Post-elementary stage—								
Total	2980	Nos.	No scheme				
Girls	2990	..	in vogue.				
(ii) Post-High School Stage—								
Total	3000	in lakhs	No target	0.87	0.96	N.A.	N.A.
Girls	3010	..	is fixed.	0.43	0.53	N.A.	N.A.
6. Enrolment in Non-formal (Part-time/continuation) Classes—								
(i) Age-group 6—11—								
Total	3020	Nos.	7,500	..	1,440	1,500	1,500
Girls	3030	..	3,500	..	583	750	750
(ii) Age-group 11—14								
Total	3040	..	4,800	3,127	2,015	1,500	1,500
Girls	3050	..	3,600	2,450	736	750	750
Adult Education—								
(i) Number of participants—								
(age-group 15—35)	3060	'000	5,000	901	1,001	1,000	1,000
(ii) Number of Centres Opened under—								
(a) Central Programme	3070	Nos.	40,500	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
(b) State's Programme	3080	..	1,10,000	12,700	15,230	15,200	..
(c) Voluntary Agencies	3090	..	10,964	3,000	3,245	4,000	..
(d) Other Programmes	3100	..	5,166	730	557	6,030	..
Teachers—								
(i) Primary Classes—I—V	3110	Nos.	No target	161,842	1,62,452	N.A.	N.A.
				is fixed.				
(ii) Middle Classes VI—VIII	3120	..	..	71,373	72,110	N.A.	N.A.
(iii) Secondary Classes IX—X.	3130	..	..	36,854	37,578	N.A.	N.A.
(iv) Higher Secondary classes XI—XII.	3140	..	..	20,464	21,015	N.A.	N.A.
Health and Family Welfare—								
(i) Hospitals—								
(a) Urban	3150	Nos.	..	32	32	32	32
			(Cum.)					
(b) Rural	3160	..	1	..	..	..	..
(ii) Dispensaries—								
(a) Urban	3170	..	..	11	12	12	12
(b) Rural	3180	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—ca

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.								
39. Health and Family Welfare—cont.								
(iii) Beds—								
(a) Urban hospitals and dispensaries	3190	} Nos. (Cum)	..	15,880	15,880	10,160	16,160	16,160
(b) Rural hospitals and dispensaries	3200		740	32	12	44	44	N.A.
(c) Bed population ratio	3210	No. (per 1000) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Nurse and Doctor Ratio	3220	No. (per 3 doctors)	..	3	3	3	3	..
(v) Doctor Population Ratio	3230	No. ..	1:1,252	1:1,252	..	..	..	..
(vi) Health Centres—								
(a) Sub-Centre	3240	Nos.(Cum.)	3,000	492	858	500	500	..
(b) Primary Health Centre	3250	Nos.	1,057	47	141	384	384	..
(c) Subsidiary Health Centre.. (new PHCs.)	3260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Community Health Centres	3270	..	1,324	41	Nil.	24	24	..
(vii) Training of Auxillary Nurse—Mid-wives—								
(a) Institutes	3280	Nos. (Cum)	13	..	8	8	8	..
(b) Annual Intake	3290	..	1,080	1,027	740	740	740	..
(c) Annual Outturn	3300	..	..	969	980	980	980	N.
(viii) Control of Diseases—								
(a) T.B. Clinics	3310	..	..	9	9	9	9	..
(b) Leprosy control units	3320	..	161	88	6	34	34	N.A.
(c) Filaria Units †	3330	..	..	..	21	21	21	Control Units are functioning.
(d) SET Centres	3340	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
(e) District T.B. Centres	3350	..	..	4	4	4	4	..
(f) T.B. Isolation Beds	3360	..	..	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
(g) Cholera Combat Teams**	3370	..	..	..	3	3	3	3 Teams are functioning at present.
(h) STD Clinics	3380	..	..	..	6	6	6	36 S.T.D. Clinics are functioning
(i) Filaria Control Units*	3390	..	..	..	..	42	42	Filaria clinics are functioning.
(j) National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness—			33	Night clinics.		33	33	Night clinics are functioning.
Mobile Units set up	3400	..	..	..	..	13	13	Mobile Mechanical units are functioning
P.H.Cs. assisted	3410	..	All Blocks	50	10	40	40	yet to be decided
Ophthalmic Department assisted	3420	..	..	..	..	39	39	Ophthalmic Clinics functioning.
(ix) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres								
(Other than P.H.Cs., S.H.Cs. and S.Cs.P)								
(a) Rural	3430	..	..	..	..	128	128	Maternity Homes and Clinics are functioning in State.
(b) Urban	3440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* 42 Night clinics are functioning at present.

** 3 Cholera Control Team are at present.

† 21 Control Units are at present.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3,—cont

Serial number and item, (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit. (3)	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements. (5)	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements. (6)	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Targets Proposed. (9)
						Targets. (7)	Anticipated Achievements. (8)	
39. Health and Family Welfare—cont.								
(x) Training and Employment of Multi-purpose workers:—			Nos. (Cum)					
(a) Districts covered ..	3450	..	All the districts covered.					
(b) Trainees trained ..	3460	..	..	227	525	..	..	N.A.
(c) Workers trained ..	3470	..	..	709	..	..	..	N.A.
(xi) Village Health Guides Scheme—								
(a) V.H.G.'s Selected ..	3480	Nos. (Cum) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) V.H.G.'s trained ..	3490	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) V.H.G.'s working in the field ..	3500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Number of P.H.Cs. covered ..	3510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(xii) Family Welfare—								
(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres	3520	Nos. (Cum) ..	..	..	383	Rural Family Centres are functioning. In each district one District Family Welfare is functioning.		
(b) District Family Welfare Bureau ..	3530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) City Family Welfare Centres.	3540	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
(d) Urban Family Welfare Centres.	3550	..	..	..	248	Urban Family Centres are functioning. in the State.		
(e) Post Partum Centres ..	3560	..	..	..	58	Post Partum Centres are functioning		
(f) Regional Family Welfare Training Centres ..	3570	..	..	..	3	Regional Family Welfare Training Centres are functioning.		
(g) ANM Training Schools ..	3580	..	..	..	3	Family Welfare Training Centres are functioning.		
40. Sewerage and Water-Supply—								
A. Urban Water-Supply—								
(i) Corporation Town—								
(a) Augmentation of Water-Supply ..	3590	Mld.	650	260	343	318	300	318
(b) Population covered ..	3600	Lakhs.	39.89	35.67	36.80	38.46	38.46	39.89
(ii) Other Towns—								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3610	Nos.	64	15	11	11	11	6
Population covered ..	3620	Lakhs.	10.93	2.68	1.19	1.55	1.55	0.59
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3610	Nos.	30	2	3	2	2	8
Population covered ..	3620	Lakhs.	23.69	0.14	1.55	1.73	1.73	3.97
B. Urban Sanitation—								
(i) Sewerage Schemes—								
Corporation Towns (Town-wise)								
(a) Augmentation capacity ..	3650	Mld.	300	233	230	258	258	318
(b) Population covered ..	3660	Lakhs.	35.65	31.75	32.8	34.29	34.29	35.65
(ii) Other Towns								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3670	Nos.	16	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered ..	3680	Lakhs.	16.83	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40. Sewerage and Water Supply—cont.								
B. Urban Sanitation—cont.								
(ii) Other Towns—cont.								
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered	3690	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3700	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Drainage Schemes—								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered	3710	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3720	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered	3730	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3740	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Latrines conversion Programme—								
(a) Latrines covered	3750	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Towns covered	3760	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Population covered	3770	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Urban Low Cost Sanitation—								
(a) Latrines constructed	3780	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Towns covered	3790	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Population covered	3800	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. Rural Water Supply—								
(i) Minimum Needs Programme (State Sector)—								
(a) Piped Water Supply—								
Villages covered	3810	Nos.	2,190	..	} 36	44	44	40
Population covered	3820	lakhs.	26.72	..				
(b) Power-Pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3830	Nos.	2,920	450	537	658	658	650
Population covered	3840	lakhs.	35.62	5.14	7.70	10.18	10.18	10.18
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3850	Nos.	1,825	2,639	1,491	1,828	1,828	1,860
Population covered	3860	lakhs.	22.26	6.63	4.51	4.40	4.40	4.40
(d) Sanitary Well—								
Villages covered	3870	Nos.	3.65	..	48	59	59	50
Population covered	3880	lakhs.	4.45	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Well—								
Villages covered	3890	Nos.	..	153	155	192	192	180
Population covered	3900	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Central Sector (A.R.P.)—								
(a) Piped Water-Supply—								
Villages covered	3910	Nos.	1,080	} 123	15	34	34	30
Population covered	3920	lakhs.	13.17					
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3930	Nos.	1,440	150	213	515	515	500
Population covered	3940	lakhs.	17.56	..	3.65	8.00	8.00	8.00

N.A.—Not Available.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh	Annual	Annual	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual
			Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40. Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.								
C. Rural Water-Supply—cont.								
(ii) Central Sector (A. R. P.)—cont.								
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3950	Nos.	900	435	592	1,429	1,429	1,460
Population covered	3960		10.98	1.36	1.51	3.40	3.40	3.40
(d) Sanitary Wells—								
Villages covered	3970	Nos.	..	..	20	46	46	..
Population covered	3980	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—								
Villages covered	3990	Nos.	180	37	61	149	149	140
Population covered	4000	lakhs.	2.19	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Other Rural Water-Supply Programme—								
(a) Piped Water-Supply—								
Villages covered	4010	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4020	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	4030	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4040	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	4050	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4060	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—								
Villages covered	4070	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4080	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—								
Villages covered	4090	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4100	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Others, if any (please specify)—								
Villages covered	4110	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4120	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Rural Sanitation—								
(i) Latrines constructed	4130	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Villages covered	4140	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Population covered	4150	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Housing—								
(i) Rural Housing—								
Provision of House-sites-cum-Construction Scheme for rural landless workers—								
(a) Allotment of sites	4160	lakhs. Nos.	1,79,400	6,186	23,000	21,750	21,750	5,000
		(Cumulating)		606	1,706			
(b) Construction assistance	4170	..	30,73.93	4,051	4,06.27	4,40.27	4,40.27	1,01.50
(c) Village Housing Project	4180	..	40,79.93	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Urban Housing—								
(a) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	4190	Tenements	152	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers			371	..	12	12	..	12

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41. Housing—cont.								
(ii) Urban Housing—cont.								
(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme								
.. .. .	4200	Nos. (Cum)	3,597	959	1,339	1,727	1,727	1,800
(c) Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme								
.. .. .	4210	"	4,760	4,337	2,587	4,173	4,173	4,300
(d) High Income Group Housing Scheme								
.. .. .	4220	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Rental Housing Scheme								
.. .. .	4230	"	6,125	674	700	1,536	1,536	1,600
(f) Land Acquisition and area Development (Area developed)								
M.Nagar Area :	4240	ha. } acre	Not fixed.	..	758	132	132	1,000
T.N.U.D.P.								
Urban node at Manali	..	acre	Not fixed	..	169	Work under Sector I & II will be completed.		2,000
(g) Slum Clearance	4250	Nos. }	2,913	688	..	1,000	1,000	800
(h) House Building Advance to Government Servant	4260	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Police Housing	4270	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(j) Others (Specify)	4280	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1) Sites and Services Scheme	..	..	53,212	10,034	11,674	13,468	13,468	14,100
(2) E.W. S. Housing Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Urban Development—								
(i) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—								
Remunerative Schemes— Nos.								
(a) Shops and Market Centres	4290	"	198	..	17	29	29	..
(b) Other Remunerative Schemes	4300	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Remunerative Schemes—								
Construction of Roads	4310	Kms.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Construction of Parks	4320	Sq. Mts.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beautification Scheme	4330	Nos.	9	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Towns and Regional Planning—								
(a) Master Plans prepared								
.. .. .	4340	Nos. (cumulative)	62	..	4	10	10	..
(b) Regional Plans prepared								
.. .. .	4350	"	19	..	..	5	5	10
(iii) Environmental Improvement of Slums (MNP) Persons benefited								
.. .. .	4360	Nos.	125,000	5,600	90,000	40,000	40,000	132,000
(iv) Others (specify)	4370	"	250	..	..	..	..	..
43. Labour and Labour Welfare—								
I. Craftsmen Training—								
(1) Number of Industrial Training Institutes								
.. .. .	4,380	Nos.	..	8	8	1*	..	..
(2) Intake Capacity								
.. .. .	4,390	Students	..	3,540	312	252	..	100
(3) Number of persons Training undergoing								
.. .. .	4,600	..	..	342	..	..	..	..
(4) Out-turn								
.. .. .	4,410	..	..	3,500	342	..	..	100
II. Apprenticeship Training—								
(5) Training places located								
.. .. .	4,420	..	..	14,000	13,700	14,289	..	14,400
(6) Training places utilised								
.. .. .	4,480	..	..	14,000	12,470	12,989	..	13,110
(7) Apprentices trained								
.. .. .	4,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(8) Starting of R.I. Centres								
.. .. .	..	Centres	..	5	..	1	1	..

* I.T.I. at Pugalur was Sanctioned in September 1987 but not operated during 1987-88.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
43. Labour and Labour Welfare—cont.								
II. Apprenticeship Training - cont.								
(9) Deputation of Junior Training Officers at Central Training	125	Nos.	..	..	25	25	25	50
III. Number of Employment Exchanges								
(2) Number of Labour Welfare Centres	4,445	Nos. (cumulatives)	5	..	2	..	..	..
.. .. .	1,456	..	6	1	..	..	..	..
44. Welfare of Backward Classes—								
I. Prematric Education Incentives—								
(a) Scholarships and Stipends ..	4,500	Number of Students.	Supply of text-books in IX and X standards.					
.. .. .	..	..	6,55,000	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
(b) Other incentives like boarding grants, and uniforms.	4,510	..	All Students in 952 A.D. T.W. Schools.	1,20,402	1,20,878	1,23,066	1,23,229	1,23,229
.. .. .	..	..	..	961	961	968	968	968
(c) Ashram Schools	4,520	..	130	100	110	120	120	130
H.D.P. Areas .. .. .	..	..	6	3	3	3	3	3
..
II. Economic Aid—								
(a) For Agriculture—								
Plough bulls—								
S.C.	4,530	No. of families	2,860	676	919	886	886	886
S.C.(C) .. .. .	..	..	840	156	150	122	122	122
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	1,015	140	177	143	143	143
(b) For Animal Husbandry (wells—)								
S.C.	4,540	..	326	65	48	55	55	55
S.C.(C) .. .. .	..	..	52	8	9	10	10	10
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	208	5	11	12	12	12
Cottage Industries—								
S.C.	4,550	Centre	..	1	1	1	1	1
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2
III. Others—								
(a) House-sites	4,560	Nos.	1,94,000	22,020	20,035	2,000	20,000	20,000
(b) Drinking Water Wells—								
S.C.	4,570	.. Nos.	1,000	325	320	286	286	286
S.C.(C) .. .. .	..	..	115	44	31	25	25	25
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	280	46	37	38	38	38
IV. Hostels—								
(a) Hostels started—								
S.C.	4,580	Nos.	161	56	71	71	71	71
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2
(b) Hostel buildings constructed—								
S.C. boys	4,590	Nos.	127	68 Amount placed at the disposal of THADCO.				Not fixed
S.C. girls .. .. .	..	..	3					
S.T. boys .. .. .	..	..	..		

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
45. Social Welfare—								
(i) Child Welfare —								
(a) ICDS—Units	4600	No.	149	52	65	78	78	78
Beneficiaries	4610	Total lakhs (Cumulative)	14.9	3.35	3.17	₹3.68	₹3.68	₹4.59
(b) Balwadis—Units	4620	No.	169	169	126	126	126	126
Beneficiaries	4630	Total lakhs (Cumulative)	1.69	0.09	0.07	₹0.07	0.07	0.07
(c) Creches Units	4640	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beneficiaries	4650	Total (Cumulative).	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Women Welfare —								
(a) Training-cum-Production Centres—Units	4660	Number of units.	39	39	37	37	37	37
Beneficiaries	4670	Nos.	400	1,818	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786
(b) Hostels for Working Women—Units	4680	Kom Number of units.	1	—	1	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4690	Total (Cumulative)	50	—	20	50	50	50
(iii) Welfare of the Handicapped —								
(a) Programmes for the Blind—Units	4700	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beneficiaries	4710	Total (Cumulative)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Programmes for the Deaf—Units	4720	Nos.	3	—	1	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4730	Total (Cumulative)	150	—	50	50	50	50
(c) Programmes for the Orthopedically Handicapped—Units	4740	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4750	Total (Cumulative)	100	100	100	100	100	100
(d) Programmes for the Mentally retarded—Units	4760	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4770	Total (Cumulative)	100	35	50	50	50	50
(e) Scholarships (Beneficiaries).	4780	Total (Cumulative)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Supply of Prosthetic Aids Beneficiaries	4790	Total (Cumulative)	22,600	₹3,243	₹1,100	6,100	₹6,100	₹6,100
(iv) Welfare of Destitute and Poor—								
(a) Financial assistance to Women (Beneficiaries)	4800	Total (Cumulative)	15,575	2,612	2,497	2,560	2,560	2,530
Children (Beneficiaries)	4810	..	..	7,786	7,786	9,036	9,136	9,136
(b) Old Age Pension (Beneficiaries)	4820	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.A

STATEMENT GN-4.

STATE / TAMIL NADU.

M.N.P.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME,
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and item. (1)	1985-90 Seventh Five-Year Plan (Agreed Outlay). (2)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed.	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Total Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
Rural Electrification .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rural Fuel Wood	5,00.00	1,40.85	1,49.12	2,17.55	2,17.45	1,80.00	1,29.05
Rural Roads	70,00.00	7,20.91	9,42.39	9,96.36	12,15.65	10,22.19	32.19
Elementary Education	90,00.00	30,61.45	41,97.70	43,36.05	45,26.96	38,10.05	..
Adult Education	14,45.00	1,93.00	2,24.80	2,73.17	2,90.00	3,07.00	..
Rural Health	50,00.00	4,10.89	7,85.02	12,45.13	10,64.08	10,84.50	59.20
Rural Water-Supply	1,75,00.00	48,92.00	34,45.07	47,09.30	56,41.79	34,16.88	..
Rural Sanitation .. ..	..	2.99	50.00	7.54	..	10.00	..
<i>Rural House-sites-cum-Construction Scheme—</i>							
(a) Allotment of Sites .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Construction Assistance .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Sub-total	35,00.00	9,76.51	4,06.27	4,76.12	4,40.85	5,01.50	..
Environmental Improvement of Slums.	40,00.00	1,55.77	1,60.00	1,60.06	1,80.03	1,60.03	..
Nutrition	5,38,80.00	83,94.67	92,94.16	94,24.09	91,40.39	97,27.17	..
Public Distribution System	20,00.00	4,09.15	4,32.03	4,29.41	6,99.20	7,33.94	27.62
Total ..	10,38,25.00	1,93,58.19	2,00,86.60	2,22,74.68	2,34,16.40	2,09,53.26	2,48.06

STATEMENT—GN-5.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Seventh	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual Plan 1988-89.		Annual
		Five-Year Plan 1985-90 Target.	Plan 1985-86 Achieve- ment	Plan 1986-87 Achieve- ments.	Plan 1987-88 Achieve- ments.	Targets.	Anticipated Achieve- ments.	Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Rural Electrification—								
Villages electrified	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Rural Fuel Wood—								
(i) Plantation	Hect.	13,500	2,981	3,394	4,268	6,000	6,000	6,000
(ii) Seedlings distributed	Lakhs.	500	..	151.94	50.28	..	..	..
(iii) Area Afforested ..	Ha.	13,500	..	3,394	3,500	4,000	4,000	..
(iv) Avenue or Strip Plan- tation	Km.	750	..	174	273	15	..	15
3. Rural Roads—								
(a) Length	Kms.	1,600	252	270	250	415	415	415
(b) Total number of villages in the State/UT (1971 census)	No.	Population.						
		1,500 and above			3,762	..	..	..
		1,000 to 1,500			2,568	..	..	..
		Less than 1,000			16,717	..	..	..
(c) Villages connected—								
(i) With a population of 1,300 and above	No.	1,264	250	250	300	300	300	250
(ii) with a population between 1,000-1,500	No.	373	75	82	75	75	75	75
(iii) With a population below 1,000	No.	437	93	80	90	90	90	90
4. Elementary Education—								
(a) Classes I—V (age-group 6—11 years) enrolment ..	Lakhs.	75.44	71.93	73.28	74.74	75.74	75.74	76.74
(b) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14 years) enrolment	Lakhs	29.44	24.67	26.16	27.76	29.01	29.20	30.26
5. Adult Education—								
(a) Number of participants (15—35 years)	000's	5,000	700	901	1,001	1,000	1,000	1,000
(b) Number of Centres—								
(i) Centre	No.	40,500	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
(ii) State	No.	1,10,000	12,100	12,700	15,230	15,200	15,200	15,200
(iii) Voluntary Agencies ..	No.	10,964	1,583	3,000	3,245	4,000	4,000	4,000
(iv) Other programmes ..	No.	5,185	680	730	557	6,030	6,030	6,030
Rural Health—								
(a) Sub-Centres	No.	3,000	848	492	858	500	500	123
(b) P. H. Cs.	No.	1,057	215	47	140	110	110	..
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	No.	186	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Community Health Centres	No.	132	..	41	..	..	..	..
(e) P.H.Cs. covered under Village Health Guides Scheme.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT—GN-5.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989--90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Seventh	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual Plan 1988-89.		Annual	
		Five-Year	Plan	Plan	Plan	Targets.	Anticipated	Plan	
(1)	(2)	Plan	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	(7)	Achievements.	1989-90	
		1985-90	Achievements.	Achievements.	Achievements,			Target	
		Targets	(4)	(5)	(6)		(8)	Proposed.	
		(3)						(9)	
7. Rural Water-Supply—									
1. State Sector—									
(a) Problem villages	.. No.	7,300	1,266	3,242	2,267	2,781	2,781	2,780	
(b) Population	.. In lakhs	8,900	10.37	11.77	12.43	15.16	15.16	16.70	
(c) Villages covered by—									
(i) Pipedwater-supply	No.	2,190	160	200	260	301	301	400	
(ii) Dug wells	.. No.	365	..	..	48	59	59	50
(iii) Hand-pump tube-wells	.. No.	1,825	500	2,639	1,491	1,828	1,828	1,860	
(iv) Power-pump tube-Wells	No.	2,920	606	450	537	658	658	650	
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	153	155	500	192	180
(d) Total number of schemes—									
(i) Piped water-supply	.. No.	2,190	..	450	1,389	301	301	..	
(ii) Hand-pump tube-Wells	No.	1,825	..	2,689	1,647	251	251	..	
(iii) Power-pump tube-Wells	No.	2,920	..	..	..	401	401	..
(iv) Dug Wells	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	154	64	500	500	..
2. Central Sector (ARP)—									
(a) Problem Villages	.. No.	3,600	734	595	901	2,173	2,173	2,170	
(b) Population	.. In lakhs	4,400	4.71	2.86	4.94	11.84	11.84	13.02	
(c) Villages covered by—									
(i) Piped Water-Supply	.. No.	1,080	220	123	15	34	34	30	
(ii) Dug Wells	.. No.	180	37	..	20	46	46	40	
(iii) Hand-pump tube-wells	No.	900	183	425	592	1,429	1,429	1,460	
(iv) Power-pump tube-wells	No.	1,440	294	123	213	515	515	500	
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	37	61	149	149	140
(d) Total number of schemes—									
(i) Piped water-supply	.. No.	3,270	1,050	..	51	517	78	70	
(ii) Hand-pump tube Wells	No.	2,725	873	3,074	2,083	3,257	3,257	3,320	
(iii) Power-pump Tube-wells	No.	4,360	900	573	750	1,173	1,173	1,150	
(iv) Dug Wells	.. No.	545	37	..	68	105	105	90	
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	190	216	341	341	320
8. Rural Sanitation—									
(i) Community latrines Constructed	.. No.	1,32	..	41	..	..	..	..
(ii) Household latrines Constructed	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Villages covered	.. No. of Towns	12,500	..	1,250	2,000	..	2,000	..	
(iv) Population covered	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Seventh	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual Plan, 1988-89.		Annual
		Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Plan 1985-86 Achieve- ments.	Plan, 1986-87 Achieve- ments.	Plan, 1987-88 Achieve- ments.	Targets.	Anticipated Achieve- ments.	Plan, 1989-90 Target Proposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
9. Rural House-sites-cum-construction Schemes—								
Allotment of sites	No.	9,03,750	1,87,630	23,23,60	1,70,000	1,70,000	1,70,000	..
Construction assistance ..	No.	2,00,000	42,248	48,553	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
10. Environmental Improvement of Slums—								
(a) Sites covered	No.	2,72,080	72,193	63,604	62,000	52,865	52,865	26,400
(b) Persons benefited ..								
11. Nutrition—								
(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme in ICDS ..								
Children 0—6	000's	1,146	196	304	376	376	376	..
Women	000's	10.0	2.64	3.35	3.17	3.68	3.68	4.59
(b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme outside ICDS								
Children 0—6 years ..	000's	3,070	2,071	1,860	1,563	1,563	1,573	1,563
Women	000's							
Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programmes ..	000's							
12. Public Distribution System—								
(i) Construction of godowns ..	..	52	217	682	7	15	15	17
(ii) Purchase of Trucks and Jeep .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Laboratories for quality control .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Fair price shops Opened—								
(a) Rural	Nos.	..	12,596	Add. 336	17,259	..	Nil.	..
(b) Urban	No.	..	3,076	..	3,734	..	Nil.	..
(c) Total	No.	..	15,672	Add. 335	20,993	..	Nil.	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)**

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.) (2)	1985-90	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89.		1989-90
		Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Actual Expenditure. (5)	Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	Proposed Outlay. (8)
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY							
1. INTENSIVE OILSEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	50 : 50		2,03.43	2,98.45	3,04.47	3,05.10	3,05.10
2. SUNFLOWER DEVELOPMENT	50 : 50						
3. INTENSIVE COTTON DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING PACKAGES	50 : 50						
4. DWARF AND TALL HYBRID COCONUT SEEDLINGS	50 : 50						
5. CASHEW	50 : 50						
6. COCONUT DEVELOPMENT IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT	50 : 50						
7. PULSES DEMONSTRATION	50 : 50						
8. CONTROLLING OF BROWN PLANT HOPPER IN ENDEMIC AREAS	50 : 50						
9. CONTROLLING OF NECK BLAST	50 : 50						
10. IMPROVEMENT OF CROP STATISTICS	50 : 50						
1. CONTRIBUTION TO TAMIL NADU CROP INSURANCE FUND	50 : 50	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
2. SCHEME FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MINIKITS, FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS	50 : 50	1,91.99	1,14.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	
3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FARMER'S AGRO-SERVICE CENTRES	50 : 50	19.97	19.97	..	19.30	3.19	
4. SCHEME FOR FUEL AND FRUIT PLANTATIONS IN THE HOLDINGS OF SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	50 : 50	0.11	..	..	..	..
5. DEVELOPMENT OF DRY LAND AGRICULTURE AND POPULARISATION OF SEED-cum-FERTILISERS DRILLS	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	..
6. ERADICATION THRIFTS IN CHILLIES FOR CONTROLLING THE LEAF CURL	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	..
7. PREMIUM SUBSIDY TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS ENROLLED UNDER CROP INSURANCE SCHEME	50 : 50	..	..	0.01	7.68	0.01
8. ERADICATION OF GREEN JASSIDS PADDY.. .. .	50 : 50	27.24	20.03	21.10	21.10	21.10	
9. INSTALLATION OF DRIP IRRIGATION FOR MANUALLY OPERATED PUMPS OF FARMERS HOLDINGS	50 : 50	2.59	3.01	14.23	184.56	0.06	
10. JOWAR SHOOT FLY	50 : 50	..	0.69	..	0.50	0.50	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY).

G.N.—6

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
1. AGRICULTURE—GROP HUS- BANDRY—cont.							
21. ERADICATION OF STEMBORES	50 : 50		..	..	..	..	..
22. NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PRO- GRAMME	50 : 50		..	16.76	17.39	27.33	27.33
23. ERADICATION OF SCALE INSECT ON SUGAR - CANE BY SETT TREATMENT IN ENDEMIC AREAS ..	50 : 50		0.01	..	..	..	..
24. ERADICATION OF PESTS AND DISEASES IN ENDEMIC AREAS CONTROL OF LEAF ROLLER ON PADDY	50 : 50		7.97	17.07	18.00	9.00	18.00
25. ERADICATION OF WEEDICIDES	50 : 50		..	..	..	..	..
26. SCHEMES FOR RODENT CONTROL IN TAMIL NADU	50 : 50		3.35	3.69	3.75	10.80	10.80
27. SCHEMES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL MINIKITS	50 : 50		..	..	..	..	..
28. SCHEME FOR ENCOURAGING IRRIGATION THROUGH DRIP SYSTEM IN ANNA AND COIMBATORE DISTRICTS	50 : 50		..	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL			5,48.60	5,85.08	4,52.19	6,67.60	4,78.71
1. MINIKIT PROGRAMME OF RICE/JOWARI RAJRA	100		12.09	8.10	8.07	8.07	15.07
2. INCENTIVE TO AGRICULTURAL EXTEN- SION WORKERS IN TRAINING AND VISIT SYSTEM	100		0.35	..	..	..	..
3. SCHEME FOR FIELD MULTIPLE OF BLUE GREEN ALGAE UNDER NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVE- LOPMENT AND USE OF BIO- FERTILISER ORGANISATION OF TRAINING	100		0.40	0.42	0.79	1.69	1.61
4. SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION OF INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF MAIZE IN SC/ST AREAS	100		0.23	0.24	0.25	0.57	0.5
5. IMPROVING OF IRRIGATION FACILITIES UNDER COCONUT DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES	100		0.41	0.66	0.02	0.34	0.0
6 MASS GROUND PLANT PROTECTION	100		..	..	..	..	..
7. HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	100		0.02	..	..	..	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY.)**

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY							
<i>—cont.</i>							
8. SPECIAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PLUS TWO PASSED CANDIDATES ON VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS	100		0.17	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.01
9. SCHEMES FOR CASHEW DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES	100		4.97	2.08	5.00	..	..
10. DEVELOPMENT OF HYBRID PEPPER	100		0.10	..	..	..	..
11. INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF GROUNDNUT UNDER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	100		..	..	..	..	..
12. SPECIAL FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION PROGRAMME	100		4.20	..	..	3,06.80	3,06.80
13. NATIONAL OIL SEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR SUN FLOWER	100		..	1,61.53	0.01	3,54.40	0.01
14. SEED TESTING LABORATORY	100		0.26	..	..	..	..
15. SCHEME FOR NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT OF USE OF BIO-FERTILIZERS ORGANISATION TRAINING	100		0.75	..	..	..	..
16. MINIKIT DEMONSTRATION OF PULSES	100		2.67	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..			26.62	1,73.27	14.15	6,71.88	3,24.17
2. LAND REFORMS.							
DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION OF SURPLUS LANDS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND CEILINGS	50 : 50	1,20.00	19.99	20.00	30.00	24.00	24.00
3. MARKETING STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.							
1. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS IN THE STATE	100		10.00	13.20	0.01	62. 50	..
1. CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL GODOWN	50 : 50		2.00	7.00	0.03	33.00	22.00
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.							
1. SOIL CONSERVATION WORKS IN KUNDHA AND LOWER BHAVANI CATCHMENTS.	100		1,49.84	1,37.11	1,28.24	1,34.54	1,95.48
2. PILOT PROJECT FOR PROPAGATION OF WATER HARVESTING TECHNOLOGY FOR DRY FARMING AREAS	100		18.98	..	8.07	8.47	12.30
TOTAL ..			1,68.82	1, 37.11	1,36.31	1,43.01	2,07.78
1. SOIL CONSERVATION CATCHMENT AREAS KUNDHA AND LOWER BAVANI	50 : 50		0.44	..	..	1.18	0.01
2. NATIONAL WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE	50 : 50		..	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..			0.44	..	..	1.18	0.01

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)**

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.							
1. BREEDING OF CATTLE WITH EXOTIC DAIRY BREEDS AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUFFALOES USING FROZEN SEMEN TECHNIQUE OUTSIDE OPERATION FLOOD AREAS	100		1.76	2.55	3.39	3.34	5.56
2. CALF REARING SCHEME IN KODAI	100		..	..	..	..	..
3. ASSISTANCE TO TAPCO FOR MARKETING	100		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL ..			1.76	2.55	3.40	3.35	5.57
1. RINDERPEST ERADICATION—ESTABLISHMENT OF CHECKPOSTS AND VIGILANCE UNIT	50 : 50		6.75	11.70	8.10	8.57	10.46
2. VACCINATION OF CATTLE AND BUFFALOES IN SELECTED AREAS	50 : 50		18.70	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. RINDERPEST SURVEILLANCE AND CONTAINMENT VACCINATION PROGRAMME	50 : 50		2.22	5.64	0.91	0.80	0.93
4. ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE	50 : 50		1.59	3.98	1.75	2.16	1.98
5. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU DAIRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CROSS BREED CALF REARING BY SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	50 : 50		56.56	50.00	57.68	64.31	78.00
6. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR POULTRY DEVELOPMENT BY SMALL MARGINAL AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	50 : 50		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
7. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION	50 : 50		31.82	44.77	16.47	23.78	20.60
8. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL, MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT	50 : 50		1.70	1.53	1.62	1.92	2.35
9. CREATION OF DISEASE FREE ZONE	50 : 50		25.50	15.62	15.92	23.93	14.67
10. CANINE RABIES CONTROL UNIT	50 : 50		1.39	2.00	1.37	1.80	1.46
11. STRENGTHENING OF POULTRY DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY	50 : 50		0.77	1.60	0.67	0.71	0.75
12. STRENGTHENING OF STATISTIC CELL .. .. .	..		8.06	8.53	8.01	10.04	10.26
13. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—ASSISTENCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION.	50:50		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..			1,55.06	1,45.37	1,12.73	1,38.05	1,41.46

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

G.N.—6.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89		1989 90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
6. FISHERIES.							
1. DEVELOPMENT OF LANDING FACILITIES ..	50 : 50	6,36.81	1,67.42	1,11.62	1,20.95	95.89	70 .64
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES ..	50 : 50	1,00.00	61.22	51.16	41.25	41.25	56.50
3. NATIONAL WELFARE FUND FOR FISHERMEN ..	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	2.92	1.02
4. DEVELOPMENT OF BRACKISH WATER FISH FARMS AND HATCHERIES ..	50 : 50	..	0.53	..	..	..	..
5. CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANISED FISHING BOATS ..	50 : 50	25.00	..	44.02	0.01	10.00	38.00
6. PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN FISHING VILLAGES ..	50 : 50	60.00	..	17.50	4.60	10.00	2.01
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..		8,21.81	2,29.17	2,24.30	1,66.81	1,60.06	1,68.17
1. INLAND FISHING STATISTICS ..	100	..	0.91	1.12	1.03	1.38	1.40
2. TAMIL NADU FISHERMEN GROUP INSURANCE	100	..	16.71	12.12	7.00	6.44	7.00
3. TECHNO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF FISHERIES	100	..	1.21	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..		..	18.83	13.24	8.03	7.82	8.40
7. FORESTS.							
1. RESEARCH SCHEME FOR GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF CASUARINA AND BAMBOO ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. CREATION OF SANCTUARY FOR LION TAILED MACQUE ..	50 : 50	10.00	8.02	3.32	16.50	16.50	16.50
3. CROCODILE BREEDING FARM ..	50 : 50	10.00	1.89	2.06	2.31	2.31	2.32
4. DEVELOPMENT OF POINT CALIMERE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ..	50 : 50	10.00	1.62	2.63	10.00	10.00	10.00
5. DEVELOPMENT OF MUDUMALAI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ..	50 : 50	20.00	9.36	7.12	14.00	14.00	14.00
6. WILD LIFE EXHIBITION ..	50 : 50	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
7. RURAL FUELWOOD PLANTATION SCHEME.	50 : 50	4,00.00	1,21.38	1,35.53	1,42.97	1,42.97	1,40.00
8. SETTING OF TAHR SANCTUARY IN THE NILGIRIS ..	50 : 50	10.00	2.11	2.92	5.94	5.94	6.02
9. DEVELOPMENT OF GUINDY NATIONAL PARK ..	50 : 50	20.00	5.59	4.35	10.00	10.00	10.00
10. DEVELOPMENT OF MUNDANTHURAI WILD LIFE SANCTUARY ..	50 : 50	20.00	6.78	0.28	17.50	17.50	8.00
11. DEVELOPMENT OF ANAIMALAI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ..	50 : 50	20.00	6.08	4.52	7.50	7.50	11.60
12. RURAL FUELWOOD ..	50 : 50	..	..	1.31	..	..	..
13. CONTROL OF POACHING ..	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..		5,30.00	1,62.83	1,64.04	2,26.72	2,26.72	2,18.44

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
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Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
8. FOOD.							
MODERNISATION OF RICE MILL UNDER HULLER SUBSIDY SCHEME.	50 : 50		1.50	15.00	0.01	..	..
9. CO-OPERATION.							
1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STABILISATION FUND OF THE TAMIL NADU STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK	100		..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
2. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL OF CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES AND PRIMARY STORES FOR SETTING UP OF RETAIL OUTLETS ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
3. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES FOR SETTING UP OF DEPARTMENTAL STORES, LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS, SMALL SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS AND MOBILE SHOPS.. .. .	100		11.21	..	0.04	16.70	0.03
4. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPENING OF GODOWN-cum-BRANCHES	100		..	..	0.02	..	0.02
5. ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES	75 : 25		..	..	0.02	15.75	..
6. ASSISTANCE TO THANJAVUR DISTRICT CONSUMER WHOLESALE STORES FOR SETTING UP OF MOBILE SHOPS.. ..	..		..	..	..	..	..
7. ASSISTANCE TO NILGIRIS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES	100		..	..	..	..	..
8. ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE TEA FACTORIES	100		..	..	..	..	..
9. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO VEGETABLE GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY UNDER 20 POINT PROGRAMME	100		..	..	..	..	..
10. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	85 : 15		..	..	..	..	..
11. ASSISTANCE TO CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANKS FOR NON-OVER DUE COVER ..	..		..	..	0.01	6,96.45	0.01
12. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR SETTING UP OF MOBILE SHOPS	100		0.02	7.50	0.02

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
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G.N.—6

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Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure, (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
9. CO-OPERATION- cont.							
3 ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENTAL STORES AND LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
4 ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
5 ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR OPENING OF BRANCHES FOR WEAKER SECTIONS IN BACKWARD AREAS ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
5 ASSISTANCE TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL FOR STARTING CONSUMERS INSTITUTION BY CO-OPERATIVES FOR EXPANSION AND DIVERSIFICATION OF BUSINESS ..	100		..	..	0.01	40.00	0.01
TOTAL ..			11.21	..	0.14	7,76.42	0.11
10. MINOR IRRIGATION.							
(1) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF GROUND-WATER ORGANISATION.	50.50		11.97	1.83	..	1,00.00	0.01
(2) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING GROUND WATER ORGANISATION (MINOR IRRIGATION) IN THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU	50.50		2.22	65.07	0.02	0.01	50.00
TOTAL ..			14.19	66.90	0.02	1,00.01	50.01
(1) IMPROVEMENT OF IRRIGATION STATISTICS	100		1.52	..	..	..	..
11. WATER DEVELOPMENT— IRRIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL—							
BASIC AND FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH ON RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS AND NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME OF STUDIES.	100		4.38	..	11.20

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
12. VILLAGES AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.							
1. Nucleus Cell	100		..	9.71	9.76	11.45	12.1
2. Engineers Enterprenours Training	100		5.00	..	0.01	25.00	25.0
3. Scheme for installation of solar water Heater system at Tamil Nadu Co-operative mobile processing mills, Erode	100		..	..	..	..	..
4. Central Thrift Fund Scheme	100		..	..	0.01	..	..
5. Sericulture Scheme under W.G.D.P.	100		10.22	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .		..	15.22	9.71	9.78	36.45	37.1
1. Assistance to Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50		54.64	..	..	..	..
2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	50:50		2,04.00	..	0.01	0.01	0.0
3. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
4. Assistance to Industrial Co-operative Coir Societies	50:50		..	..	0.01	..	..
5. MODERNISATION OF HANDLOOMS	50:50		19.14	..	..	..	..
6. Silk and Art Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Assistance to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies for strengthening share capital	50:50		0.27	..	50.50	25.00	25.
7. District Industries Centres	50:50		2,55.98	2,89.22	2,93.33	2,10.02	3,20.
8. Assistance towards promotion of nylon/HPDE Mosquito net	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
9. QUALITY CERTIFICATE OF SSI UNIT	50:50		0.64	..	..	..	..
10. Formation of Powerloom Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50		25.90	15.00	30.00	30.00	30.
11. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
12. Weavers House-cum-Work-shed Scheme	50:50		28.92	33.05	..	..	..
13. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..		5,89.49	3,37.27	3,73.85	2,65.03	3,74

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90 CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

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		Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Actual Expenditure. (5)	Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	Proposed Outlay. (8)
13. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING.							
1. Assistance for construction of Mechanised sailing vessels	100		..	..	..	..	..
14. POWER.							
1. Renovation of thermal stations ..	100	21,43.00	9,92.13	6,33.53	8,03.97	8,42.31	2,91.93
15. ROADS AND BRIDGES.							
(i) Economic and Inter-State Importance Scheme	100		70.23	30.34	22.15	33.60	24.95
16. ROADS AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.							
I. Improvement to Buckingham Canal stretch between Eppore to A.P.Border	100		0.02	69.94	10.00	80.00	2,00.00
1. Drawal of Coolant water from Kalpakkam to Buckingham Canal	50:50		1.08	..	..	..	..
2. Proto-type studies and lining of Buckingham Canal	50:50		..	..	0.01	..	..
3. Percentage Charges on establishment transferred from Major Head ..	50:50		0.26	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..	..		1.34	..	0.01	..	..
17. TOURISM.							
1. Development of Water Sports Facilities at Muttukkadu	100		1.11	0.64	0.01	0.01	..
2. Landcapping at Mamallapuram ..	100		5.00	5.00	0.01	0.01	0.32
3. Provision of Boating Facilities at Pulicat Lake in Chengalpattu	100		2.50	0.40	0.01	0.01	..
4. Construction of Restaurant Block at Courtallam	100		2.01	3.05	0.01	0.01	0.44
5. Construction of Tourist Complex at Kancheepuram	100		5.00	16.91	0.01	0.01	5.00
6. Construction of Restaurant complex at Pichavaram, South Arcot District ..	100			0.09	0.01	0.01	0.41

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
17. TOURISM—cont.							
7. Construction of Tourist Amenities at Chidambaram	100		..	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.86
8. Flood Lighting of the Rock Fort at Tiruchirappalli	100		..	5.63	..	0.01	0.52
9. Construction of Beach Cottages at Kanniyakumari	100		10.01	6.67	0.01	0.01	3.36
10. Construction of Wayside Amenities at Tirukalukundram —	100		..	0.92	0.01	0.01	0.46
11. Construction of Wayside Amenities at Tiruttani, Chingleput district ..	100		3.66	0.28	0.01	0.01	0.46
12. Development of Ooty Lake	100		..	0.11	—	..	..
13. Tourism Development in Manjalar Water-shed Project under Western Ghat Development Programme ..	100		..	—	—	..	..
14. Provision of Boating Facilities for Uthagamandalam Lake	100		3.60	1.33	0.01	0.01	0.07
15. Purchase of Trekking and Rock Climbing Equipments	100		4.65	..	0.01	0.01	0.47
16. Improving Infrastructural Facilities including accommodation at Tourist Centres for promotion of Tourism ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
17. Provision of way side facilities	100		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
18. Provision of Tourist Amenities including Boating Facilities at Tourist Centres.	100		..	..	0.01	..	..
19. Provision of Flood Lighting at Vivekananda Rock Memorial	100		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
20. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Kancheepuram	100		..	..	0.01	10.00	14.00
21. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Nagapattinam	100		..	10.96	..	8.00	29.27
22. Tourist Reception Centre with Accommodation Facilities at Rameswaram ..	100		..	1.00	..	0.01	11.45
23. Purchase of two Mini Buses	100		2.52	..	0.01
24. Forest Lodge at Mudumalai	100	

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
17. TOURISM—cont.							
25. Tourist amenities at Bathing Ghat at Hogenikkal	0.01	0.01	0.01
26. Construction of Cafeteria at Kanyakumari .. .. .			..	..	0.01	2.00	4.02
27. Construction of wayside facilities at Burliar .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..
28. Construction of wayside facilities at Uthirakosamangai .. .. .			..	..	..	5.00	6.25
29. Construction of wayside facilities at Tuticorin .. .. .			..	..	..	5.00	6.70
30. Construction of wayside facilities at Mundraippu .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..
31. Construction of wayside facilities of Poompuhar .. .. .			..	..	0.01	2.00	7.37
TOTAL ..	1,00		40.60	53.13	0.20	32.17	91.46
Development of Mamallapuram ..	50.50		1.84	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
18. GENERAL EDUCATION.							
1. Encouragement for Sanskrit Education	100		1.13	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12
2. Rural functional Literacy Project Programme	100		2,61.95	2,56.24	2,64.24	3,00.00	3,74.76
3. National Adult Education	100		22.78	25.17	28.42	30.48	32.80
4. National Loan Scholarships	100		25.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	30.00
5. Educational T. V. Programme in Tamil Nadu	100		..	0.95	0.96	8.76	1.01
6. Assistance to eminent Sanskrit Scholars in Indigent circumstances.	100		4.04	4.90	4.15	4.15	4.15
7. Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education, Madras	100		..	..	..	..	..
8. Sports and Youth Services	100		1.23	..	0.50	..	..
9. Establishment of Shramik Vidya speech, Madras	100		9.63	10.01	10.50	10.50	10.50
10. Post Literacy Scheme	100		40.36	22.74	25.55	16.92	..
11. Integrated Education for the Handicapped Children in normal schools	100		1.00	2.03	8.53	8.67	9.17
12. Construction of Education T. V. Studio at D.P.I. Campus	100		10.27	7.93	32.24	42.12	21.38
13. Conduct of Fifth All-India Educational Survey	100		0.49	6.42	0.01	3.00	0.01

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		Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Allocation.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
18. GENERAL EDUCATION—cont.							
Centrally Sponsored Scheme—cont.							
14. DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING	100	..	..	..	..	2,08.70	0.01
15. IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN HIGH AND HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS	100	..	..	..	..	1,98.50	0.01
VOCATIONALISATION OF HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION—							
16. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROJECTS IN SCHOOLS	100	..	..	..	..	112.57	66.00
17. ESTABLISHMENT OF JANASHIKSHAN NILAYAM	100	..	..	..	..	4.13	0.01
OPERATION BLOCK BOARD SCHEME	100	..	..	..	..	86.80	49.00
18. (a) Phase I—1. Staff Component	100	..	..	..	..	59.35	65.50
2. TEACHING AID COMPONENT .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,27.00	..
20. (b) Phase II. 1. Staff Component .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	35.59	78.94
21. 2. Teaching aid compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,39.25	..
22. Improvement of Science Education in Upper Primary Schools	100	..	..	..	..	19.19	20.04
TOTAL			3,77.88	3,66.49	4,00.22	20,46.50	7,63.41
1. Grants to Universities towards National Service Scheme	50:50		86.06	91.38	75.00	75.00	75.00
2. National Service Scheme in Higher Secondary Schools	50:50		28.94	50.32	40.81	47.72	40.81
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL			1,15.00	1,41.70	1,15.81	1,22.72	1,15.81
19. NUTRITION.							
1. Special Staff for execution of DANIDA Project	100		0.09	..	..	..	..
2. Nutrition and Child Welfare Service under Social Input Programme	100		0.17	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. IRON FORTIFIED SALT PROJECT	100	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL			0.26	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
1. IRON FORTIFIED SALT PROJECT	50 : 50		..	0.01	..	1.10	1.10
20. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.							
1. Development of P.G. Courses and Research work in Engineering Colleges	100		10.61	7.25	8.04	7.04	7.71
21. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.							
1. Drought Prone Area Programme	50:50		6,52.00	7,20.24	6,53.91	657.00	657.00
2. Command Area Development (Ayacut Development)	50:50		11,12.17	19,90.98	16,48.78	16,28.54	15,01.8
TOTAL			17,64.17	27,11.22	23,02.69	22,85.54	21,58.5

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(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

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					Allocation.	Anticipated Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
22. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH.							
1. Scheme for preparation of Opportunity Profile	100		2.08	..	0.01	..	..
2. Renewal Energy Projects and Research and Development Project.	100		2.34	..	0.01	4.08	7.00
Total ..			4.42	..	0.02	4.08	7.00
23. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.							
1. National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas	100		47.50	..	45.00	50.60	51.10
2. Bio-Gas Plants	100		4,17.71	1,61.55	4,76.55	4,76.55	4,76.55
3. Training of Rural Youth in self-employment	100		46.68	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. Priminister's Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	100		42,00.16	42,78.72	38,66.71	48,00.00	48,00.00
Total ..			47,12.05	44,30.27	43,88.27	53,27.16	53,27.16
5. National Rural Employment Programme	50:50		37,89.68	63,25.18	40,22.00	58,89.22	57,11.98
6. Training of Rural Youth in Self-employment	50:50		45.98	57.80	64.40	1,53.98	1,53.98
7. Construction of New Buildings and Repairs to Buildings	50:50		(—)1.01	..	11.30	..	..
8. State Institute for Rural Development at Bhavanisagar	50:50		0.07	0.66	0.44	0.66	0.70
9. Conversion of Dry latrines into Sanitary latrines	50 : 50		21.06	..	0.01	..	0.01
10. Development of women and children in rural areas under IRDP.	50:50		23.97	9.18	32.64	40.80	40.80
11. Production-cum-training centre in Panchayat Unions	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
12. Strengthening of Block Administration for implementing Anti-poverty Programme	50:50		88.90	1,16.06	96.69	1,16.06	1,18.80
13. Central Rural Sanitation Programme	50:50		..	..	0.01	2.00	2.00
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..			39,68.60	65,08.88	42,67.49	60,42.72	60,68.27
24. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREA.							
1. Western Ghat Development Programme	100		4,56.34	5,08.11	5,90.60	5,64.00	7,54.20
25. SEWERAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY.							
1. Accelerated Rural Water-Supply ..	100		7,78.00	25,82.75	22,20.00	22,20.00	22,20.00
2. Accelerated Rural Water-supply Additional Incentive Scheme	100		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. Assistance to T.W.A.D. Board for investigation under W.G.D.P.	100		4.00	..	..	..	..
4. Water-supply Scheme to Tribal Habitation in Panchayats	100		10.00
TOTAL		7,92.00	25,82.75	22,20.01	22,20.01	22,20.01

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
26. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.							
1. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships (ST)	100		1.11	1.55	1.64	1.54	1.54
2. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships (SC)	100		5,09.29	5,11.77	4,44.89	5,29.40	5,30.40
3. Assistance to Agriculturists for coming into Co-operative fold ..	100		13.12	..	..	5.00	0.00
Total ..	1,00		5,23.50	5,13.52	4,46.32	5,35.94	5,31.95
1. Government of India Pre-Matric Scholarships	50 : 50		7.68	12.40	8.25	14.91	14.85
2. Book Bank for SC/ST Students in Medical and Engineering Courses ..	50 : 50		1.61	..	2.00	13.36	3.00
3. Establishment of Tribal Research Institute	50:50		12.04	13.15	12.06	65.07	53.07
4. Cottage, Industrial Co-operatives..	50:50		0.68	0.69	0.73	0.46	0.35
5. Training Centres for All India Service Examinations	50:50		7.08	8.72	9.95	9.73	9.75
6. Construction of buildings for girls hostels	50:50		65.11	1,50.17	2,00.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
7. Share Capital investment in Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation ..	50:50		1,02.00	2,00.00	2,00.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
8. Publicity Expenses	50:50		2.06	2.06	2.17	2.31	2.31
9. Research Intelligence Cell for evaluation of AD and TW Schemes.	50:50		1.64	1.56	1.64	1.97	1.97
10. Coaching to SC/ST students to join with Institute of Technology ..	50:50		0.33	0.49	0.06	0.04	0.04
11. Machinery for enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.	50.50		..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL—FULL COST SHOWN ..			2,00.18	3,89.24	4,52.66	5,10.87	4,88.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.). (2)	1985-90.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89.		1989-90
		Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Actual Expenditure. (5)	Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	Proposed Outlay. (8)
27. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.							
I Modernisation of Industrial Training Institutes : Skill Development Project	50 :50		..	..	..	7.86	13.22
1. Setting up of Special Cells in Employment Exchanges	100		0.69	1.10	1.33	1.43	1.46
2. Vocational Guidance Unit to promote self-employment	100		2.20	2.45	2.47	2.74	2.75
3. Appointment Honorary Rural Organisers	100		1.93	2.06	1.91	1.90	1.94
4. National Child Welfare Programme.	100		4.57	1.88	0.01	..	—
5. Introduction of Stenography Trade at P.T.I., Nagapattinam	100		..	0.52	..	0.63	—
6. Computerisation of Employment Exchanges	100		..	..	..	17.33	0.57
Total ..			9.39	8.01	5.72	24.03	6.72
28. HOUSING.							
1. Plantation Labour Housing ..	100	17.76	0.05	1.54	2.84	0.53	0.84
2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board for Additional Coverage of Environmental improvement of Slums ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		17.76	0.05	1.54	2.84	0.53	0.84
29. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.							
1. Assistance to Town and Country Planning Board for Integrated Small and Medium Towns	100	20,00.00	1,52.14	1,75.00	2,08.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
2. Assistance to Municipalities for additional coverage under Environmental Improvement of Slums	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		20,00.00	1,52.14	1,75.00	2,08.00	2,00.00	2,00.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
30. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.							
1. Economic Census Surveys	100		0.10	..	0.01	0.01	0.0
2. Agricultural Census	100		1.97	2.67	2.73	32.88	33.2
3. Crop estimation survey on fruits, vegetable and other minor crops ..	100		3.41	4.11	3.71	3.86	4.2
Total ..			5.48	6.78	6.45	36.75	37.4
1. Scheme for timely reporting of area and production of crops	50:50		8.37	9.12	8.01	9.15	9.6
2. Setting up of Manpower Employment Cell	50:50		7.20	3.34	3.40	..	
Full Cost Shown—Total ..			15.57	12.46	12.41	9.15	9.6
31. HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	100	31,80.27	7,00.01	7,90.12	7,89.58	8,55.00	11,49.8
32. MEDICAL.							
I. MEDICAL RELIEF.							
Leprosy Control .. 576 ..	100		1,23.42	2,14.31	1,73.00	1,67.16	2,15.0
1. Government Headquarters Hospital Buildings	100		13.03	..	..	..	..
2. Psychiatric Clinics	100		0.36	0.44	0.61	0.69	0.6
3. Establishment of a Mobile Ophthalmic Unit attached to Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	100		2.46	5.33	3.91	4.19	4.4
4. Establishment of Mobile Ophthalmic Unit in Tirunelveli Medical College Unit	100		4.51	3.03	3.37	4.45	4.4
5. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for conducting Eye-camp ..	100		0.03	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.0
6. Opening of Primary Health Centres under Social Inputs Programme ..	100		7.43	..	..	..	..
7. Control of Blindness	100		6.49	13.11	22.61	8.41	14.0
8. Buildings	100		7.87	..	..	..	..
9. Establishment Health Sub-Centre under H.A.D.P.	100		0.21	..	..	..	..
10. Establishment of Regional Institute of Ophthalmology by upgrading Government Hospital	100		3.95	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.)- (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay, (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture. (5)	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation (6)	Anticipated Expenditure (7)	
32. MEDICAL— cont.							
II. MEDICAL EDUCATION.							
1. Laboratory Evaluation	100		1.66	2.05	2.32	2.57	2.63
2. Buildings	100		..	..	17.50	16.93	6.70
III. TRAINING.							
1. Training of Ophthalmic Assistant.	100		2.33	1.95	2.98	2.39	2.61
2. Training Centres for Para-Medical Workers for Leprosy	100		0.75	15.21	2.00	2.00	17.00
3. Sexually Transmitted Disease Con- trol Programme	100		1.03	2.39	2.56	3.80	2.98
4. Buildings	100		..	..	29.38	0.01	0.01
IV. INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.							
1. Development of Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras	100		1.89	..	0.48	0.48	0.48
2. Post-Graduate Course in Siddha System of Medicine and Research at Government College of Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai	100		6.17	..	6.13	6.13	6.13
Total ..			1,70.56	2,58.85	2,67.85	2,20.21	2,78.08
V. TRAINING.							
1. Re-orientation of Medical Education and involvement of Colleges in Community Health Programme ..	50:50		5.86	5.72	7.81	50.00	100.00
2. Para-Medical Workers for Leprosy.	50:50		0.50	..	..	..	..
3. Prevention and Control of Blindness	50:00		..	..	..	..	..
4. Buildings	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
VI. MEDICAL RELIEF.							
1. Opening of additional Primary Health Centres	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
2. Leprosy Control Programme ..	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
3. Buildings	50:50		22.03	..	..	..	..
4. Buildings (Hospitals and Dispen- saries)	50:50		..	..	0.01	..	..
5. Buildings (Primary Health Centres).	50:50		..	..	1,26.96	80.00	..
6. National T.B. Control Programme.	50:50		68.59	85.79	50.00	50.00	50.00
Full Cost Shown.—TOTAL ..			96.48	91.51	1,84.78	1,80.00	1,50.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88 Actual Expenditure, (5)	1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
33. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.							
I. FAMILY WELFARE	100		25,82.11	21,91.21	27,80.13	31,42.26	32,82.66
II. CONTROL OF DISEASES	100		8,41.84	1,36.20	2,26.68	2,78.00	7,14.97
III. SANITATION	100		0.50	..	0.03	..	..
IV. OTHER EXPENDITURE	100		10.34	11.00	27.02	29.01	32.02
Total ..			34,34.70	23,38.41	30,33.86	34,49.27	40,29.65
I. CONTROL OF DISEASES	50:50		1,54.70	1,42.20	1,37.82	2,05.48	1,46.60
34. SOCIAL WELFARE.							
1. Integrated Child Development Scheme	100		3,63.57	4,32.41	4,27.08	5,31.71	5,08.13
2. Functional Literacy of Adult Women.	100		..	..	..	..	..
3. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare Schemes	100		..	..	..	..	..
4. New Supplementary Nutrition Programme	100		9.74	1,24.48	1,47.82	1,49.27	1,51.53
5. Supervision, Evaluation of Social Input Programme	100		1.37	13.81	..	..	..
Total ..			3,74.68	5,70.70	5,68.80	7,04.87	6,75.02
6. Assistance to Private Institutions for Care of Destitute Children	50:50		87.29	1,68.63	3,00.00	2,18.80	2,50.00
35 OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.							
1. Centrally-sponsored Schemes	100		2,58.54	2,74.54	3,71.74	3,71.74	3,71.74
2. Centrally-sponsored Scheme shared between State and Centre	50:50		46.98	1,23.84	54.10	77.86	72.11
36. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES.							
1. Planning Cell in Districts—Nilgiris	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
1 Planning Cells in Districts	50:50		..	3.32	2.93	7.17	7.4
2. Establishment of D. P. Cell in SPC.	50:50		3.50	..	..	..	..
Full Cost Shown—TOTAL ..			3.50	3.32	2.93	7.17	7.4

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 -TRIBAL

Serial number.	Head of Department.	Seventh Plan 1985-90.			1986-87 Actuals.		
		State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							(Rupees in lakhs.)
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandary	20,000.00	3,24.37	1.63	48,19.00	67.29	1.39
2	Research and Education	3,00.00	..	..	5,32.00	..	..
3	Land Reforms	1,20.00	..	..	10.00	..	..
4	Marketing, storage and warehousing ..	10,00.00	..	..	78.00	..	..
5	Special Area Programme for Rural Development (N.R.R.P. and D.P.A.P.)	18,150.00	..	..	28,19.00	..	..
6	Minor Irrigation	65,00.00	104.00	1.60	20,74.00	27.10	1.31
7	Soil and Water Conservation	30,00.00	121.82	4.06	6,00.00	25.57	4.26
8	Animal Husbandary	30,00.00	214.93	7.17	4,40.00	51.17	11.63
9	Dairy Development	5,00.00	..	..	49.00	..	..
10	Fisheries	24,00.00	..	..	4,30.00	..	..
11	Forests	70,00.00	5,73.00	8.19	21,81.00	86.05	3.94
12	Community Development	14,050.00	24.80	0.66	24,18.00	2.41	0.09
13	Civil Supplies	20,00.00	..	..	3,50.00	..	..
14	Investment in Agricultural Finance Institution.	5,10.00	..	..	50.00	..	..
15	Co-operation	35,00.00	5,40.97	15.46	2,65.00	1,16.58	43.99
16	Water Development and Flood Control ..	12,25,00.00	..	..	52,01.00	..	..
17	Power Development	20,00,00.00	1,46.00	0.08	38,386.00	31.18	0.09
18	Industries -- Medium and Large	14,500.00	..	..	25,78.00	..	..
19	Village and Small Industries including Sericulture.	1,30,00.00	5,11.07	3.94	24,00.00	59.87	12.49
20	Mining and Metallurgical industries ..	10,00.00	..	..	1,60.00	..	..
21	Ports Lighthouse and Shipping	10,00.00	..	..	2,75.00	..	..
22	Roads and Bridges	1,30,00.00	7,00.00	5.39	30,00.00	1,93.05	6.43
23	Road and Inland Water Transport	1,37,00.00	..	..	25,00.00	..	..
24	Tourism	5,00.00	..	..	25.00	..	..
25	General Education	2,80,00.00	..	..	51,55.00	..	..
26	Arts and Culture	6,40.00	..	..	1,60.00	..	..
27	Technical Education	21,25.00	..	..	7,00.00	..	..
28	Scientific service and Research	19,50.00	..	..	3,10.00	..	..
29	Medical(D.P.H., D.P.H.C. and DANIDA and Envl.	1,54,20.00	6,49.23	4.33	27,44.00	21.93	0.82
30	Public Health and Sanitation						
31	Sewerage and Water Supply	6,00,00.00	1,50.00	0.25	1,25,00.00	37.00	0.29
32	Housing	1,65,00.00	20.63	0.13	47,10.00	5.40	0.11
33	Urban Development	1,60,00.00	..	..	33,00.00	..	..

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

SUB-PLAN OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

1987-88 Actual			1988-89 Expenditure upto 30st Nov. 1988.			1989-90 proposed Outlay.		
State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay. (11)	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage total Plan Outlay
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
								(Rupees in lakhs.)
49,37.00	47.87	0.97	64,69.24	14.09	0.002	66,34.92	80.00	1.20
4,51.00	..	..	6,80.52	..	..	7,63.09	..	..
10.00	..	..	15.00	..	..	12.00	..	..
67.00	..	..	64.08	..	..	16.65	..	..
30,54.00	..	..	32,77.24	..	..	34,26.69	..	..
23,00.00	20.80	0.90	26,73.07	14.55	0.005	22,36.92	21.00	0.94
8,04.00	27.53	3.42	8,78.10	18.97	0.02	7,29.23	30.00	4.11
5,05.00	35.09	6.95	6,41.41	16.80	0.03	4,52.51	60.00	13.25
76.00	..	..	1,05.59	..	..	19.20	..	..
5,00.00	..	..	4,12.61	..	..	1,91.06	..	..
23,60.00	1,32.88	5.63	24,69.71	67.73	0.03	23,67.77	1,15.00	4.86
23,69.00	2.50	0.11	25,87.17	5.13	..	34,72.69	5.20	0.15
3,75.00	..	..	5,93.26	..	..	0.03	..	..
1,00.00	..	..	1,25.00	..	..	1,25.00	..	..
3,24.00	1,18.36	36.53	3,70.99	4.40	0.01	5,58.04	1,10.00	19.71
43,89.00	..	..	40,37.76	..	..	32,98.16	..	..
1,07,64.00	30.25	0.07	5,00,48.61	..	..	35,000.00	30.00	0.08
26,34.00	..	..	31,45.98	..	..	37,05.53	..	..
26,02.20	73.30	2.82	32,33.32	45.67	0.01	35,12.90	1,19.66	3.41
1,38.00	..	..	1,10.95	..	..	46.49	..	..
55.00	..	..	49.55	..	..	4.96	..	..
45,00.00	33.69	2.97	51,12.02	37.80	0.07	35,26.38	1,65.00	4.68
27,99.00	..	..	27,41.87	..	..	25,75.23	..	..
62.00	..	..	44.32	..	..	20.30	..	..
58,01.00	..	..	72,99.00	..	..	62,80.19	..	..
2,70.00	..	..	2,51.57	..	..	1,70.99	..	..
5,56.00	..	..	6,85.05	..	..	4,60.16	..	..
1,88.00	..	..	3,91.37	..	..	1,26.63	..	..
31,72.00	23.67	0.75	38,21.59	13.64	0.03	33,77.85	67.00	1.98
61,81.00	42.00	0.26	1,64,04.94	..	..	1,52,53.87	26.00	0.17
53,79.00	4.91	0.09	43,75.61	5.40	..	45,48.88	6.30	0.14
23,19.00	..	..	43,25.14	..	..	42,01.94	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 TRIBAL

Serial number.	Head of Department.	Seventh Plan 1985-90.			1986-87 Actuals.		
		State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
34	Information and Publicity	3,00.00	..	..	60.00	..	..
35	Labour and Labour Welfare	15,00.00	..	..	3,99.00	..	..
36	Welfare of SC/ST/CBC	1,05,00.00	5,29.80	50.05	15,50.00	1,10.73*	7.14
37	Social Welfare	30,00.00	2,69.63	8.99	2,30.00	20.51	8.92
38	Nutrition	5,40,00.00	..	..	1,08,12.00	..	..
39	Ecology and Environment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Sports and Youth Welfare .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Other Social Community Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Secretariat Economic Services	1,00.00	..	..	..	..	..
43	Economic Advice and Statistics	3,00.00	..	..	19.00	..	..
44	Public Works	23,50.00	..	..	12.00	..	..
45	Stationery and Printing	85.00	..	..	4,73.00	..	..
46	Integrated Rural Development Programme .. .. .	..	19,54.00	..	..	..	..
47	Primitive Tribes .. .. .	..	63.00	..	..	..	..
48	Dispersed Tribes .. .. .	..	3.74	..	..	0.81	..
		5,75,00.00	69,00.00	21.20	11,53,00.00	8,53.45	0.74
		1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.	1989-90.		
* JC. Expert Cell		0.72	1.17	0.65	1.17		
JH Establishment Administration in South Arcot Kalrayan Tribe Development Authority.		3.06	3.56	1.68	3.25		
JK., C.T.R.S.		1,03.81	1,44.83	1,05.39	1,42.10		
JH T. Res. and Dev.		1.32	1.36	1.15	1.87		
Man Power and Employment		1.82	6.09	2.45	13.47		
Jeep for Research Cell .. .. .		..	..	..	1.52		
		1,10.73	1,57.01	1,11.32	1,63.38		

SUB-PLAN—cont.

SUB-PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE—cont.

1987-88 Actual.			1988-89 Expenditure upto 30th November 1988.			1989-90 Proposed Outlay.		
State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
42.00	45.50	..	..	15.66	..	..
3,06.00	10,45.18	..	..	2,99.02	..	..
18,48.00	1,57.01	8.50	10,70.25	1,11.32	0.10	22,76.66	1,63.38	7.18
1,07,17.00	13.71	0.13	40,59.11	6.63	0.001	46,19.32	18.42	0.40
..	68,27.50	..	..	66,49.68	..	..
..	85.98	..	..
..	1,40.37	..	..
..	34.23	..	..	38.84	..	..
..	39.27	..	..	51.62	..	..
35.00	27.80	..	..	15.86	..	..
27.00	14,01.90	..	..	6,16.39	..	..
9,70.00	12.02	..	..	1.97	..	..
..
30.87	1.24	3.34	..	..	..	..
3.02
1,50,00.00	8,97.46	0.72	14,30,03.69	3,65.47	0.25	12,43,00.62	10,52.00	0.85

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN ; PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial number and Item.	Unit.	1979-80 level Sixth Plan.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.	1986-87 Achieve- ment.	1987-88 Achieve- ment.	1988-89		1989-90 Target proposed
						Target.	Achieve- ment upto 30th November 1988	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
GENERAL—								
Total Number of Scheduled Tribes families in the Integrated Tribal Development.	Number of families.	42,000 (As per 1981 Census estimated).						
**Project Areas crossed the poverty line	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of families to be estimated including integrated Rural Development Project	Do.	21,869	46,979	11,845 (I.R.D. 6110)	4,930 (I.T.D.P. only).	11,317 (I.R.D.P. 4500.)	..	8,661 (I.R.D.P. 3500)
Number of families expected to cross the poverty line	Do.	..	23,240	..	..	4,526 (40 P.C. of above item).	..	..
I. Horticulture—								
Area under High Yielding varieties	Hectares.	17,123	22,100	3,200	3,200	3,250 (Families)	..	2,600 (Families)
Soil Conservation—								
Soil Conservation undertaken	Hectares/ families.	4,655	2,889	205 Hectares. Tribes.	266.36 Hectares. Tribals.	560 Hectares. Tribals.	217.42 Hectares. Tribes.	317 Hectares. 380 Tribes.
I I. Animal Husbandry—								
(1) Live Stock Distributed	Numbers.	15,475	7,762	811	764	865	..	54
(2) Veterinary Dispensaries	Do.	9	9	9	9	9	..	..
(3) Veterinary Sub-Centres	Do.	3	3	3	3	3	..	..
(4) Mobile Units	Do.	9	..	9	9	9	..	..
(5) Frozen Semen Centres	Do.	..	..	9	9	9	..	..
(6) Poultry Centre at Kalrayan Hills.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Forestry—								
(1) Planting	Hectares.	5,981	8,770	6,89,20	833	3,732	624	1,39
(2) Avenue Planting	KM.	55	105	51,00	31	172.5	54	16.5
(3) I.C.C.	Hectare.	3,500	4,320	6,99.00	525.4	..	100	100
(4) Seedling	Numbers.	..	..	1,99,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2.12 lakhs	1,60,00
(5) Sandalwood Forest	KM.	..	..	..	6.01	..	..	..
V. Minor Irrigation—								
(1) Minor Irrigation	Hectare.	325	425	202 (199 families)	232 (433 families)	..	21	Spill over works are in progress.
(2) Works completed	Numoers.	..	..	14	15	40	..	..

TRIBAL SUB PLAN II —cont.

Serial number and Item.	Unit.	1979-80 Level Sixth Plan.	Seventh Plan 1985-90.	1986-87 Achieve- ment.	1987-88 Achieve- ment.	1988		1989-90 Target proposed.
						Target.	Achieve- ment upto 30th November 1988.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)
VI. Village Industries—								
Beneficiaries under Beehives	Numbers.	2,450	3,250	840 Tribes.	738	260	..	722
VII. Sericulture—								
(1) Area brought under Bulberry culti- vation	Acres.	536	2,075	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Number of families benefitted	Numbers.	1,740	1,650	454	420	476	300	850
VIII. Co-operation—								
(1) Number of Lamp Co-operative Societies	Numbers.	9	4	2	1	..	16 (Continued).	16
(2) Issue of Loans	Rupees in lakhs.	2,69.84	3,75.00	81.33	..	1,00.00	..	1,80.00
(3) Purchase of Agricultural Produce.	Do.	34.64	1,25.00	7.77	..	12.00	..	..
(4) Supply of Agricultural inputs	Do.	57.49	75.00	19.63	..	26.00	..	..
(5) Collection of Minor Forest Produce.	Do.	60.69	1,25.00	19.17	..	22.00	..	..
(6) Distribution of consumer goods	Do.	2,84.57	3,50.00	94.05	..	40.00	..	..
X. Education—								
(1) Number of Government Tribal Residential School Opened	Numbers.	56	50	10	10	10	..	10
(2) Already in existence	Do.	24	..	..	..	..	110 (Contd.)	120 (Contd.)
Health—								
(1) Number of Government Dispensaries already functioning	Numbers.	14	..	17	17	17	..	17
(2) Number of Tribal Sub Centres	Do.	3,04.14	45	42	54	50	..	54
(3) Mobile Medical Unit	Do.	1	1	1	1	2	Continued	..
(4) Provision of Ambulance Van to Government Dispensary	Do.	4	6	6	6	6		7
XI. Social Welfare—								
(1) Pre-schools	Numbers.	30	10	47	169	169	Continued	169
(2) Tailoring Centres	Do.	4	30	4	4	4		4
(3) Pre-schools for Primitive Tribes	Do.	47	..	47	47	47		47
XII. Electrification—								
(1) Number of Villages/Hamlets Elec- trified	Numbers.	101/103	16/0	69 Hamlets	43 Hamlets.	52 Hamlets.	..	57

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—cont.

Serial number and Item.	Unit.	1979-80 Level Sixth Plan.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.	1986-87 Achieve- ment.	1987-88 Achieve- ment.	1988-89		1989-90 Target. <i>proposed</i>
						Target.	Achieve- ment upto 30th November 1988.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XIII. <i>Drinking Water</i>	Habitation	1,114	466	56	99	..	..	9
XIV. <i>Community Development</i> —								
(1) Radio	Numbers.	75	200	100	..	100	100	10
(2) Television	Do.	..	200	..	..	32	32	3
XV. <i>Housing</i>	Do.	87	230	..	55	60	..	9
XVI. <i>Communication</i>	KMs.	26,222	14,002	..	16.5	60	11 (Road Works are under Progress.	5 New work
XVII. <i>Manpower and Employmen- tional Guidance Centre</i>	Voca- Numbers.	1	..	1	1	2	Continued	Conti- nued an 2 to b started.

SPECIAL COPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90, STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial number and Head of Development.	Seventh Plan			Annual Plan 1986-87		
	Agreed State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay (Expenditure)	Flow to S.C.P. (Expenditure)	Percentage to total Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Crop Husbandry	20,000	3,817.73	19	7,518.11	648.01	
2. Land Reforms	120	11.00	9	10.00	3.96	4
3. Soil and Water Conservation.	3,000	123.75	4	726.38	23.50	
4. Animal Husbandry	3,000	168.06	4	443.36	27.95	
5. Dairy Development	500	0.15	0.03	35.40	..	
6. Forests	7,000	2,200.00	31	1,860.79	366.69	2
7. Special area programme for Rural Development	18,150	5,115.87	28	3,008.23	825.16	2
8. Community Development and Plan including NREP, DREP.	14,050	3,080.00	22	2,181.94	1,158.99	5
9. Co-operation	3,500	9.47	0.03	338.85	1.30	0
10. Power Development	2,01,500	1,435.50	0.7	35,862.42	33.97	0
11. Village and Small Industries ..	13,000	25.30	0.2	6,567.63	15.84	0
12. Roads and Bridges	13,000	371.00	3	3,269.56	54.73	2
13. General Education	28,000	5,196.00	19	5,440.47	822.65	1
14. Public Health	15,000	1,782.00	12	821.79	221.33	2
15. Sewerage and Water-Supply ..	60,000	8,433.50	14	9,416.66	1,558.14	1
16. Housing	16,500	2,299.00	14	7,664.54	593.76	8
17. Urban Development	16,000	2,722.00	17	3,353.47	132.57	4
18. Welfare of SCs/STs, OBCs	10,500	5,490.25	54	2,300.19	1,956.96	8
19. Social Welfare	3,000	11,286.50	376	4,208.23	2,018.78	4
20. Nutrition	54,000	13,706.99	25	5,758.03	3,196.12	5
21. Labour and Labour Welfare	1,500	1,350.00	90	1,161.27	69.32	
22. Others	73,680	..	..	18,381.08	..	
	5,75,000	68,624.57	11	1,20,328.40	14,007.73	1

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, TAMIL NADU.

SCP I

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Annual Plan 1987-88			Annual Plan 1988-89			Annual Plan 1989-90		
State Plan Outlay (Expenditure)	Flow to S.C.P. (Expenditure)	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
9,756.64	702.99	7	6,299.26	763.03	12	6,634.92	905.11	14
10.00	4.01	40	15.00	3.00	20	12.00	2.00	17
831.83	26.59	3	826.20	24.00	3	729.23	24.00	3
431.03	50.57	12	585.34	23.42	4	452.51	23.42	5
83.19	0.09	0.11	92.82	0.05	...	19.20	0.05	0.3
2,751.06	528.37	19	2,437.32	740.91	30	2,367.77	833.80	35
3,633.75	921.84	25	3,276.86	890.00	27	3,426.69	890.00	26
3,587.91	1,334.30	37	2,547.41	1,608.82	63	3,472.69	2,293.00	66
1,440.23	1.00	0.07	1,989.32	106.00	5	588.04	6.00	1
37,229.75	483.06	1.3	50,230.62	324.00	0.6	35,000.00	324.00	1
3,619.44	1.80	0.05	3,216.68	21.90	0.7	3,572.90	23.00	0.7
4,207.52	66.00	2	5,584.18	960.00	17	3,526.38	119.00	3
6,594.76	1,420.07	22	6,898.37	1,038.63	15	6,280.19	1,755.37	28
1,018.04	194.03	19	1,134.30	147.65	13	1,106.04	150.00	14
9,821.70	1,148.87	12	16,598.14	3,565.58	21	15,253.87	3,666.18	24
4,450.65	715.59	16	3,955.28	233.00	6	4,548.88	215.00	5
3,863.17	144.44	4	4,248.68	550.50	13	4,201.94	146.50	3
1,926.97	1,252.52	65	2,913.78	2,159.00	74	2,276.66	1,860.12	82
4,087.65	1,953.55	48	5,028.68	1,909.78	38	4,619.32	2,680.19	58
6,877.20	2,571.61	37	6,802.01	2,646.26	39	6,649.68	2,534.14	38
1,286.72	95.90	7	369.67	83.23	22	299.02	83.25	28
20,148.97	..	..	20,696.22	..	..	19,322.69	..	..
1,27,658.18	13,597.20	11	1,45,746.14	17,798.76	12	1,24,300.62	18,534.13	15

ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 STATE PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGET—SCP—II.

Serial number and Item.	Physical Targets						
	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan Target.	1986-87 achieve- ment.	1987-88 achieve- ment.	1988-89		1989-90 target.**
					Target.	Achieve- ment.*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Land Reforms	Families.	2,000	861	418	400	430	400
2. Integrated Rural Development Programme	„	7,50,000	1,13,883	1,23,144	84,000	63,981	84,000
3. Soil Conservation	„	15,000	8,166	3,996	3,000	1,837	3,000
4. Animal Husbandry	„	10,550	446	453	450	—	450
5. Co-operation	„	250	—	—	—	—	—
6. Village and Small Industries	„	6,500	1,633	1,341	900	562	900
7. Welfare of SCs/STs/and OBC	„	29,569	5,849	3,204	2,550	2,152	2,550
8. Special Central Assistance]	„	[1,86,131	85,485	89,913	1,08,700	61,614	1,08,700
		<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>2,16,243</u>	<u>2,22,469</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>1,37,386</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>

*Progress upto September 1988.

**Provisional

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

Point (1)	Item. (2)	Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	Actual expenditure.			1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Outlay. (9)
			1985-86 (4)	1986-87 (5)	1987-88 (6)	Outlay. (7)	Anticipated expenditure. (8)	
(Rupees in lakhs).								
01 ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY :								
	(a) I.R.D.P.	1,28,75.00	29,86.00	43,32.00	47,42.61	46,97.57	49,08.00	46,76.00
	(b) N.R.E.P.	2,05,00.00	44,05.29	54,36.44	61,05.75	69,34.24	69,34.24	31,22.00
	(c) Village and Small Industries	36,01.00	3,98.84	5,71.02	7,08.30	9,99.56	9,28.91	6,07.32
	(d) Panchayats	38,00.50	6,92.26	2,60.75	5,05.62	5,00.20	5,13.70	6,19.01
BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER :								
	(a) Major and Medium Irrigation	48,86.00	25,17.36	16,58.24	15,11.89	10,41.03	10,41.62	8,34.80
	(b) Minor Irrigation	45,83.55	9,45.79	8,83.47	8,77.98	10,55.52	6,81.55	10,55.52
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT—								
	(i) Field Channel	1,49,78.00	4,58.33	6,52.86	8,17.11	15,64.00	9,40.58	13,04.30
	(ii) Warabandhi	8,00.00	9.21	10.46	10.92	40.00	18.34	59.50
CATCHMENT AREA—								
	(1) Soil Conservation	7,05.00	1,33.76	1,47.21	1,36.35	1,30.00	1,30.00	1,40.00
	(2) Afforestation							
						7.20	7.20	
BIGGER HARVEST—								
	(a) Special Rice Production Programme.							
	(b) National Oilseeds Development Programme	3,96.41	2,09.73	2,98.15	3,05.10	3,05.10	3,05.10	3,05.10
	(c) Development of pulses	0.35	21.75	2,65.92	1,75.88	2,78.60	2,71.27	
(d) Horticulture -								
	(i) Fruit Crops	6,13.72	1,04.00	1,15.00		1,38.29	1,38.29	1,40.00
	(ii) Vegetable Crops							
	(e) Storage and Warehousing	1,50.00	20.00	40.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	(f) Agriculture Marketing		24.00	10.00	20.20	9.00	95.50	22.00
	(g) Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.	9,21.58	1,46.58	1,44.10	1,67.21	2,17.17	2,17.17	2,00.96
	(h) Fisheries	8,61.00	1,20.61	1,69.23	2,26.62	1,52.50	2,08.13	2,41.54

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TP.P.-

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—cont.

Point No.	Item.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure.			1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Outlay.
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	
(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(Rupees in lakhs).								
05	ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS—							
	LAND REFORMS	1,20.00	19.99	20.02	20.00	24.00	24.00	36.00
06	SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR :							
	Rehabilitation of bonded labour.	3,83.02	16.42	5.08	10.04	20.30	20.73	5.00
07	CLEAN DRINKING WATER :							
	(a) Rural Water Supply Programme (State Sector)	1,75,00.00	29,64.16	39,66.23	26,78.61	32,50.00	32,50.00	32,50.00
	(b) Rural Sanitation (State Sector).	..	2,04.93	2.59	..	0.01	34.20	15.00
08	HEALTH FOR ALL -							
	(a) Rural Health	47,19.00	5,25.05	4,97.56	7,32.17	5,80.02	8,31.90	4,40.64
09	TWO CHILD NORM :							
	(a) Maternity and Child Health including I.C.D.S. .. ..	..	22,84.41	23,59.45	..	5,68.80	7,04.87	6,75.00
	(b) Nutrition .. ..	..	2,61.55	3,56.29	..	..	..	..
	(c) Family Welfare Programme .. ..	..	23,26.10	23,25.21	24,22.83	26,19.18	30,08.46	30,37.20
10	EXPANSION OF EDUCATION :							
	(a) General Education—							
	(i) Elementary Education	1,48,00.00	28,34.18	29,13.87	41,77.50	43,36.05	45,26.96	46,98.50
	(ii) Adult Education	14,27.00	1,77.39	1,92.06	2,24.84	2,73.17	2,90.00	3,07.00
	(iii) Other Programmes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Technical Education .. ..	..	30.26	27.62	30.25	16.62	24.10	21.80
	(c) Art and Culture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	JUSTICE TO SCHEDULE CASTE AND SCHEDULE TRIBE.—							
	(a) Programme for Welfare of Scheduled Castes	6,86,25.00	1,13,73.74	1,40,07.73	1,35,97.20	1,77,98.76	1,70,00.00	1,85,34.10
	(b) Programme for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	60.90.99	6,35.78	8,76.25	8,97.97	15,34.64	14,00.00	15,35.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

Point No.	Item.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure.			1988-89.		1989-90. Proposed Outlay.
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(Rupees in lakhs.)								
12	EQUALITY FOR WOMEN :							
	(a) Assistance for setting up of Women's Training Centres .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Institution for rehabilitation of women in distress .. .. .	..	..	..	4.25	7.85	7.85	6.52
	(c) Training-cum-Production Centres. .. .. .	..	..	..	6.07	1.27	1.11	1.11
	(d) Women Development Corporations .. .. .	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	..
	(e) Other programmes for Women Welfare/Development .. .. .	..	..	..	17.12	17.49	17.49	17.77
13	NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH.—							
	Youth Welfare and Sports	10,07.00	1,23.36	1,39.74	1,16.77	1,18.11	1,46.15	1,29.51
14	(a) Rural Housing for the people	30,79.93	3,00.00	6,27.68	4,06.27	4,40.85	4,40.85	1,01.50
	(b) Urban Housing	79,31.50	9,39.70	18,38.40	22,53.10	29,46.00	29,46.00	22,88.00
15	Improvement of slums	2,60.00	3,62.04	2,36.00	1,60.00	1,60.00	1,60.00	3,90.00
16	NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY :							
	Forestry	79,24.00	15,04.00	16,39.00	16,56.60	29,81.69	23,93.10	27,79.33
18	CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER :							
	Civil Supplies	20,00.00	3,82.77	4,09.15	4,32.03	4,29.41	6,99.20	7,33.94
19	ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES.—							
	(a) Rural electrification	81,18.00	15,27.00	17,31.00	17,01.00	8,54.00	8,54.00	10,00.00
	(b) National Programme for Bio-gas development	30,00.00	4,57.09	3,93.60	3,12.62	1,82.00	1,82.00	4,76.55
	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	1,50.00	29.50	25.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	75.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Item.	Units.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achivement.		1988-89.		1989-90. Proposed Target.
				1986-87	1987-88	Target.	Achivement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

1 ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY :

(a) I.R.D.P. :

(i) Old beneficiaries assisted	--	..Nos.	18,00,000	1,54,489	1,99,796	82,248	48,215	NIL.
(ii) New beneficiaries assisted	--	.. Do.	--	1,04,334	76,619	1,42,680	89,068	2,25,000

TRYSEM :

(i) Youths trained	..	.. Do.	66,150	13,177	12,562	13,230	10,297	13,230
(ii) Youths self-employed	..	.. Do.	--	3,977	3,335	--	495	..

(b) N.R.E.P. : Employment Generated. Mandays in lakhs. 3,700.00 333.98 322.397 314.23 241.77 314.23

(c) R.L.E.G.P. : Employment generated. Do. -- 288.45 189.61 193.973 113.195 193.973

(d) (i) Handlooms-Metres of cloths to be produced. Million Mt. 290.00 197.97 164.56 190.00 190.00 200 MM

(ii) Powerlooms-Metres of cloth to be produced. -- -- 1,200 MM. 1,200 MM. 1,300 MM.

(iii) Handicrafts (Value of Production). Rupees in lakhs. 11,810. 13,123.08 95.81 138.00 43.14 (Upto Oct.88). --

(iv) Khadi-Metres of cloth to be produced. Metres in lakhs. 70.30 60.00 56.95 62.50 65.00 68.50

(v) Village Industries-Value of production (Khadi). Rupees in lakhs. 11,210.00 13,123.08 17,045.03 18,750.00 19,700.00 20,865.00

(vi) Sericulture-Production of raw silk. Kgs. in lakhs. 10.00 3.10 2.30 3.00 1.22 (Upto Sep. 88.) 3.00

(x) Panchayats :—

Nowhere elections will be held during the year.—

- (i) Gram Panchayat .. The last ordinary elections to Panchayat and Panchayat Union Council
- (ii) Panchayat Samitis .. in the State were held on 23rd February 1986. The next ordinary
- (iii) Zilla Parashads. .. election for these bodies are due in March 1989.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90.

T.P.P.—II

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMMES—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIVEMENTS—cont.

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		1988-89		1989-90 proposed Target.
				1986-87.	1987-88.	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
02. STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE :								
(a)	Number of micro watersheds and area covered.	Number.	316	316	316	316	316	316
(b)	Area covered outside watersheds by dry farming practice.	Ha.	162	162	162	162	162	162
(c)	Production of H.Y.V.Seeds	'000 Mts.	150	30	36	36	36	36
(d)	Distribution of H.Y.V.Seeds	Do.	150	30	36	36	36	36
(e) D.P.A.P.—								
(i)	Area treated under soil and moisture conservations.	Ha.	..	3,643	3,318	6,850	6,850	6,850
(ii)	Irrigation potential created	Ha.	..	1,298	243	1,730	1,730	1,730
(iii)	Afforestation and Pasture Development.	Ha.	..	4,697	6,092	7,600	7,600	7,600
03. BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION :								
(a) Irrigation—								
(i)	Potential created	Ha.	121,982	36,894	15,106	14,600	14,600	14,600
(ii)	Utilised	Ha.	40,000	23,330	15,197	14,000	14,000	14,000
(b) Area to be covered with—								
(i)	Field channel	Ha.	2,47,000	37,689	51,733	41,400	41,400	45,900
(ii)	Land Levelling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii)	Warabandhi	Ha.	1,75,000	2,586	2,155	3,000	3,000	6,000
(iv)	Field drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Catchment area treated—								
(i)	Soil Conservation	Ha.	10,000	3,347	3,548	2,500	2,500	Yet to be finalised.
(ii)	Afforestation	Ha.		398	220	250	250	
BIGGER HARVESTS—								
(a)	Oilseeds production	'000 MT	1,899	1,407	1,325	1,700	1,687	1,800
(b)	Pulses production	Do.	600	468	600	363	500	550
(c) Production of—								
(i)	Fruits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Vegetables	Lakh M.T.	262.72	51.77	52.28	55.00	55.00	57.15
(d)	Creation of additional storage capacity.	M.T.	20,00,00	47,000	79,600	20,000	20,000	20,000
(e)	Regulated markets	Nos.	..	12	2	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90.

T.P.P.—I

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMMES—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.—cont

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Target.
				1986-87.	1987-88.	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(f) Milk, eggs and wool Production								
	(i) Milk	.. .. '000Tons.	3,300	3,295	3,110	3,200	N.A.	3,360
	(ii) Eggs	.. .. Million	2,200	2,076	2,197	2,090	Do.	2,150
	(iii) Wool	.. .. L.Kgs.	33.0	34.2	33.50	35.50	Do.	36.50
(g) Production of inland and marine fish—								
	(i) Inland	.. .. '000 Tonnes	210	131	100	200	710	210
	(ii) Marine fish	.. .. Do.	310	250	257	300	275	310
05 ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS :								
(b) Implement Agricultural land ceilings :								
	(ii) Area declared surplus	.. Acres	1,67,097	2,119	2,845	—	337	—
	(iii) Area taken possession of	Do.	1,57,732	2,020	2,845	—	337	—
	(iv) Area distributed	.. Do.	1,39,134	2,119	2,683	2,500.00	781	1,500
	(v) Number of beneficeis :	.. Nos.						
	(i) Total	.. ..	98,564	1,25,117	1,998	2,787	—	82
	(ii) S.C.	.. ..	43,635	48,294	982	182	—	45
	(iii) S.T.	.. ..	84	127	7	—	—	—
	(iv) Women	.. ..	54,845	76,696	—	—	—	—
06 PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL LABOUR								
07 BONDED WABOUR REHABILITATED								
		.. Numbers.	1,100	663	423	400	43	400
08 HEALTH FOR ALL—								
	(a) Community Health Centres	.. Numbers.	132	41	—	24	—	54
	(b) Primary Health Centres	.. Do.	1,057	47	140	384	273	270
	(c) Sub-Centres	.. Do.	3,000	492	855	500	—	122
	(d) Sanitary latrines to be constructed in rural areas.	Do.	12,500	1,250	—	3,010	—	4,000
09. TWO CHILD NORM :								
	(a) Sterilisation	.. Numbers.	23,55,000	4,94,371	5,11,000	5,27,000	5,27,000	Target
	(b) I.U.D. Insertions	.. Do.	12,06,000	3,94,279	4,93,000	5,37,000	5,37,000	not
	(c) O. P. Users	.. Do.	10,83,000	1,76,055	1,58,000	1,79,000	1,79,000	pro-
	(d) C.C. Users	.. Do.	4,78,000	79,784	3,03,000	3,58,000	3,58,000	posed
	(f) I.C.D.S. Blocks	.. No. in lakhs.	—	—	3.17	3.68	3.68	Do.
								4.59
10. EXPANSION OF EDUCATION :								
(a) Total enrolment under elementary education—								
	(i) Male	.. ..	104.88	99.44	102.50	104.75	104.75	107.00
	(ii) Female	.. ..					
	(iii) S.C.	.. .. Do.	..	19.26	19.97	20.21	20.22	20.4
	(iv) S.T.	.. .. Do.	..	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.7

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90.

T.P.P.—III

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target	Achievement.		1988-89.		1989-90 Proposed Target.
				1986-87	1987-88.	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(b) Total enrolment under adult education—							
	(i) Male	.. .. . Pupils in '000	20,65	2,17	2,80	4,00	2,65	4,00
	(ii) Female	.. .. . Do.	39,35	6,84	7,21	6,00	6,24	6,00
	(iii) S.C.	.. .. . Do.	—	3,59	4,10	3,90	3,83	3,90
	(iv) S.T.	.. .. . Do.	—	13	17		14	
11	JUSTICE TO S.Cs. AND S.Ts.—							
	(a) S.C. families assisted	.. .. Numbers.	10,00,000	2,16,243	2,22,469	2,00,000	1,30,386	2,00,000
	(b) S.T. families assisted	.. .. Do.	46,979	11,845	9,854	9,000	1,565	9,000
13	NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH—							
	FOR YOUTH—							
	Nehru Yuvak Kendras set up	.. Numbers.	21	12	12	12	16	(*)
	(*) The Nehru Yuvak Kendra Centres are now under the control of the Director-General of NYK Sangatham, New Delhi.							
14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE—							
	(a) House sites allotted	.. .. Numbers.	9,84,000	2,32,360	2,70,983	2,20,000	1,82,327	2,20,000
	(b) Beneficiaries assisted with construction assistance	.. .. Do.	76,680	14,515	23,000	22,000	7,436	22,000
	(c) Houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (RLEGP) :							
	(i) S.Cs.	.. .. . } Do.	69,752	34,038	24,535	22,724	18,512	22,724
	(ii) S.Ts. }						
	(d) L.I.G. Houses constructed—							
	(i) Total	.. .. Numbers.	2,760	959	1,339	1,727	1,727	10,728
	(ii) S.Cs.	.. .. . } Do.	496	173	242	310	310	1,932
	(iii) S.Ts. }						
	(e) E.W.S. Houses—							
	(i) Total	.. .. Numbers.	24,622	11,516	12,667	11,800	10,339	8,209
	(ii) S.Cs.	.. .. . } Do.	5,036	2,150	2,208	2,124	1,857	1,476
	(iii) S.Ts. }						
	IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS—							
	Persons benefitted	.. .. Numbers.	2,25,000	78,141	74,000	80,000	48,822	80,000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90.—cont

T.P.P.—II

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.—cont

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target	Achievement.		1988-89.		1989-90 proposed Target.
				1986-87	1988-89	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
16 NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY—								
Afforestation—								
	(i) Seedlings distributed	Lakhs	..	442.01	462.68	500.00	112.220	500.00
	(ii) Trees planted	Number	1,98,800	69,949	70,088	51,800	51,800	51,800
	(iii) Trees survived	Do.	79,520	59,949	70,088	2,07,200	..	..
	(iv) Waste land unclaimed ..	Area Ha.	..	3,77,66	33,000	58,873.65	36,000	36,000
18 CONCERN FOR CONSUMER—								
(a) Fair Price Shop Opened—								
	(i) Rural .. ..	..	..	335	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Urban .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGE								
	(a) Villages electrified	Numbers	15	16	3	..	2	..
	(b) Pumpsets energised	Do.	20,000	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Bio-gas plants installed ..	Do.	1,02,500	19,335	20,820	20,500	3,120	20,500
	(d) Improved chullahs	Do.	1,00,000	1,16,971	1,55,482	1,15,200	28,217	11,500
	(N. mber to be installed *up to 30th September 1988.)							
	(e) Blocks covered under IREP Projects.	Numbers.	5	1	1	1	1	1
20. CLEAN DRINKING WATER :								
	(a) Problem villages not covered earlier.	Habitations	10,900	3,887	3,168	2,225	2,225	2,989
	(d) Population covered—							
	(i) Total	Lakhs	133.00	14.62	17.37	8.37	8.37	11.24
	(ii) S.C.	Do.	..	..	2.72	1.80	1.80	2.40
	(iii) S.T.	Do.	..	..	0.03			

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989—90
EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial number and sector.	Source.	Name of the project.		
		Credit number.	Name.	Date of agreement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Roads (Chief Engineer, National Highways).	I.D.A.	I.D.A. 1082 I.N.	M.U.D.P.-II Construction of I.R.P. 11/7-17/455.	....
2 Roads (Chief Engineer)	.. Asian Development Bank.	....	East Coast Road	November 1988.
3 Horticulture .. -- --	World Bank Assistance	1137 I.N.	Training and Visit.	1st September 1981.
4 Chief Engineer (Agricultural Engineering), River Vajley Project, Madurai-20, Command Area Development Programme (Field Channels, Thrashing Floors and Land Shaping).	World Bank	I.D.A. Credit No. 1468-I.N. Special Fund Credit No. S.F. 16-I.N.	Modernisation of Periyar Vaigai Irrigation System.	12th October 1984.
5 Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department.	Danida.	T.A.N.W.A.	....	1st July 1986.
6 Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board.	I.D.A. Credit. I.B.R.D. Loan	1822 I.N. 2846 I.N.	Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	21st December 1987.
7 Minor Irrigation, P.W.D.	-- P.W.D.	E.E.C. Agriculture No. N.A. 8318.	Modernisation of Tank Irrigation in Tamil Nadu, Phase-I.	25th June 1984
Do.	Do.	Agreement to be signed. Project Cleared by E.E.C.	Phase-II.	....
8 Environment and Forest Department.	SIDA	....	SIDA Aided Social Forestry Scheme.	11th February 1982.
9 Irrigation Water Management Project.	I.D.A. World Bank.	1770-I.N.	National Water Management Project.	12th May 1987

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

E A P

<i>Terminal date (original).</i>	<i>Extension date if any.</i>	<i>Credit component (latest.)</i>	<i>Total cost (latest.)</i>	<i>Expenditure upto the Sixth-Five- Year Plan.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			(Rupees in lakhs).	
.....	.....	---	630.66	357.21
1993	---	---	4,200.00	---
30th September 1987.	28th February 1989.	Dealt by Director of Agriculture, Madras.	100.00	90.51
30th April 1989	.....	1,290.36	1,290.36	162.66
29th October 1993 (Approximately).	.....	First Credit so far advance by DANIDA. Rs. 105.00.	321.00	Does not arise.
31st Decemebr 1995.	.....	I.D.A. Credit U.S. \$16.0 M. I.B.R.D. Loan U.S. \$53.0 M.	1,50,80.30	Nil.
July 1989	September 1990.	25 million E.C.U. of 3725 (at Present exchange rate).	44,43.00	1,10.10
15 years from date of signing the agreement.	.....	3,920.00	5,312.00	.....
30th June 1986.	Continuing.	Amount released to Government of India by S.I.D.A. upto the quarter ending 31st March 1988.	39.86.99	9,21.23
March 1994.	---	59,43.00	57,97.00	Nil.

Serial number and sector.	Seventh Five-Year Plan Outlay.	1985-86.		1986-87.	
		Outlay.	Expenditure.	Outlay.	Expenditure.
(1) -cont.	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
				(Rs. in lakhs.)	
1 Roads (Chief Engineer, National Highways.)	..	1,24.81	1,08.12	52.00	99.84
2 Roads (Chief Engineer)	5,00.00	..	..	..	..
3 Horticulture	1,67.40	38.48	29.27	.. 33.48	33.25
4 Chief Engineer (Agricultural Engineering) River Valley Project, Madurai 20., Command Area Development Programme (Field Channels, Thrashing Floors and Land Shaping).	No	State Scheme is implemented under River Valley Project and			
5 Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department.	..	..	..	0.01	0.33
6 Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board.	Mid term Appraisal 7,150	..	..	950.80	1,131.80
7 Minor Irrigation, P.W.D.	(1) 24,65.00	353.41	3,58.196	9,03.90	9,76.91
Do.	(2) Nil.	..	--	--	--
8 Environment and Forest Department.	..	1133.66	8,35.08	11,30.75	9,14.87
9 Irrigation -National Water Management Project.	18,00.00	..	..	..	43.37

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

1987-88.		1988-89		Percentage completion in physical forms upto March 1988.	1988-89 targetted percentage of completion.	1989-90 proposed outlay.
Approved. outlay.	Actual. expenditure.	Approved. outlay.	Anticipated. expenditure.			
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
(Rupees in lakhs)						
1,11.30	51.90	0.02	26.71	87	13	0.13
..	..	..	..	..	..	500.00
33.48	37.08	33.48	42.62	100	100	43.09

Command Area Development Programme.

0.01	61.54	96.70	145.19	Mobilisation Phase. No trainee were educated.	38	27.72
2,35.00	2,42.7	18,64.0	18,64.0	Annual Plan 1986-87 achievement 100 percent. 1987-88 21 per cent.	Target 25 percent anticipated achievement 25 percent.	29,24.00
10,23.02	9,71.55	9,42.41	9,42.00	(a) As per original proposal 150 tanks/ 2653 ha. (b) Additional tanks/ 54 tanks 955 ha. Total—3605 ha. Completed 89 tanks 1665 ha. 46 per cent.	53 works 806 ha.	9,42.41
--	--	--	--	Target for the Scheme 3253 ha.	--	5,00,00
10,48.19	10,75.84	14,05.13	14,05.13	..	..	16,16.00
68.80	70.66	2,00.00	2,00.00	2	3.09	750.00

Serial number and sector.	Source.	Name of the project.		
		Credit number.	Name.	Date of agreement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10 T.W.A.D. Board—				
(a) World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	I.D.A.	1454 - I.N. -S.F. 12.	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	14th November 1984.
(b) European Economic Community Project.	E.E.C.	....	European Economic Community Project.	15th September 1983.
11 Urban Development (M.M.D.A.)	I.D.A.	1082 I.N.	M.U.D.P. II	2nd August 1984.
12 Medical and Public Health ..	D.A.N.I.D.A.	C2 (10)	D.A.N.I.D.A. Health Project.	1st August 1981.
13 Family Welfare	I.D.A.	P, 4714-I.N.	Indian Population Project -V, Madras.	3rd September 1988.
14 Small Scale Industries	O.E.C.F. Japan	I.D. -P. 47	T.A.N.S.I.	10th February 1988.

<i>Terminal date (original).</i>	<i>Extension date if any.</i>	<i>Credit component (latest)</i>	<i>Total cost (latest).</i>	<i>Expenditure upto the Sixth-Five Year Plan.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
30th June 1991	....	73 million U.S. \$ (or) Rs. 91.25 crores	1,86.304 crores.	Rs. 127 lakhs towards investi- gation charges.
31st Decemebr 1986	....	17 MECU. Rs. 15.50 crores.	17 MECU Rs. 15.50 crores.	Rs. 125. lakhs towards investi- gation charges.
31st March 1986	30th September 1988.	S.D.R. 32.6 m.	87,76.87	42,47.27
31st March 1987.	31st December 1988.	Do.	21,08.00	10,48.00
31st March 1995.	....	IDA 72.83 per cent.	69,13.01	Nil.
March 1991.	30th June 1991.	3198 million Japanese Yen.	60,15.00	....

Serial number and sector.	Seventh Five-Year Plan outlay.	1985-86.		1986-87.	
		Outlay.	Expenditure.	Outlay.	Expenditure.
(1)—cont.	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
(Rupees in lakhs.)					
10 T.W.A.D. Board -					
(a) World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sanitation Project.		10,00	5,00	10,00	10,00
(b) European Economic Community Project.	Com-	6,51.91	3,00.00	4,70.63	4,70.63
11 Urban Development (M.M.D.A.)	45,29.60	13,32.52	8,48.03	12,11.60	13,17.51
12 Medical and Public Health	.	.	2,36.43		6,43.80
13 Family Welfare	21,70.99	.	..	..	-
14 Small Scale Industries	51,78.00	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

1987-88.		1988-89.		<i>Percentage completion in physical terms upto March 1988.</i>	1988-89 targetted percentage of completion.	1989-90 proposed outlay.
<i>Approved outlay.</i>	<i>Actual expenditure.</i>	<i>Approved ouilay.</i>	<i>Anticipated expenditure.</i>			
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
31,56.77	31,56.77	33,23.86	39,62	Group I, II, III 10 per cent. Group IV 40 per cent. Group V 30 per cent. Group VI 60 per cent.	Group I, II, III 25 per cent. Group IV 70 per cent. Group V 80 per cent. Group VI 70 per cent.	50,00
4,75.77	4,75.77	4,93.33	6,00.00	47.8	94.8	2,00.00
8,83.05	18,21.57	..	5,42.49	95	100	Nil.
..	98.05	..	83.06	..	..	518.05
..	..	50.00	1,70.00	Nil.	100	200
Nil.	42.32	6,84.00	2,20.00	—	—	26,69.00

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's Contribution etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March (Agency wise)	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency wise)
			Date of starting.	Target date of Completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A. Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board—						
<i>On going Schemes—</i>						
1 Urban Water Supply Scheme.	To provide Water Supply.	Government : 40,09.77 L.I.C.: 5,87.00 <hr/> 45,96.77	—	—	13,55.90	1,77.
2 Urban Sewerage Scheme.	To provide Sewerage facilities.	Government : 5,06.31 L.I.C. : 1,13.00 <hr/> 6,19.31	—	—	2,87.36	22,50
B. Madras Metropolitan Water supply and Sewerage Board—						
<i>I. Water Supply—</i>						
<i>I. Schemes executed by M.M.W.S.S.B. (Spillover)—</i>						
1 Enlargement and replacing : Pumping capacity at Kilpauk Water works.	The scheme is for enlarging and increasing the Pumping capacity at K.P.S. which is more than 50 years old to help to maintain the water supply without break.	1,75.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan.	1986-87	1988-89	26.54	1,90
2 Providing Diesel Generators for the Head Works at Kilpauk Water Works Southern Head Works K.K. Nagar and Anna Poonga Pumping Station.	In order to provide alternative power supply in case of power failure standby generators proposed for Head Works for giving water-supply without interruption.	82.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1989-90	..	

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-88 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90 (Agency wise).	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely durings 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-80.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
74.75.44	66,48.15	62,93.57	336	13	14	....
3,24.38	4,35.78	3,06.43	16	....	....	....
39.50	1,00.00	5.00	40 per cent of machineries procured pump house foundation completed.	Balance 60 per cent of machineries 100 per cent of Completion of pump house.	Erection of machineries in the pump-house.	Concurrence of the pump house proposal referred with Anna University have to be obtained before taking up the work resulting in delay. 50 per cent pump house and Sump completed. 70 per cent Machineries supplied. Erection has to be started after completion of pump house.
..	12.00	70.00	Sanction awaited from Government.	Generator to be fixed for I Head Work.	Diesel Generator for other Head Works.	Administrative sanction recd. only on June 1988 and further processing commenced. For Anna Poonga tenders under evaluation. For Southern Head Works detailed estimates finalised.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agencywise viz., State's Budgetary provision external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution, etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985 (Agencywise).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agencywise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3 Extraction of ground water from Coastal aquifer South of Thiruvanniyur and Transmission to City.	To improve water supply to Besant Nagar and Kanagam—Taramani and Velachery Panchayats, etc.	2,50.00	1986-87	1989-90	...	2,20.00
4 Conjunctive Use Project and follow up studies Phase II.	The Hydrogeological and artificial recharge of conjunctive use project studies were completed with UNDP assistance. The second stage on water resources development and Management is in progress with UNDP assistance.	67.00 100 per cent grant.	1987 beginning	1989-90 end.	...	14.34
5 Providing water supply to unserved areas Phase II.	In order to provide water supply mains to the unserved pockets laying of mains in Phase II has been proposed.	50.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan	1988 ⁷ beginning	1989-90 Secnd Quarter.	...	...
6 Laying water-supply main to certain unserved areas in the city.	In order to lay mains in left out streets in small magnitude through out in Madras City the Government have sanctioned the scheme.	30.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1989-90	...	...
7 Upgrading the water supply developed in various areas in the city by T.N.H.B.	As per the Government decision Metro water has to take over the Water Supply system of the areas developed by T.N.H.B. as is where is condition. In order to provide Improvements to the system on par this scheme with Metro-water Standards has been sanctioned by Government for the various areas.	23.50 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan.	1989-90	1989-90	..	.

STATEMENT W.S.

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs).

Actuals expendi- ture during 1985-88 Agency- wise).	Likely expendi- tures during 1988-89 (Agency wise).	Proposed outlay for 1989-90 (Agency- wise).	Physical Progress			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 188-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
85.04	85.00	170.00	9,700 m. mains laid 14 numbers temporary bore-wells completed.	Construction of Under Ground Tank, Over Head Tank at Pallipattu and Thiruvaniyur 60 per cent.	Construction of Under Ground Tank, Over Head Tank at Paillpattu and Thiruvaniyur 40 per cent.	Acquisition of land at Thiruvaniyur and Pallipattu took some time 7.23 kms. laid. Construction of Head works in Thiruvaniyur and Pallipattu are under progress. 50 per cent completed.
24.81	27.70	17.93	Studies commenced.	Studies in progress.	Studies will be completed by March 1990.	Under progress.
0.98	35.00	15.00	Work Commenced.	12,000 m.	3,000 m.	10.4 kms. laid.
..	10.00	10.00	..	3,000 m.	6,000 m.	Govt. Order received. Work will be taken up in December 1988.
..	0.01	13.50	..	..	Improvements will be carried out to Thiruvaniyur area 100 per cent.	Govt. Order has been received. Govt. Order was issued on 2nd August 1988.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project/Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's Contribution etc.)	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985 (Agency wise)	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency wise)
			Date of starting	Target date of Completion.		
(1r)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)
II. New Schemes executed by MMWSSB—						
1 Taping water from Palar Basin to convey water to Madras City.	As per the Geophysical survey carried out in Palar Basin 5 new well fields in Athipattu, Polambakkam, Pilpur, Manappakkam, Vazalur were identified which will help to augment the city water supply.	6,500.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	—	—	—	—
2 Augmentation of Water Supply development of source at Kattupakkam and extension of water supply to K. K. Nagar and Ashok Nagar.	Based on the UNDP studies carried out in Coouvam and Adyar basin aquifer at Kattupakkam Village has been identified near Porur By developing this aquifer the areas K. K. Nagar and Ashok Nagar will be augmented.	200.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	—	—	—	—
3 Improvements to defective pockets.	During the 1987 drought period, locations of small maganitude at the tail end areas has been identified and mains will have to be replaced or strengthened or laying of few mains have to be carried out as the case may be.	100.00	..	—	..	..
4 Replacement of leaking pumping mains in the well fields.	Metrowater has taken over the ground water system from P.W.D. and considering the additional augmentation of ground water to Madras City the old R.C.C. pipe lines have to be replaced.	200.00	—	—	..	..

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-88 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency wise).	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
-	-	200.00	-	..	..	Administrative sanction is awaited from Government.
..	0.01	10.00	..	..	Construction of bore wells and laying of conveying mains will be carried out.	Administrative sanction is awaited from Government.
-	..	20.00	..	..	..	Proposals are being sent to Government shortly.
..	..	20.00	..	□	..	Proposals are being sent to Government shortly.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agencywise viz., State's Budgetary provision external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution, etc.)	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st 1985 March (Agency-wise).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
III. Madras Water Supply Project (South) executed by MMWSSB.—						
1 Augmentation of City water supply project (MTDS Project (KWSP).	To augment the City Water Supply by another 995 mld. to meet the needs of the projected population of 2002 A.D. the Government have approved the scheme.	27,500.00 at 1983 price level with 6 years construction. Escalation 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loans.				
(a) Preliminary works on main projects and acquisition of land.	....	850.86	..	..	--	5,875.00
(b) Provision of water supply distribution mains in the remaining streets of Villivakkam and Kolathur.	In order to avoid surrender every year certain schemes have been sanctioned by Government forms part of the main project. Accordingly new areas of Villivakkam and Kolathur has been taken.	189.30 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1989-90	--	..
(c) Erukkenchery Kodungaiyur Water Supply scheme.	In order to avoid surrender every year certain schemes have been sanctioned by Government forming part of the main project. Accordingly new areas Erukkanchery and Kodungaiyur has been taken.	146.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1987-88	1989-90 middle.	--	--
IV. World Bank Project—						
Augmentation of Water Supply of 12 mgd from New Well fields.	Based on the recommendations of Phase I studies in A. K. Basins extraction of 12 mgd Project together with additional augmentation of 10 mgd of exploitation of ground water through integrated water management.	14,953.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1985-86	1993-94	..	1,500.00

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-88 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Proposed outlay for 1989-90 (Agency-wise).	Physical Progress			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
29.72	20.00	20.00	Preliminary works in progress.	..	..	Approval for Main Project is awaited from Government.
-	82.00	100.00	..	20,000 m.	Detailed estimate and finalisation of tenders and implementation of 30000 M.	Schemes sanctioned in 22nd June 1988 Work will be taken in December 1988.
74.29	33.15	1.00	36850 m.	14000 m. 180 Inter connection.	1000 M.	Saving in the escalation provided in the estimate. 41.2 Kms. laid 80 Inter connection completed.
1,375.02	1,801.00	2,632.00	Borewells pump sets 15 per cent erection of turbine pumps and transmission main) for a length of 74,000 m (12 per cent of the entire scheme) completed.	15 per cent.	15 per cent.	Schemes will spillover to VIII plan.

The schemes has to be approved by Government.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz. State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C., Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution etc.)	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985 (Agency wise).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency wise).
			Date of starting	Target date of Completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
SEWERAGE :						
<i>I. Schemes executed by MMWSSB—</i>						
1 Providing Field Scale Sewage Reclamation Plant.	The Pilot Project to study the usage of reclaimed water for industries for the usage as cooling water, so that the water now used by industries will be utilised for Madras City.	₹25.00 78.75 lakhs 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1989-90	1989-90	..	26.0
2 Renovation of Sewage Pumping Station Phase II.	Based on the modification carried out for 15 pumping stations under IDA 17 Old pumping stations are proposed for renovation.	1,043.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	Will be carried over in 2nd year of the VIII Plan.	..	751.9
3 Strengthening the transmission system in the City.	As a follow up of the modification carried out to 15 pumping stations the existing old Force mains of the pumping. Stations have to be strengthened suitably by replacing or rerouting to cope up with the present discharge.	800.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1984-85	Revised date of completion 1989-90.	47.78	752.2
4 Providing sewerage system for extended areas of Villivakkam and Thiruvanniyur.	Proposals sanctioned for providing sewerage system for the added panchayats namely Villivakkam and Thiruvanniyur.	500.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1985-86	1990-91	--	500.0
5 Providing Sewerage System for unsewered areas Phase II.	For Kottur and Pallipattu areas sewerage scheme have been sanctioned under Phase II.	398.26 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1990-91	..	250.0

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-88 (Agency-wise)	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise)	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90 (Agency-wise)	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
..	0.01	0.01	0.01	Revised estimate sent to Government with prevailing market rate for Rs. 78.75 lakhs.	Revised administrative sanction is awaited from Government.	....
..	20.00	100.00	100.00	Initially implementation was proposed with consultancy and later on Board approval to carry out by itself.	Estimates for 3 pumping stations have been finalised and force mains connected to the pumping stations will be laid (1500m).	Renovation of 3 pumping stations 3000m. Force main. Spillover to VIII Plan. Force main for Venkatesapuram and Ekanchipuram under progress Tenders for Vysarpadi and Venkatesapuram Pumping Station under progress.
628.05	100.80	5.20	15,820	5870 m.	555m.	18 Kms. Forcemain laid.
141.74	108.90	100.00	19,616m.	12,779m.	2000m, 3 Pumping stations.	260001M. sewers laid Thiruvanimiyur area will be completed Villivakkam area spill over to First Year of the Eighth Plan in view of the Railway crossing works and other constraints.
..	30.00	100.00	100.00	Administrative sanction was awaited.	Administrative sanction received in March 1988 4000m Collection system.	6000m collection system. Spill over to first year of the Eighth Plan.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and Funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C., Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985 Agency-wise).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting	Target date of duration.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6. Treatment plant for Zone I and II.	Under zonal sewerage system treatment plants for Zone I and II) was proposed at Kodungaiyur.	₹1,613.00 Zone I and II 50 per cent grant/ 50 per cent loan.	1982-83	1989-90	735.06	536.00
7. Providing sewerage facilities to certain missing links in public street and renewal of choked up mains.	The unsewered pockets in small magnitude in 2 or 3 streets have to be provided with the sewers and connected to the sewerage system.	100.00	1988-89	1989-90	..	..
8. Construction of Aerated Lagoon at Kodungaiyur treatment plant.	Metrowater has got a proposal for reusing the reclaimed water for the industrial use after tertiary treatment to be done by industrialists in order to minimise the B.O.D. value under secondary treatment aerated lagoon has been proposed.	120.00	1988-89	1989-90	..	..
9. Providing sewerage system developed in various areas in the city by TNHB.	Government have instructed Metro-water to take over the sewerage system, or the areas developed by TNHB as is where is condition and Metro-water has to give estimate for improvements to be carried out to bring it to the standards of Metrowater.	119.50	1988-89	1989-90	..	..
10. Sewerage scheme for M.G.R. Nagar.	For M.G.R. Nagar, area so far there is no sewerage system and proposals for this scheme have been sent to Government and scheme has been sanctioned.	234.00	1989-90	1890-91	..	..

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-88 (Agency-wise)	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise)	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90 (Agency-wise)	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
659.10	42.45	₹30.77	Zone II Completed Zone I, 98 per cent Completed.	Power supply to Zone II and Zone I to be given and Commissioning of the plants Additional works such as formation of roads, staff quarters, street lighting Water supply. Sewerage. 30 per cent.	Additional works such as formation of roads, staff quarts, Street lighting Water Supply and sewerage 70 per cent.	The delay is due to non availability of cement and steel at times which was over come. Zone II testing is progress Zone I Power supply to be effected.
-	30.00	30.00	....	2,000 m.	3,000 m.	Initially 30 lakhs have been sanctioned further sanction have to be assessed
...	70.00	50.00	....	55 per cent.	45 per cent.	Work will be taken up and completed by January 1989.
.	2.00	117.50	Administrative sanction is awaited from Government.	5 per cent Improvements for Foreshore Estate will be taken up.	95 per cent Improvements for Raja Annamalai-puram, Anna Nagar etc. will be completed.	....
-	0.01	50.00	....	....	12,000 m.	Government Order received on 2nd August 1988.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C., Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985 Agency wise).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency wise).
			Date of starting	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II. METRO WATER—cont.						
B. Sewerage—cont.						
New Schemes Executed by M.M.W.S.S.B.—						
1. Scheme for gas utilisation.	As an alternate source of energy the scheme for utilising the gas from sewage of the treatment plants have been proposed in M. dras City.	700.00	..	..	..	260.00
2. Supply of sewer cleaning equipments and other accessories.	Under I.D.A. a sewer cleaning machine with jet rodding and suction facilities for clearing the sewer blocks in deep manholes was procured and is in operation. The use of this equipment has been much recognised and one more sewer cleaning machine was also purchased subsequently. In view of the alternate days supply the occurrence of sewer block also increased due to lack of flow of sewage water. Hence it has been proposed to go in for another four numbers of equipments which can be utilised individually in each area. The necessary accessories and sewer rodding equipments are also proposed for procurement.	200.00	..	..	..	..
3. Laying sewers in unsewered areas including private streets.	In confined areas of small magnitude two or three streets are not provided with sewage system and the same has to be covered with facilities.	300.00	..	..	..	..

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER-SUPPLY/SANITATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expendi- ture during 1985-88 (Agency- wise).	Likely expendi- ture during 1988-89 (Agency- wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency wise).	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-80.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	0.01	0.01	..	--	--	(Administrative sanction is awaited from Government)
	--	40.00	--	..	..	Proposals are being sent to Government for sanction.
	--	20.00	--	..	--	Proposals are being sent to Government

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project/Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's Contribution etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March Agency wise)	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise)
			Date of starting.	Target date of Completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)

NEW SCHEMES EXECUTED BY MMWSSB—cont.

4. Renewal and rehabilitation of choked up sewers manholes, etc.	In Madras City there are connected areas in which it has been identified that the sewers have been choked up besides manholes are also in deteriorating condition. In order to rehabilitate the sewers and manholes schemes are proposed.	100.00	--	--	--	--
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5. Sewerage system for Ekkattuthangal.	The area in Ekkattuthangal has been fast developing and it is high time to provide sewerage system for this area accordingly estimate have been sanctioned by the Government.	2.00.00	--	--	--	--
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III. Madras Water-Supply and Sewerage Project (South)
executed by (M.M.W.S.S.B)—

Augmentation of city water supply project/ MTDS.	To augment the city water supply by another 995 mld. to meet the needs of the projected population of 2002 A.D. the Government have approved the scheme. Metro-water has sent the proposals of M.T.D.S. Project to Government for sanction.	13,500 50 per cent grant/ 50 per cent loan.		..	243.00	
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(a) Arumbakkam West Sewerage Scheme.	In order to minimise surrender under the main project every year, the Arumbakkam West Sewerage Scheme has been proposed which will fit in with future M.T.D.S. Project.	273.00	1987-88	1989-90 (Revised)	--	
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(b) Periyar Nagar Sewerage Scheme.	In order to minimise surrender under the main project every year, the Periyar Nagar Sewerage Scheme has been proposed which will fit in with future M.T.D.S. Project.	232.00	1988-89	1989-90	..	
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SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-88 (Agency-wise)	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise)	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90 (Agency-wise)	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
--	--	--	...	5.00	...	Proposals are being sent to Government.
..	..	10.00	...	--	..	Proposals are being sent to Government.
.	--	--	...	--	..	Main scheme has to be approved by Government.
155.58	108.54	26.53	4,200 m.	15,000 m.	3,000 m. collection system 45 per cent Pumping Station.	Spillover to eighth Plan. 11,700 sewer mains laid.
81.83	67.35	50.00	1,140 m.	9,950 m.	2,000 m. 30 per cent Pumping Station.	Spill over to Eighth Plan. 7,090 m. laid.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 — WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agencywise viz., State's Budgetary provision external Assistance, L.P.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution, etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March (Agency-wise).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

IV. World Bank Project.—

Sewerage Scheme	Improvements to Sewerage collection system and Improvement to select pumping station have been proposed under the scheme in addition to institutional strengthening and land acquisition.					
Saligramam Sewerage Scheme	In the newly added 12 Panchayats the World Bank Projects covers a sewerage system for Saligramam Panchayat only and accordingly proposals have been sanctioned.	521.00	1988-89	1990-91.	..	..

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expendi- ture during 1985-88 (Agency- wise).	Likely expendi- ture during 1988-89 (Agency- wise).	Proposed outlay for 1989-90 (Agency- wise).	Physical Progress			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1988.	Likely during 1988-89.	Planned during 1989-90.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
..
..	56.00	291.60	....	Procurement of pipes for the collection system and force mains 13 per cent	46 per cent.	Collection system will be taken up in December 1988 end.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90—WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Serial number and mode of Water-Supply.	Physical Target/Achievement Number of Revenue Villages								
	Total number of Villages yet to be covered as on 1st April 1985.		Target for the Seventh Plan (1985-90).		Actual Achievement during 1985-86.		Anticipated Achievement. 1988-89.		
	Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.									
A-I. STATE SECTOR (M.N.P.) :—									
1. Piped Water-Supply	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	1,746	1,746	44	44	
2. Tube wells with power pumps ..	2,920	2,920	2,920	2,920			658	658	
3. Tube wells with Hand Pumps ..	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825	5,289	5,289	1,828	1,828	
4. Sanitary wells	365	365	365	365	48	48	59	59	
5. Others (Specify) .. ..	..	..	..	..	773	773	192	192
Total ..	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,856	7,856	2,781	2,781	
II. EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY ASSISTED WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME									
III. REPAYMENT OF LIC LOAN WITH INTEREST									
B. CENTRAL SECTOR (ARWSP) :—									
1. Piped Water-Supply	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	501	501	34	34	
2. Tube Wells with Power Pumps ..	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440			515	515	
3. Tube Wells with Hand Pumps ..	900	900	900	900	1,268	1,268	1,429	1,429	
4. Sanitary Wells	180	180	180	180	20	20	46	46	
5. Others (Specify) .. ..	..	..	..	..	194	194	149	149
Total (ARWSP) ..	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	1,983	1,983	2,173	2,173	
Total (A+B) ..	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	9,839	9,839	4,954	4,954	

SECTOR DETAILS OF RURAL WATER-SUPPLY

Proposed Target for 1989-90.		Outlay/Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)					Remarks.
Total.	Of which P.V.S.	Outlay for the Seventh Plan.	Actual Expenditure during 1985-88.	Outlay 1988-89.	Anticipated Expenditure 1988-89.	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90.	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
40	40	17,500					..
650	650						..
1,860	1,860		9,593.93	3,250.00	3,938.34	3,050.89	..
50	50						..
180	180						..
			1,246.40	493.33	643.91	0.01	
			540.41	365.93	459.50	365.93	
2,780	2,780	17,500	11,380.74	4,109.26	50,41.75	3,416.83	..
30	30	10,000					..
500	500						..
1,460	1,460		6,072.27	2,220.00	2,220.00	2,220.00	..
40	40						..
140	140						..
2,170	2,170	10,000	6,072.27	2,220.00	2,220.00	2,220.00	..
4,950	4,950	27,500	17,453.01	6,329.26	7261.75	56,36.83	..

.DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES

1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan outlay	..	..	..	..	..	2,00,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	62,55.02
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	75,18.11
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	97,56.64
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	83,76.42
1989-90 Proposed outlay	..	..	..	..	..	66,34.92

I. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

A. STATE PLAN SCHEMES.

1. State Seed Farms :

Outlay : Rs. 38.23 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 25.47 lakhs,
Capital : Rs. 12.76 lakhs).

The main objectives of the establishment of State Seed Farms are :—

(a) To produce quality foundation/certified seeds of paddy, millets, pulses and oil seeds, cotton and vegetables and make them available to farming community in time.

(b) to serve as a model farm to the neighbouring farming community in demonstrating the latest technologies and new innovations.

At present, there are 44 State Seed Farms involved in the production of foundation seed also to some extent certified seeds. The foundation seeds thus multiplied are distributed to Centres for further multiplication as certified seeds. Through phased programmes, addit infrastructural facilities are provided to improve the working efficiency of the farm. An o of Rs. 38.23 lakhs is proposed under the Plan for 1989-90.

2. Multiplication, Procurement and Distribution of Paddy and Millet seeds :

Outlay : Rs. 6,60.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

With a view to supplying certified quality paddy and millet seeds to the farmers this sc is being implemented. The policy of the Department is to cover 14 per cent of the paddy 9 per cent of the varietal cholam, 50 per cent of Hybrid cholam, 25 per cent of varietal cu 18 per cent of Ragi and 25 per cent of Maize.

It is also proposed to increase the paddy seed¹ distribution policy from 14 per cent to 20 per cent for 1989-90 and therefore the enhanced provision in the annual plan for 1989-90.

The physical programme of procurement in 1989-90 will be as follows :—

Crop.	Percentage.	Total quantity.
Paddy	20	24,000 M.T.
Ragi	18	254 M.T.
Cholam (V)	9	287 M.T.
Cholam (H)	50	60 M.T.
Cumbu	25	477 M.T.
Maize	25	117 M.T.

3. *Multiplication and Distribution of Pulses Seeds :*

Outlay : Rs.2,10.00 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 2,09.99 lakhs
Capital : Rs. 0.01 lakh).

To increase the pulses production in the State, Pulses Development Scheme is being implemented. During 1988-89, it is programmed to procure and distribute 2,800 tonnes of Pulses seeds. Due to the price hike of pulses seeds and incidental charges, the provision in Revised Estimate is to be increased necessarily. The provision made for 1989-90 is meant for procurement of 2,850 M.T. pulses seeds, transport, fumigation and cost of gunnies. Apart from this, the provision is also to meet working expenses of Vamban Farm where the pulses foundation seed multiplication is undertaken. The token provision made under capital head is to meet the spill over expenditure.

4. *Multiplication and Distribution of Paddy and Other seeds :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Capital only).

Two Temperature-cum-Humidity Control Godowns have been sanctioned by the Government to preserve breeder and foundation seeds for a longer period without losing viability. The two units are located at Coimbatore and Kudumianmalai. The token provision made for 1989-90 is to meet spill over expenditure, if any.

5. *Seed Processing Units :*

Outlay : Rs. 12.60 lakhs (Revenue: Rs. 4.48 lakhs
Capital: Rs. 8.12 lakhs).

There are 15 Seed Processing Units established in this Department having a total capacity to process 16,000 M.T. of seeds. The increased provision made in Revised Estimate 1988-89 is due to the construction of buildings in Palani and Vamban, one godown at Sakkottai and Cotton ginning room at Iruvalpet Seed Processing Units. The above works have been sanctioned in previous years and are being executed by Public Works Department.

The outlay of Rs. 12.60 lakhs for 1989-90 is towards the establishment charges and spill over works.

6. *Establishment of seed centres for procurement of seeds :*

Outlay : Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are 51 Seed Centres functioning in Tamil Nadu involved in the production and distribution of certified seeds to the farming community. Foundation seeds produced in State Seed Farm are further multiplied in the farmers holdings and the certified seeds thus produced are stored in 776 Agricultural Depots spread over the State for distribution to farmers. Besides, pesticides, agricultural implements, etc., are also stocked and distributed to farmers. The budget provision is for the purchase of moisture meters, tarpauline, dunnage materials etc.

7. *Procurement and distribution of vegetable seeds :*

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Major requirement of vegetable seeds to the farmers is arranged by the Horticulture Department. The provision is to meet the cost of vegetable seeds produced in State Seed Farms.

8. *Increasing the production of Redgram :*

Outlay : Rs. 22.90 lakhs (Revenue only).

To increase the production of Rainfed Redgram, this scheme has been sanctioned. The outlay provided is towards the supply of DAP. and plant protection chemicals at subsidised cost to cover 10,000 hectares.

9. Technology development and demonstration centre :

Outlay : Rs. 7.92 lakhs (Revenue only).

To demonstrate the recommended technologies for Rice and Rainfed crops, Large Scale Demonstrations in 20 hectares in Command area and 40 hectares in Watersheds are proposed to be laid out at the rate of 85 numbers in Watersheds and 113 numbers in Command area. The entire provision is meant for the supply of inputs thereby to encourage the farmers to adopt new innovations.

10. Agricultural Seed Godowns :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Capital only).

The outlay provided is to meet the expenditure for the construction of 4 numbers of Seed Godowns sanctioned in the year 1988-89. Token provision is made for spill-over works.

11. Preparation and distribution of micro nutrient mixture :

Outlay : Rs. 1,74.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, 1,000 M.T. of micro nutrient mixture are prepared and sold to the farmers for application to crops like Groundnut, Cotton etc. Besides, Zinc sulphate to cover 1.42 lakh hectares is distributed for paddy crop for which higher outlay in Revised Estimate 1988-89 and Budget Estimate 1989-90 is sought for.

12. Production and Distribution of Blue Green Algae :

Outlay : Rs. 6.25 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, bio-fertiliser like Blue Green Algae and Azolla are multiplied and supplied to the farmers. Every year 260 M.T. of basic inoculum material are produced in 3 Centres namely Thirurkuppam, Aduthurai and Ambasamudram. This basic inoculum is further multiplied to 2,500 M.T. in the State Seed Farm and distributed through Agricultural Depots to cover 2.50 lakh hectares. The amount provided is towards the working expenses for the production of Blue Green Algae inoculum in the 3 Centres.

13. Production Incentive to Cauvery Delta Farmers :

Outlay : Rs. 15,00.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Government of Tamil Nadu is giving production incentive to the farmers of Cauvery Delta who supply paddy for procurement to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. A subsidy of Rs. 35 as cash per quintal of paddy is given to the farmers who sell paddy to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation for procurement. The entire provision is towards subsidy.

14. Crop and Plant Protection :

Outlay : Rs. 7,24.68 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Department has the responsibility of supplying the Plant Protection Chemicals to the tune of 20 per cent of the total demand. This is being done with the view to making available right chemicals at the right time to the farming community through the Agricultural Depots. Besides, the quality and price of the Chemicals supplied to the farmers by the private traders are to be kept under check. Annually about 9 lakh M.T. of dust and 5 lakh litres of liquid chemicals are purchased and distributed.

Under Special Foodgrain Production Programme, it is programmed to promote weed control by weedicides in 1.58 L. hectares with 25 per cent subsidy and therefore additional provision is made under Revised Estimate 1988-89. The above programme will be continued during 1989-90 also.

15. *Pesticides testing laboratory :*

Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs

(Revenue : Rs. 9.45 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 0.55 lakh).

There are 9 Pesticides Testing Laboratories in the State functioning at Kancheepuram, Aduthurai, Salem, Tiruchiarppalli, Madurai, Kovilpatti, Coimbatore, Erode and Cuddalore to analyse 16,200 samples per annum. Funds provided are meant to meet the cost of staff of Pesticides Testing Laboratory at Erode and the cost of chemicals, apparatus, machines and equipments of all the laboratories. The increased provision in Revised Estimate is due to the purchase of Electronic Analytical Balance units and 27 Gas cylinders. Apart from this, 10 per cent payment pending from 1986-87 for 3 units of I.R. Spectrophotometer and 9 units. Gas liquid Chromatography. The provision under capital outlay is for works involved in the installation of special equipments.

16. *Scheme to popularise the integrated pest management technology in rice :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

To demonstrate the IPM technologies, it is programmed to layout demonstrations in command areas as well as in Watershed area during 1988-89. Inputs and Bio-control agents along with pheromone traps will be supplied at subsidised rate not exceeding Rs. 100 ha. Training will also be given to the field staff. 99 Demonstrations in command areas and 84 nos. Demonstrations in Watershed areas are programmed for 1989-90.

17. *Weed Control by Weedicides :*

Outlay : Rs. 6.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this scheme is to lay out demonstrations for popularising methods of weed control by Weedicides. Under this scheme, the farmers will be supplied with Weedicides at 25 per cent subsidy. During 1989-90 it is proposed to cover 15,000 ha. under this programme.

18. *Sugarcane Development :*

Outlay : Rs. 1.70 lakhs (Revenue only).

Sugarcane crop is subjected to incidence of early shoot borer and internode borer. For effective controlling of these two pests, the parasites are multiplied and released from 21 Parasite Breeding Centres functioning in the sugar factory areas. The capacity of these centres is to produce parasites for covering 10,500 ha. per annum. The budget provision is towards meeting the recurring expenses in the production of parasites.

19. *Sugarcane Seed Multiplication :*

Outlay : Rs. 5.78 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, a premium of Rs. 1,500 per ha. is paid to the seed farm growers of primary and secondary nursery for the production of genetically pure vigorous and disease free quality seed material of sugarcane, arranged to be produced in 3 tier system nursery. The provision is towards the cost of premium.

20. *Cotton Development :*

Outlay : Rs. 36.96 lakhs (Revenue only).

Increasing the area and productivity of cotton through integrated approaches like hybrid and improved seed supply advocating improved crop production techniques etc. is the objective of this scheme. The following are the targets proposed for 1989-90.

Area coverage (in lakh Ha.)	..	..	..	...	2.28
Certified Seed Procurement (Qtls.)	..	..	..	..	3,000
Certified Seed Distribution (Qtls.)	..	..	..	..	3,400

21. *Production of N.P.H. Virus :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.22 lakh (Revenue only).

This scheme aims to produce and distribute Nucleus polyhedrosis virus to control the prodenia pest of cotton. The virus is produced at the centres located at Gobi, Melur and Villupuram to cater to the need of farming community in Periyar, Madurai and South Arcot districts respectively. The provision under this scheme is towards wages and other contingent expenses.

Physical area to be covered during 1989-90 will be 2,000 ha.

22. *Popularisation of Improved Practices in Rice Fallow Pulses :*

Outlay : Rs. 11.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme aims to encourage farmers to adopt foliar spraying of diammonium phosphate to the rice fallow pulses crop which is not basically fertilised besides encouraging the farmers to take up adequate plant protection measures so as to increase the productivity of pulses. Under this scheme, 50,000 Nos. of DAP Minikits will be supplied at free of cost and the plant protection chemicals will be supplied at 25 per cent cost to 40,000 ha. The provision is towards the cost of diammonium phosphate and subsidy of plant protection chemicals.

23. *IDADP—Dry Farming Scheme at Sivakasi :*

Outlay : Rs. 12.54 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to improve economic conditions of the dryland farmers by increasing the productivity through adoption of improved crop production techniques. The scheme is implemented in 1,000 ha. in Sivakasi of Kamarajar district. The following are the targetted activities under this scheme for 1989-90.

Layout of demonstrations	1,000 ha.
Percolation ponds	15 Nos.
Check Dams	20 Nos.
Silt catching ponds	30 Nos.

The provision under this scheme is towards the cost of staff, subsidy and other charges.

24. *Crop Yield Competition :*

Outlay : Rs. 2.07 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Crop Yield Competitions are conducted at District and State level for notified crops and cash prizes are awarded with a view to inculcating healthy competitive spirit among the farmers to increase the agricultural production by adopting advanced and scientific techniques. The provision is towards prize money.

25. *Farmers Training Centres :*

Outlay : Rs. 9.47 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are 12 Farmers Training Centres functioning under this Department besides the 2 Krishi Vidyan Kendras attached to University. These Centres provide training to the convenors of the Farmers Discussion Group and Farm Women. During 1989-90, 264 institutional training for farm men and women, 132 demonstration courses for farm women, 120 institutional training for convenors of farmers' discussion groups and 1,320 peripatetic training cum secondary demonstrations will be conducted by these farmers training centres. The provision under this scheme is towards training and demonstration expenses.

26. *Reorganisation of Agricultural Extension Service under New Training and Visit System :*

Outlay : Rs. 1700.00 lakhs (Revenue Only).

The Training and Visit system established a single line of command between Village Extension Workers and Extension Headquarters. The Extension Worker jurisdiction has been made compact, with each V.E.W. covering 800 to 1,200 farm families.

The project supports variety of inservice training programmes for the extension staff. District level Monthly Zonal Workshop is the main means of training for Subject Matter Specialists. The professional skills of Village Extension Workers and Agricultural Officers are being upgraded by regular fortnightly training courses for village extension workers including pre-season training for each major season.

Special short courses are also being imparted to Agricultural Officers and Subject Matter Specialists.

As in the past, skill demonstration, with the aid of simple, dependable audio-visual equipments suited to local conditions and requirement will be effectively used.

Periodical meetings of research and extension staff in Monthly Zonal Workshops, Seasonal Zonal Workshops. District level Technical Committee, State Level Co-ordination Committee meeting will continue to provide close linkage between extension and research. Diagnostic Teams have been constituted with Scientists and Agricultural Department Staff in each district and this team will find out production constraints of target groups and give the solution then and there.

The provision under this scheme is towards staff, training charges, publicity and propaganda extension aids etc.

27. *Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture :*

Outlay : Rs. 27.72 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 27.71 lakhs
Capital : Rs. 0.01 lakh)

This project was started in 1986-87 with financial assistance from DANIDA at a total cost of Rs. 3.21 crores over a period of 7 years. The objective of this project is to train farm women so as to enable them to acquire knowledge and skill in the agricultural technology suitable to them and to encourage them for taking up leading role among other farm women. This project is implemented through 6 Farmers Training Centres at Chingalpattu, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli and Ramnad Districts. The project envisages providing necessary infrastructure facilities like construction of buildings for class as well as hostel for trainees and trainers before March 1989. Hence the increased provision in Revised Estimate. The Training Programme proposed is as follows :

<i>Training.</i>	<i>Number of Courses.</i>	<i>Number of women to be trained.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
Village based Training	116	3,480
Institutional Training	20	600

The provision is for capital works and training and staff expenses.

28. *Drip Irrigation :*

Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Drip Irrigations is an useful and effective modern method of irrigation which economises the irrigation water to the fullest advantage. In these days of monsoon failure and water stress, this system is to be necessarily popularised among farmers to combat problems encountered. Provision under this scheme is towards subsidy of Rs. 1,500 per acre to the maximum of 5 acre per individual. Totally about 1,000 acres are proposed to be covered in the Drip system during 1988-89. The order from Government is still awaited for implementation during 1988-89. These Drip Irrigation units will serve as demonstration for other farmers to take up.

29. *Agricultural Schemes in Tribal Areas :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.64 lakh (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, one Agricultural Depot is run at Javvadu Hills in North Arcot District to cater to the needs of tribal population. The provision is towards the cost of staff.

B. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME (100 PER CENT).

1. *Minikits of Rice/Jowar/Bajra :*

Outlay : Rs. 15.07 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, promising varieties of paddy and millets minikits are supplied to farmers on nominal cost so as to enthruse them to try new proven varieties in their holdings in a small scale. 54,500 rice and 74,000 millets minikits are distributed during 1988-89. The programme will be continued as per Government of India approval for 1989-90. The provision is towards cost of seeds and preparation of minikits.

2. *National Project on the Development and use of Bio-Fertiliser :*

Outlay : Rs. 1.69 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme with Government of India aid, 4 sub-centres at Aduthurai, Tirurkuppam, Athiayandal and Vandarayanpet have been established for the production of 40 M.T. of basic inoculam of Blue Green Algae. During 1988-89, 3 more sub-centres have been established to produce 30 M.T. of basic inoculam and totally 70 M.T. will be produced annually. The provision is towards the production cost of Blue Green Algae inoculam.

3. *Demonstration of Intensive Cultivation of Maize in SC/ST Areas :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.57 lakh (Revenue only).

Demonstrations are arranged with a view to popularising the maize cultivation in SC/ST holdings and the physical targets enhanced from 30 to 70 Hectares. Therefore higher provision is made in Revised Estimate. The provision is for supply of inputs free of cost.

4. *Special Foodgrain Production Programme :*

Outlay : Rs. 3,06.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under Prime Minister's Special Foodgrain Production Programme, Tamil Nadu has been selected for the implementation of Special Rice Production Programme in eight selected districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Madurai and Tirunelveli.

The increased production in rice is contemplated through stabilising the minor and major irrigation Systems and adopting new crop production technologies. To popularise the improved innovations among the farmers the following programmes are being implemented with subsidy.

	<i>Subsidy.</i>				
	(RS. IN LAKHS.)				
Seed Distribution at Re. 1/kg.	1,26.31
Buffer stock	4.37
Weedicides distribution at 25 per cent	75.00
Zinc Sulphate distribution at 50 per cent	81.52
Gypsum at 50 per cent	19.60
Total	3,06.80

The same programme is expected to be continued by the Government of India during 1989-90 also.

C. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SHARED SCHEME (50 : 50) (Full Cost shown.)

Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

Outlay : Rs. 7.81 lakhs (Revenue only).

This is a supporting scheme to the State Plan Scheme in increasing the area and production of cotton. The provision is towards the subsidy items for seeds, demonstration and distribution of pheromone traps.

5. *Eradication of Brown Plant Hopper :*

Outlay : Rs. 13.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Brown Plant Hopper in endemic areas in 0.30 lakh ha. every year. Due to the lesser incidence the areas programmed for 1988-89 have been reduced to 0.10 lakh ha. Chemicals are supplied to the farmers with 50 per cent subsidy. It is proposed to cover 0.30 lakh ha. in 1989-90.

6. *Free Distribution of Minikit, Seeds and Fertilisers :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.05 lakh (Revenue only).

Under this scheme pulses minikits are supplied at a token cost of Rs. 5 per minikit. The provision is towards the cost of minikits.

7. *Eradication of Neck Blast:*

Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, mass ground spraying is taken up for eradication of Neck Blast disease on Paddy in endemic areas in an extent of 0.30 lakh hectares. The fungicides are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost. The provision is towards subsidy.

8. *Eradication of Green Jassids :*

Outlay : Rs. 21.10 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this scheme is to eradicate Green Jassids on paddy in 0.30 lakh hectares in endemic areas. Mass ground spraying is taken up and the chemicals are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent subsidy for nursery treatment and 2 rounds of spraying in the planted field. The provision is made towards subsidy.

9. *Eradication of Leaf Roller:*

Outlay : Rs. 18.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Leaf Roller on paddy in endemic areas.

Mass ground spraying is taken up to eradicate the pest in 0.20 lakh hectare and the chemicals are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost. The provision made is towards the cost of subsidy.

10. *Rodent Control :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme the Rodenticides are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost for taking up Rodent Control in 2.00 lakh hectares. The provision is for full cost of chemicals along with subsidy.

11. National Pulses Development Project :

Outlay : Rs. 27.33 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this scheme is to increase the pulses production by concentrating in selected blocks and districts. The districts selected under this project are Salem, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, North Arcot, and South Arcot. In 1989-90 it is programmed to lay out 40 numbers of 50 hectares demonstrations and 100 numbers of 1 hectare adaptive trials and to distribute 4,100 numbers of minikits. The provision is towards staff and free supply of inputs under demonstration and minikits programme. The increased provision in Revised Estimate and Budget Estimate 1989-90 is based on the Government of India guidelines.

12. Jowar Shootfly :

Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh (Revenue only).

To control the Jowar shootfly in endemic area, plant protection chemicals at 50 per cent cost are distributed. The physical programme of the scheme is 10,000 hectares.

13. Installation of Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation :

Outlay : Rs. 0.06 lakh (Revenue only).

This scheme envisages the popularisation of Drip and Sprinkler irrigation System among Small Farmers and Marginal Farmers through subsidy. The token provision is for subsidy.

II. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF OILSEEDS.**A. State Plan Schemes.****1. Foundation Seed Production Centre for Groundnut :**

Outlay : Rs. 19.68 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 19.64 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 0.04 lakhs).

The objective of the scheme is to produce 200 tonnes of Foundation Seeds from Breeder Seeds for further multiplication in Farmers' holdings as certified seeds.

The above provision is meant for cost of working expenses, staff and other contingencies.

2. Scheme for Biological Control of Red Hairy Caterpillar and Spedoptera Caterpillar Pests on Groundnut with P. V. :

Outlay : Rs. 3.16 lakhs (Revenue only).

The above provision is to meet the cost of establishment for the existing centres.

3. Integrated Coconut Development Scheme :

Outlay : Rs. 41.01 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision made in the budget is to meet the cost of seednuts and working expenses etc., of 24 Coconut nurseries each producing 75,000 seedlings every year.

4. Production and Distribution of Tx D Coconut Seedlings :

Outlay : Rs. 9.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of the scheme is to produce 2.50 lakhs nuts and distribute 1.3 lakh Tall X Dwarf hybrid coconut seedlings per annum from the Nursery located at Pattukkottai in Thanjavur District.

The provision is to meet the cost of seednuts and working expenses, etc.

5. *Intensive Coconut Development Scheme :*

Outlay : Rs. 12.20 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to increase the present production of coconuts from 45 nuts to 50 nuts per palm and to maintain the yield thereafter. The provision is to meet the cost of staff, working expenses etc.

6. *Crash Programme for Development of Coconut Seedlings :*

Outlay : Rs. 61.90 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme is being implemented for the production and distribution of seven lakhs Tall—X Dwarf Hybrid coconut Seedlings and 10 lakhs tall Coconut seedlings annually. Five giant coconut nurseries of 15 hectares each for the production of tall variety seedlings and three Nurseries 5 hectares each for production of Tall×Dwarf hybrid seedlings established for the purpose are functioning.

The provision is to meet the cost of seednuts, working expenses, lease amount, and contingencies etc.

7. *Coconut Development in Thanjavur District :*

Outlay : Rs. 8.15 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of coconut in 10,000 hectares in Thanjavur district by adopting improved production techniques. This scheme was in operation under Centrally-Sponsored (50 : 50 basis) till 1985-86. From 1986-87 onwards the scheme has been transferred to State Sector.

The provision is to meet the cost of Establishment.

8. *Increasing the Production of Oilseeds :*

Outlay : Rs. 622.12 lakhs (Revenue only).

During 1989-90 it is programmed to cover 15.61 lakh hectares on all oilseeds to achieve a total production level of 18.00 lakh tonnes.

Cropwise physical targets and achievement are given below :—

Name of crop.	Actuals.	1987-88.	Anticipated 1988-89.	Programme 1989-90.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Groundnut	A	10.80	11.60	12.33
	P	12.60	14.60	16.01
Gingelly	A	1.25	1.78	1.60
	P	0.42	0.85	0.82
Sunflower	A	0.45	0.60	1.43
	P	0.15	0.39	1.02
Castor —	A	0.25	0.25	0.25
	P	0.08	0.13	0.15

A : Area in lakh hectares.

P : Production in lakh tonnes.

Provision is to meet the cost of Groundnut, Gingelly, Castor, Sunflower, Soyabean Gunnies and Transport Charges for the movement of seeds.

B. Centrally-Sponsored Scheme (100 per cent Assistance).**1. Oilseed Production Thrust Project.**

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

This scheme was first introduced in Tamil Nadu during the year 1987-88 which 100 per cent subsidy by Government of India with an allotment of Rs. 1,72.38 lakhs.

During the current year 1988-89 the Government of India have allotted an amount of Rs. 3,54.40 lakhs (fully borne by Government of India). The Scheme is implemented in 13 districts in Tamil Nadu.

The programmes for the year 1988-89 for which an amount of Rs. 354.04 lakhs is expected to be spent are as follows :—

<i>Components/Units.</i>	<i>Physical Target 1988-89.</i>	<i>Financial Allocations made for 1988-89.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1. Seed Production (Quintals)—		
(a) Groundnut	17,000	51.00
(b) Sunflower	600	1.80
2. Seed Storage	2 Godown	80.00
3. Compact Block Demonstrations—		
(a) Groundnut (50 hectare blocks)	150	82.00
(b) Sunflower (20 hectare blocks)	150	12.00
4. Training and Publicity .. .. .	..	5.00
5. P. P. Measures (Ha.)—		
(a) Groundnut	50,000	50.00
(b) Sunflower	1,000	1.00
6. P. P. Equipments (Numbers)—		
(a) Groundnut	1,150	3.45
(b) Sunflower	300	0.90
7. Farm Implements (Numbers)—		
(a) Groundnut	1,150	5.75
(b) Sunflower	300	1.50
8. Gypsum Coverage (Hectares)—		
Groundnut	1,50,000	60.00
Total ..		3,54.40

During the year 1989-90 it is hoped that the Government of India will continue to implement the scheme in Tamil Nadu and hence a token provision is made for 1989-90.

C. Centrally-Sponsored Shared Schemes (50 : 50) Full Cost.

1. Dwarf×Tall hybrid coconut seedlings.

Outlay : Rs. 22.41 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this Centrally-sponsored Scheme (50 : 50) is to produce 2.50 lakh numbers and distribute 1.75 lakh numbers of Tall×Dwarf hybrid coconut seedlings annually and for producing 4.00 lakh Dwarf×Tall Hybrid coconut seedlings and another 4.00 lakhs Tall seedlings from the Nurseries located at Navlock in North Arcot district in a phased manner from 1985-86 onwards and to achieve the goal, by 1990.

The provision is to meet the cost of establishment and working expenses.

2. National Oilseeds Development Project.

Outlay : 3,05.10 lakhs (Revenue only).

This Central Sector Scheme (100 per cent cost of which is borne by the Government of India) has been introduced in this State during 1984-85. This programme has been recast in 1987-88 as a project, the expenditure of which is shared equally between the State and Centre.

This programme consists of three sub-projects, viz., (1) Intensive Cultivation of Groundnut, (2) Extension of Sunflower Development in Tamil Nadu, (3) Development of gingelly in Tamil Nadu.

An amount of Rs. 3,05.10 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

III. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS.

A. State Plan Schemes.

1. Crop and Plant Protection in Nilgiris district.

Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The scheme is operated in Nilgiris district for control of pests and diseases in food crops, non-food crops ; seed treatment ; weed control ; rat control, etc. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

2. Development of Hybrid Pepper.

Outlay : Rs. 1.90 lakhs (Revenue only).

The production of Hybrid pepper variety Panniyur -1 is sought to be maximised in the Pepper Nursery, Pechiparai and State Horticultural Farm, Devala. The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan for 1989-90 is Rs. 1.90 lakhs.

3. Production of Banana for export purposes.

Outlay : Rs. 0.70 lakh (Revenue only).

The scheme is programmed for increasing the area under high yielding varieties of Banana in the major Banana growing districts of Tamil Nadu. The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan for 1989-90 is Rs. 0.70 lakh for laying out 200 demonstration plots.

4. Development of Pine Apple production.

Outlay : Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

The two Pine Apple Nurseries at Pechiparai and Kolli Hills produce annually a total of about 2.00 lakh numbers of suckers of 'Kew' variety both for public distribution and for planting in the Nurseries. There is need for increasing the production of pine apple. The outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

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

Outlay : Rs. 5.40 lakhs (Revenue only).

The three Elite Banana Gardens at Navlock, Mudalaipatti and Chinnakalrayan Hills are producing banana suckers for distribution to the farmers. An amount of Rs. 5.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for producing 2.00 lakh numbers of banana suckers.

6. *Development of Horticulture in districts.*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The scheme is implemented in Salem, Periyar, Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Madurai and Kamarajar districts. The main object of the scheme is to increase the area under major fruit crops like Mango, Guava, Sapota, Citrus, etc. For carrying out this scheme an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

7. *Establishment of Model Coffee plantation in Chinnakalrayan Hills at Salem district.*

Outlay : Rs. 4.70 lakhs (Revenue only).

The scheme is functioning in Chinnakalrayan Hills at Salem district with the aim of producing coffee seedlings of 0.30 lakh numbers and producing fruit plants of 0.95 lakh numbers during 1988-89. The outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 4.70 lakhs.

8. *Horticultural Development.*

Outlay : Rs. 28.60 lakhs (Revenue only).

An outlay of Rs. 28.60 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for carrying out Horticultural Development in the Nilgiris and in hills other than Nilgiris. Of this, Rs. 15.80 lakhs is proposed for the Nilgiris district and Rs. 12.80 lakhs is proposed for the hills other than Nilgiris. In the Nilgiris Horticultural Development Programme hiring of bulldozers, power tillers, four wheel tractors, etc., is done. The Horticultural Development in hills other than Nilgiris is carried out in Salem, Periyar and Madurai districts to increase the area under Horticultural crops.

9. *Integrated Horticultural Development in Dharmapuri district.*

Outlay : Rs. 6.60 lakhs (Revenue only).

The scheme is mainly operated in Dharmapuri district for covering 400 hectares of fruit crops. For carrying out this scheme an amount of Rs. 6.60 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

10. *Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries and State Horticultural Farms.*

Outlay : Rs. 20.40 lakhs (Revenue only).

Establishment of Horticultural farms with nurseries for production of elite planting materials to meet the increasing local demand and maintenance of the orchards for serving as ocular demonstration to the public is one of the important activities of the Department of Horticulture and plantation crops. The horticultural farms included under the schemes are Mahatma Gandhi Rural Orchard at Vallathirakottai; Large Scale Orchards at Navlock and Srivilliputhur; State Horticultural Farms at Neyveli, Anakatti in Coimbatore district, Vitthenthangal, Melkottivakkam and Melkathirpur in Chingleput district. An amount of Rs. 20.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for carrying out the above scheme.

11. *Horticulture extension set up under the New Training and Visit System.*

Outlay : Rs. 43.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Training and Visit method of extension is in operation at Nilgiris district and Kodaikanal taluk of Anna district to impart latest techniques in Horticultural crops to the farming community. 17,335 farm families covering an extent of 14,414 hectares of cropped area was covered so far for the financial year 1988-89. The outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 43.00 lakhs.

12. *Integrated Tribal Development Programme.*

Outlay : Rs. 80.50 lakhs

(Revenue : Rs. 74.85 Lakhs.
Capital : Rs. 5.65 lakhs).

Integrated Tribal Development Programme Scheme has been implemented from the year 1976-77 onwards in the districts of Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri. This scheme is implemented with a view to uplifting the socio economic status of the tribals and to cater to the farm needs of the tribals by distributing inputs like quality seeds and plants, fertilizers, besides, imparting training to the tribes of the above districts on the day to day technical-know-how in the cultivational aspects. Horticultural farms namely Giant Orchard, Karumandhurai, Thagarakuppam, State Horticultural Farm, Sirumalai are established to create employment opportunities to the tribes to maintain the eco-system of the hill ranges. Every year about 2,600 Tribal Farm families are benefitted under this scheme. During the year 1989-90 it is proposed to cover 3,250 tribal farm families under Horticultural Development in Tribal holdings. Follow-up action of last year planted orchard and Agriculture training and tour are to be carried out during the year 1989-90 for which an outlay of Rs. 80.50 lakhs is proposed.

13. *Infrastructural facilities for Horticultural Farms.*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital Outlay).

In order to provide the infrastructural facilities for the Horticultural farms an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

14. *Horticulture for Dryland Development in districts.*

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

During the year 1988-89, the Government has cleared an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for implementation of the programme in Dharmapuri and North Arcot districts. The sanction for the establishment of Giant Orchard for operating the scheme is awaited.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

**B. Centrally—Sponsored Shared Schemes
(Full Cost shown).**

1. *Development of Cashew.*

Outlay : Rs. 22.74 lakhs (Revenue only).

The programme for increasing production and productivity of cashew through improved scientific agro-techniques is a centrally-sponsored scheme shared between State and Central Government. During the year 1989-90, it is programmed to implement 550 Demonstration plots in ryots holdings, establishing Budwood Nursery at 8 centres in 3.20 hectares, adopting plant protection measures in 7,000 hectares maintenance of clonal orchard in 40 hectares and area expansion by planting seedlings for 600 hectares. The proposed outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 22.74 lakhs.

IV. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

1. *Establishment of Agricultural Engineering :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Establishment of Agricultural Engineering, covers the Planning Cell and Design Cell and two audit parties at Headquarters. The Planning Cell takes up the formulation of programmes and monitoring their implementation. The design Cell is engaged in standardising the farm structures and analysis of specific problems encountered.

3. *Tamil Nadu Agro Engineering and Services Co-operative Services Department :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

There are 155 Block level Agro-Engineering Service Co-operative Centres in the State engaged in custom hiring, servicing, repairing of agricultural machineries, fabrication of agricultural implements and distribution of agricultural machineries, implements, inputs, etc. Continuous and intensive supervision of these Centres is felt quite imperative to ensure their healthy growth and render useful service to the farming community. As the amount drawn for this purpose in 1987-88 is still unspent a token provision is made for 1989-90.

VI. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

Government of India have introduced comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme on compulsory basis with effect from 1st April 1985. Under this scheme, 150 per cent of the crop loan disbursed for paddy, wheat, millets, oilseeds and pulses crops in the defined areas through co-operatives, Commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks would be insured. The insurance charge shall be 2 per cent of sum insured for rice, wheat and millet crops and 1 per cent of sum insured for oilseeds and pulses crops.

1. *Premium subsidy to small farmers under Crop Insurance Scheme :*

(State Share only) Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

From Rabi 1985-86 crop season, the small and marginal farmers were permitted to pay only 50 per cent of the premium payable by them. Out of the balance 50 per cent of the premium, Government of India contribute 25 per cent direct to the General Insurance Corporation and the State Government reimburse the balance 25 per cent direct to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund. Under this pattern, Government have sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 12.08 lakhs towards contribution to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund. Proposals were also sent to Government for sanction of a sum of Rs. 15.67 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 31.59 lakhs (Rs. 3.84 lakhs and Rs. 27.75 lakhs) has been suggested for 1988-89.

The quantum of subsidy to be allowed to small and marginal farmers and to be reimbursed by the State Government to the fund cannot be assessed at this stage. A token provision in therefore made for 1989-90.

2. *Contribution to State Crop Insurance Fund :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

In order to strengthen the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund constituted under the scheme, the State Government and Government of India sanctioned Rs. 2 crores at the rate of Rs. 1 crore each to the Fund during 1985-86. Proposals sent to Government for sanction of Rs. 10 lakhs towards contribution to the Fund for the current year are under consideration.

A token provision has been provided for the year 1989-90 towards contribution to the Fund.

VII. DIRECTORATE OF SUGAR.

1. *Formation of road in Sugar Factory Area :*

Outlay : Rs. 1,25.00 lakhs (Capital Only).

The object of Sugar Cane Road Development Scheme is to form new roads and to improve the existing roads in and around sugar factory areas to facilitate easy and quick transport of Sugarcane from fields to factories.

The Sugar Factories are paying Sugarcane cess at Rs. 5 per tonne of the cane crushed in the factory. The proceeds are utilised for putting up of new roads and maintenance of existing roads in the suagar mills area. A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90.

VIII. DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICS.

Improvement of Agricultural Statistics :

Outlay : Rs. 1.32 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Agricultural Division of Statistics Department collects and compiles the agricultural statistics pertaining to Irrigation, Timely Reporting Scheme, Minor Crops (fruits and vegetables crops) Crop Estimation Survey on Food and Non-Food Crops, Improvement of Crop Statistics, Pilot Scheme, Crop Insurance Scheme, etc. In this connection, the Department has to attend meetings like High Level Co-ordination Committee, Quarterly Review Meetings on forecast and periodical inter departmental officers meetings on forecast and bi-monthly meetings on Crop Estimation Surveys. The Joint Director of Statistics is in charge of implementation and supervision of agricultural statistics. An amount of Rs. 1.32 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1989-90.

Improvement of Crop Statistics (Centrally-Sponsored Scheme) :

Outlay : Rs. 3.08 lakhs (Revenue only).

The main object of the Improvement of Crop Statistics is to locate deficiencies in the system of collection of Crop Statistics in each State through the joint efforts of the Central and State authorities and to suggest remedial measures. This scheme is intended to provide the basis of determining the precise lines on which improvement in the crop estimation system would require to be effected. This scheme envisages to study the extend of errors committed by the Patwari in making entries of area in the village accounts and this paves the way to adjust the official estimates of area during each Fasli year. An amount of Rs. 3.08 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1989-90.

2. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.,

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	30,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	7,26.38
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	8,31.83
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	8,26.20
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	8,94.44
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	7,29.23

1. SOIL SURVEY AND TESTING.

Outlay Rs. 1,17.02 lakhs.	..	(Revenue Rs. 1,16.62 lakhs, Capital Rs. 0.40 lakh.)
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Schemes implemented by the Agriculture Department.,

1.1. *Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation—*

Outlay—Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are four Soil Survey Wings in the State located in Coimbatore, Palayamkottai, Vellore and Thanjavur. The survey of soils is taken to determine the important characteristic of the soil, to classify them into different groups, to correlate and predict suitability and adaptability of land for various farming practices, to assess the nutrient status and to prepare soil maps. The funds provided are meant for meeting the staff and working expenses of these units. In 1989-90 it is programmed to cover 11.20 lakhs ha. under this survey.

1.2. *Soil Testing Laboratory—*

Outlay—Rs. 32.00 lakhs.	..	(Revenue Rs. 31.60 lakhs, Capital Rs. 0.40 lakh)
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There are 14 Soil Testing Laboratories in the State with an analysing capacity of 7.00 lakhs soil samples per annum. The provision is for purchase of chemicals, apparatus and equipments for these laboratories.

1.3. *Mobile Soil Testing Laboratory—*

Outlay—Rs. 40.16 lakhs. (Revenue only).

There are 15 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories in the State out of which seven laboratories sanctioned under I.R.D.P. in Melaiathur, Cuddalore, Salem, Kudumianmalai, Madurai, Nagercoil and Ootacamund have been transferred to State Plan Budget. The installed capacity of these Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories is 2.70 lakh samples per annum. The provision made is towards staff, fuel charges, cost of chemicals, apparatus and purchase of equipments of these Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories.

1.4. *Reclamation of Saline and Alkaline Lands—*

Outlay—Rs. 3.14 lakhs. (Revenue only).

The object of this scheme is to identify soils affected by salinity and alkalinity and to reclaim them. The Gypsum required for reclamation is supplied at 50 per cent subsidy. Only one unit is functioning under this scheme in Kancheepuram to reclaim 800 ha. per year. The provision is towards staff, cost of gypsum, etc.

1.5. Preparation of Bacterial Culture Flasks—

Outlay—Rs. 19.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to produce bacterial fertilisers like rhizobium, azotobactor and azospirillum for seed treatment to pulses, paddy, millets and cotton. There are two units functioning in the State at Cuddalore and Ramanathapuram with an installed capacity of 15.00 lakhs packets per annum. Under Foodgrain Production Programme, intensive promotion of Bio-fertilisers especially Azospirillum has been contemplated for which higher outlay has been provided in Revised and Budget Estimate 1989-90. The provision is for staff and working expenses of laboratories. This is a revenue earning scheme by sale of B.C. packets.

1.6. Central Control Laboratory—

Outlay—Rs. 10.22 lakhs. (Revenue only).

The Quality Control Cell is functioning at Tiruchirappalli to supervise and guide the functioning of 14 Soil Testing Laboratories, 15 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories, nine Pesticides Testing Laboratories and six Fertiliser Testing Laboratories. This laboratory will analyse and check samples drawn from these laboratories so as to ensure the correctness of the procedures adopted. The funds provided are for staff and working expenses of this cell. The scheme will continue in 1989-90 also.

2. SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.

Outlay—Rs. 6,12.21 lakhs. (Revenue : Rs. 5,36.23 lakhs,
Capital: Rs. 75.98 lakhs.)

A. Schemes Implemented by Agricultural Engineering Department.

(Outlay for the year 1989-90—Rs. 4,83.75 lakhs).

2.1. Under Soil and Water Conservation, an amount of Rs. 4,83.75 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for the following Schemes :—

(Rupees in lakhs.)

(1) Execution of Soil and Water Conservation Schemes ..	4,30.00
(2) Ravine Reclamation Schemes	22.58
(3) Soil Conservation in Tribal Areas	31.17

2.1.1. Soil and Water Conservation Schemes—

Outlay—Rs. 4,30.00 lakhs. (Revenue only).

The success of rainfed agriculture is greatly influenced by the availability of "Soil Moisture". But the conditions of our drylands are that they are subjected to high degree of soil erosion and land degradation with a loss in soil moisture. To have effective conservation measures the areas in watershed are taken as a unit for carrying out the scheme activities. The watershed Management Programme aims to generate such activities which would conserve as much precipitation as possible either under soil profile or through run off collection and storage for promoting optimum land use and water. Soil and Water Conservation taken scientifically on the basis of watershed slows down the process of erosion and land degradation, restores the degraded lands to offer scope for moisture conservation, creates micro irrigation potential, increases production and generates employment in rural areas to provide fuller employment for the rural people.

The Soil Conservation Schemes are carried out and the expenditures are met initially by the Government and later on recovered from the beneficiaries in 10 annual equal instalments after adding 25 per cent towards overheads and allowing a subsidy of 25 per cent in respect of plains and 40 per cent in respect of hills along with interest fixed from time to time by the State Government after a moratorium period of 2 years.

In addition to soil and Water Conservation measures wind erosion control is also taken up. The soil erosion by wind occurs where the lands are open, the soil is light and devoid of vegetative protection where high velocity and drought conditions prevail. Due to wind erosion agricultural lands have gone out of cultivation. Wells, tanks and channels have been silted up. Soil erosion by the wind is noticed in serious measures in Cumbum valley on the eastern side of Western Ghats between Bodinaickanur and Thevaram and Kandamanur in Madurai district. In Tirunelveli the problem is noticed in Nanguneri, Tiruchendur, Tirunelveli, Srivaikundum, Tuticorin, Radhapuram and Kovilpatti taluks. Coastal areas in Ramanathapuram district are also affected by wind erosion.

Establishment of shelter belts across the prevailing wind direction is a proven control measure. The shelter belts are established running parallel to each other at an interval of 150 metres and the width of the belt is 10 metres. Suitable species of trees and shrubs are chosen and a belt of five rows or seven rows are established.

An amount of Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for covering an area of 50,000 ha. under Execution of Soil Conservation Works in hills and plains and 1,000 hectares under Wind Erosion Control Works.

2.1.2. *Ravine Reclamation Scheme :*

(Outlay—Rs. 22.58 lakhs (Revenue only).)

It has been estimated that an area of about 9,000 ha. have been affected by ravines in Tamil Nadu. The lands affected by ravines have to be reclaimed and spreading of ravines arrested.

Reclamation of ravine affected area is at present carried out in South Arcot district. Land Levelling, construction of check dams and afforestation are some of the measures for reclamation of ravine affected areas. The reclamation is done at Government cost in poramboke lands. During 1989-90 an area of 1,000 ha. will be covered under Ravines reclamation.

2.1.3. *Soil Conservation in Tribal Areas :*

(Outlay—Rs. 31.17 lakhs (Revenue only).)

The objective of the scheme is to improve the economic status of the tribal farmers and bring them above poverty line by protecting and stepping up the productivity of their lands.

Various departments are engaged in the Integrated Development of the nine tribal pockets in the five tribal districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Tiruchirappali and Dharmapuri districts.

Soil Conservation is basically a resource management programme providing adequate employment to the rural people. Thus it provides economic security and ecological security which is very essential for the people living in hills. Construction of contour stone walls, check dams, percolation ponds and land levelling are the soil conservation measures executed in the tribal areas.

During 1989-90 an area of 250 ha. will be covered with Soil Conservation Works in Tribal areas.

B. Schemes Implemented by the Forest Department.

2.2. The Scheme of forestry project for watersheds protection and afforestations in the 14 priority watersheds lying within the Reserve Forests, intensive soil conservations and Forestry has been included in the Seventh Plan 1985-90 for implementation at a total cost of Rs. 7,00.00 lakhs.

2.2.1. Vaigai Soil Conservation Scheme :

Outlay—Rs. 30.44 lakhs (Revenue Rs. 10.00 lakhs,
Capital Rs. 20.44 lakhs)

The object of the scheme is to undertake various soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Vaigai Reservoir and Vaigai River in order to minimise soil erosion and sedimentation. The lower slopes in the catchment areas which are mostly barren and exposed to erosion are being covered by raising plantations. Details of achievements and target for 1989-90 are furnished below :—

(1)	1985-86.		1986-87.		1987-88.		1988-89.		1989-90.	
	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Planting	250	17.72	250	17.30	255	22.61	200	28.72	355	30.44
Eco-Stabilisation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	400	..

Physical : (Area in hectares)

Financial : (Rupees in lakhs)

2.2.2. Mettur Stanley Soil Conservation Scheme :

Outlay Rs. 63.16 lakhs. (Revenue Rs. 27.62 lakhs
Capital Rs. 35.54 lakhs.)

The object of the scheme is to carry out soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Mettur Stanley Reservoir in order to check soil erosion and to minimise soil erosion and the sedimentation in the reservoir. There are large extent of barren tracts requiring afforestation.

Details of achievements and target for 1989-90 are furnished hereunder :

(1)	1985-86.		1986-87.		1987-88.		1988-89.		1989-90.	
	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.	Physi- cal.	Finan- cial.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Planting	2060	65.46	1874	62.21	1220	72.49	1000	65.25	1000	63.16

Physical : (Area in hectares.)

Financial : (Rupees in lakhs.)

2.2.3. Soil Conservation Works in Ponnai River Basin :

Outlay Rs. 28.85 lakhs. (Revenue Rs. 8.85 lakhs
Capital Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

The scheme is for carrying out soil conservation and afforestation works in the catchment areas of Ponnai River. During the year 1987-88 a new division was formed at Dharmapuri and an amount of Rs. 13.34 lakhs was spent for the formation of the division and carrying out preparatory works. During 1988-89 the scheme is implemented with an outlay of Rs. 29.10 lakhs towards carrying out afforestation works over 726 ha. and other engineering and soil conservation works. For 1989-90 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 28.85 lakhs for carrying out afforestation works over 400 ha. and other soil conservation engineering works

C. Scheme Implemented by the Agriculture Department.

Scheme for reclamation of lands affected by Floods and Cyclones :

Outlay—Rs. 6.00 lakhs (Revenue only.)

The aim of this scheme is to reclaim salt affected soils and to make them suitable for cultivation. Under this scheme during the year 1989-90 it is proposed to reclaim 1000 hectares by supplying gypsum at 50 per cent cost. The above provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is for subsidy.

3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

						(Rupees in Lakhs.)
SEVENTH PLAN OUTLAY .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	30,00.00
1985-86 Actuals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,60.87
1986-87 Actuals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,43.36
1987-88 Department Actuals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,31.03
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,81.30
1989-90 Proposed Outlay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,52.51

Animal Husbandry is a source of much needed subsidiary as well as principal occupation of the seventy per cent of rural population. It is, therefore, imperative that both quantitative and qualitative improvements are made in the Animal Husbandry sector with a view to keeping pace with the rapid rise in human population.

To fulfil the aforesaid objectives, the Department of Animal Husbandry implements various schemes.

The details of important individual schemes included in the proposed outlay 1989-90 are furnished below :—

Veterinary Services and Animal Health.

Opening of Veterinary Dispensaries.

(1989-90 : Rs. 66.54 lakhs—Revenue.)

693 Veterinary Dispensaries are functioning in the State to provide facilities for treating the animals. Preventive Vaccination is also being taken up.

The provision is for committed expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries of the past.

Strengthening of Bacterial Vaccine Division at I.V.P.M., Ranipet.

(1989-90 : Rs. 18.55 lakhs—Revenue.)

Vaccines are required for protecting animals in the State against various contagious diseases. The provision is for strengthening the infrastructure available at I.V.P.M., Ranipet for increased production of Bacterial Vaccine.

Implementation of Foot and Mouth Disease Free Zone in Tamil Nadu by National Dairy Development Board.

(1989-90 : Rs. 26.63 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to create disease free zone under Foot and Mouth in Kerala border Kanyakumari district. The amount represents salaries of vaccinators reimbursed by National Dairy Development Board.

Cattle and Buffalo Development.

Key Village Blocks.

(1989-90 : Rs. 5.82 lakhs—Revenue.)

The amount is intended for provision of medicines, etc., for Key Village Blocks, besides cost of the staff.

Establishment of Frozen Semen Bank at Eachenkottai with DANIDA Assistance.

(1989-90 : Rs. 8.60 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to cover 50 sub-centres around Eachenkottai with Frozen semen facilities. A total of 2.25-lakhs doses of Frozen semen straws will be produced during 1989-90 for use around Eachenkottai and elsewhere.

Cattle and Buffalo Development—cont.*Establishment of Liquid Nitrogen Plant*

(1989-90 : Rs. 2.15 lakhs—Revenue.)

Provision is for the running cost of the Liquid Nitrogen Plant at District Livestock Farm Abhisekapatti (Tirunelveli). 20,000 litres of liquid Nitrogen will be produced during 1989-90.

Strengthening of District Livestock Farms

(1989-90 : Rs. 5.96 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is meant for making the farms self sufficient in fodder and augment water resources. District Livestock Farms are also engaged in selective breeding of cattle, sheep and Goat.

Artificial Insemination in Animal Husbandry Sub-centres with Frozen Semen Technique.

(1989—90 : Rs. 15.93 Lakhs—Revenue.)

The provision represents expenditure on Extension of A.I. with F.S.T. in sub-centres in a phased manner.

Salvage of dry cows and buffaloes

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.85 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to rescue cows in dry period from slaughtering which are available in urban areas.

Scheme for Progeny Testing Scheme.

(1989-90 : Rs. 29.68 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to study systematic production of progeny tested bulls, Sindhi at District Livestock Farm, Hosur and Murrah at District Livestock Farm, Orathanad. The outlay represents feeding costs and salaries.

Establishment of Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai

(1989-90 : Rs. 18.42 lakhs—Revenue.)

Production of Jersey Animals for Cattle Development at Eachenkottai. Provision represents expenditure on the continuance of the farm, viz., staff and feeding costs. On an average 30 to 40 bulls are produced in this farm every year.

Frozen Semen Facilities under I.R.D.P.

(1989-90 : Rs. 35.58 lakhs—Revenue.)

The outlay represents cost of purchase of Liquid N₂ and Frozen Semen straws.

Intensive Cattle Development Project.

(1989-90 : Rs. 57.98 lakhs—Revenue.)

I.C.D.P. aims at affording scientific breeding facilities, rational management practices, etc., covering a breedable population of about 50,000 in a compact area so as to achieve increased milk production. The project aims at stepping up milk yield in the project area by about 33-1/3 per cent within a period of five years.

The outlay includes expenditure on ongoing cost of I.C.D.Ps. at Udumalpet and Erode (staff, vehicles, maintenance of breeding bulls, etc.)

Poultry Development.

Establishment and Development of Backyard Poultry Unit

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue.)

The scheme is to provide nutritious food to the people and to ensure participation of maximum number of farmers in poultry production and easy flow of eggs, it is proposed to establish 2,000 backyard poultry units in and around poultry extension centres and Veterinary Institutions throughout the State.

Establishment of Spring Chicken Unit

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.03 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to supply of 2,000 day old chick units of 100 birds each to farmers in and around 10 poultry extension centres.

Establishment of Feed Analytical Laboratory

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakhs —Revenue.)

Running expenses on the Feed Analytical Laboratory at Erode under the Department which analyses approximately 10,000 samples of feed and diagnostic materials every year, a token provision is made.

Sheep and Wool Development

Assistance to Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers for Sheep Production

(1989-90 : Rs. 9.88 lakhs —Capital.)

The scheme operates in North Arcot, Salem and Tirunelveli Districts and provides for supply of 200 sheep units per district. Cost represents salaries and cost of subsidy on sheep unit of 200 ewes and one ram.

Improvement of Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem

(1989-90 : Rs. 1.61 lakhs—Revenue.)

Towards provision of bore-well, pumpsets, tractors, etc. to the sheep farm, this amount is provided.

Fodder and Feed Development

Establishment of Fodder and Feed Production Farms

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.03 lakhs—Revenue.)

This amount is towards distribution of fodder slips, seedlings, seed, etc., to farmers at subsidised rate.

Strengthening of Fodder Seed Production Unit

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.39 lakhs—Capital.)

To provide additional facilities to produce more fodder at selected farms, this amount is provided.

Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.*Distribution of Animals and Birds.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 12.02 lakhs—Revenue.)

Towards distribution of milch animals, work bullocks, sheep units, etc., for tribals at 33-1/3 per cent to 50 per cent subsidised rates, besides calf subsidy at 100 per cent for 50 calves, this amount is provided.

Administration, Investigation and Statistics.*Strengthening of Statistical Cell.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 5.05 lakhs—Revenue.)

This is towards collection and maintenance of statistical data for analysis and interpretation—Outlay represents staff costs.

Extension and Training.*Training in Frozen Semen Techniques.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 1.29 lakhs—Revenue.)

For deputation of 250 Livestock Inspectors and 100 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for Frozen Semen Technique Training for 15 days each at District Livestock Farm, Tirunelveli and Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai, this amount is provided.

Direction and Administration.*Strengthening of Propaganda and Publicity Wing.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 2.67 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to propagate the latest Animal Husbandry practices in the field. Outlay represents staff and equipment costs and production of film for extension.

Strengthening of State Level Administration.

(1989-90 : Rs. 1.72 lakhs—Revenue.)

Sanction of staff continued.

Establishment of Assistant/Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry Department.

(1989-90 : Rs. 31.76 lakhs—Revenue.)

The expenditure is on strengthening of the field level offices to extend the Veterinary care.

4. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

SEVENTH PLAN OUTLAY	.. .. .	500.00
1985-86 Actuals	.. .. .	39.53
1986-87 Actuals	.. .. .	35.40
1987-88 Department Actuals	.. .. .	83.19
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	.. .. .	70.36
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	.. .. .	19.20

Direction and Administration.*Strengthening of Administrative set up of the Department.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 17.44 lakhs—Revenue.)

Four Deputy Registrar (Dairying) Offices have been sanctioned during 1985-86 for Nilgiris, Kanyakumari, Pudukottai and Ramanathapuram including Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Districts respectively. One more Deputy Registrar (Dairying) Office at Dindigul, exclusively for Anna District was also sanctioned during 1986-87. Jeeps were sanctioned for the Deputy Registrar (Dairying) Office at Tirunelveli and Thanjavur during 1985-86 and for Salem and Dharmapuri in 1986-87. A Special Investigation Squad at the Headquarters Office and supervisory staff for Ramanathapuram, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam and Kamarajar Districts were also sanctioned. To incur the recurring expenditure towards the implementation of above schemes, such as staff salary, cost of fuel and maintenance charges, a sum of Rs. 16.29 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate 1988-89 and it is expected a sum of Rs. 18.80 lakhs will be incurred during the year 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 17.44 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 (All revenue items of expenditure).

Dairy Development.*(1) Technical Inputs Programme in Non-Operation Flood Districts.**(i) Establishment of Milk Procurement Teams in Non-Operation Flood Districts.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 1.76 lakhs—Revenue.)

Towards conversion of 200 traditional societies seven Senior Inspector posts were sanctioned during 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was sanctioned for providing testing equipments to these societies. For 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs towards provision of infrastructure facilities to Non-Operation Flood Districts, a sum of Rs. 0.58 lakh for providing first aid kits to primary societies and a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for providing testing equipments for the conversion of traditional societies were sanctioned and utilised. For 1987-88, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for providing infrastructure facilities in Non-Operation Flood Districts. For 1988-89 Government have provided a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs towards provision of infrastructure facilities in Non-Operation Flood Districts and provision made for recurring expenditure for seven Senior Inspector salaries. Out of the total provision of Rs. 11.62 lakhs for 1988-89 it is expected a sum of Rs. 1.56 lakhs will be incurred. A sum of Rs. 1.76 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90 towards recurring expenditure (Revenue items of expenditure.)

Integrated Dairy Development Project in Tirunelveli District.

(1988-89 : Rs. 50 lakhs—Revenue Expenditure.)

Government have accorded administrative approval for the implementation of an Integrated Dairy Development Project in Tirunelveli District with National Co-operative Development Corporation assistance with an outlay of Rs. 7.05 lakhs. Out of the total Project cost, 70 per cent (Rs. 4,93.50 lakhs) will be met by National Co-operative Development Corporation as loan and 30 per cent (Rs. 2,11.50 lakhs) by the State Government as share/subsidy. The scheme is going to be implemented from 1987-88 onwards, spreading over a period of five years. Towards Government share as subsidy a sum of Rs. 52.875 lakhs was sanctioned for the year 1987-88 and Government have also provided a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs under Budget Estimate, 1988-89 as subsidy towards Government share and it has been retained in the revised estimate, 1988-89.

5. FISHERIES.

1. In the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 24.00 crores was earmarked for Fisheries sector with a view to achieving a total production of 5.20 lakh tonnes of Marine and Inland fish (Marine 3.10 lakh tonnes and Inland 2.10 lakh tonnes). Out of total outlay of Rs. 24.00 crores for Seventh Plan the actuals in the first three years and the Anticipated Expenditure for Fourth Year and the Budget Estimate for the Fifth Year are as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	24,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	1,84.29
1986-87 Actuals	3,11.36
1987-88 Actuals	4,51.97
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	2,51.99
1989-90 Budget Estimate	1,91.06

1.1. The above expenditure relates to the Head of Development Fisheries only. Expenditure incurred by the Fisheries Department on other Schemes of Fisheries sector are shown under the Heads of Development like Research and Education, Co-operation and Water Development, Irrigation and Flood Control (Anti-sea Erosion Works) for which provisions are earmarked in the Seventh Plan Outlay of Rs. 2,400 lakhs under Fisheries sector.

The programmes for 1989-90 are narrated below :—

2. RESEARCH:

Outlay : Rs. 0.23 lakhs (Revenue only.)

2.1. Brackishwater farms at Karangadu, Vanianchavadi and Porton ovo have been completed, taking the total area of departmental farms to an extent of 43.86 hectares. Micro level survey in an area of 400 hectares has been completed. The Programme is continued.

Survey-cum-Inshore Fishing Station.

Outlay : Rs. 5.40 lakhs. (Revenue : Rs. 1.55 lakhs.
Capital : Rs. 3.85 lakhs.)

2.2. For effective survey of fishing grounds, the spill over programme for replacing aged boats is being continued (8 FRP Boats and Wooden Boats and 2 Ferro Cement Cattamarans) with an outlay of Rs. 5.40 lakhs.

3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

Outlay : Rs. 2.51 lakhs (Revenue Only).

Training of fishermen in modern methods of fishing in 6 Training Centres and Junior Mechanics Course in 3 Centres is continued. The stipend to the fishermen trainees is to be enhanced from 1988-89. The provision for 1989-90 is Rs. 2.51 lakhs.

4. INLAND FISHERIES.

Outlay : Rs. 68.15 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 62.91 lakhs.
Capital : Rs. 5.24 lakhs.)

4.1. The aim of the Seventh Plan is to raise the level of Fish Seed Production to 520 million early fry as a step to meet the total requirement of 350 millions of fish seeds (fingerlings) for the entire water body of the State. For reaching this optimal level, the expected expansion of farm

area to an extent of 121 hectares could not be achieved due to resources constraint and also for want of suitable lands with adequate water. By the end of the terminal year, the total farm area will be 41 hectares only inclusive of two 10 hectares Fish Seed Farms. However, the fish production is increasing year after year (i.e.), from 1,73.7 millions in the beginning of the Seventh Plan period to 2,17.7 millions in the third year of Plan period.

4.2. For increasing the fish seed production in other sources and also to overcome the shortage of nursery space, floating cages and Chinese Hatchery techniques, and improvement of efficiency of the existing fish farms are adopted. Besides, this, an incentive to private fish seed producers by way of 20 per cent subsidy for the establishment of Chinese hatchery is also extended.

4.3. Intensive Inland Fish Culture and Major Reservoir Fisheries are also the schemes aimed at increasing fish production: This successful scheme of composite fish culture in fish farmers development agencies water spread area by adding one more Fish Farmers Development Agency in Anna District making the total to 13 is continued with the aim of enhancing the productivity to an optimal level of 1,200 kgs. The total production anticipated from these three schemes during 1988-89 will be 5,162 tonnes. A sum of Rs. 68.15 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for this scheme.

5. FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING JETTIES.

Outlay : Rs. 38.31 lakhs. (Revenue : Rs. 20.45 lakhs
Capital : Rs. 17.86 lakhs.)

Essential Infrastructural facilities for Marine Fisheries are developed by way of construction of Fishing Harbours, shore facilities and guide lights. Besides, 2 Major Fishing Harbours at Madras and Turicorin, one minor fishing harbour at Pazhayar and four minor landing facilities at Mallipattinam, Kodaikkarai, Rameswaram and Mandapam are developed. One major Fishing Harbour at Chinnamuttom at a cost of Rs. 684.00 lakhs, one minor Fishing Harbour at Valinokkam at a revised cost of Rs. 1,61.00 lakhs and one fish landing jetty at Thondi at a revised cost of Rs. 57.00 lakhs are in progress. For Kottapattinam landing jetty the work has to be taken up in the alternative site decided by Government on receipt of approval of the revised cost of Rs. 39.00 lakhs. Shore facilities at Pizhayar, Valinokkam, Thondi, Erwada, and Muttom are in progress. Out of a total number of 55 guide lights sanction from Sixth Plan onwards, 47 guide lights had been completed and 3 are in progress. For the ongoing works in 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 38.31 lakhs is proposed.

6. MECHANISATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FISHING CRAFTS

Outlay : Rs. 33.02 lakhs (Revenue only).

6.1. From 1987-88 onwards, a new scheme for assisting the fishermen by way of giving 20 per cent subsidy with 20 per cent beneficiary share and 60 per cent bank loan have been introduced to enable them to purchase 50 Nos. of mechanised fishing boats, 40 Nos. of Beach Landing Crafts, 7 Nos. of new generation of boats and 170 catamarans with sails and nets has been introduced. The same scheme for 30 mechanised fishing boats, 30 Beach landing crafts ; 4 larger boats and 200 catamarans with sails and nets are continued in 1988-89.

6.2. Besides, this, a scheme to assist fishermen for owning their nets in larger quantities by way of 20 per cent Government subsidy, 20 per cent beneficiary share and 60 per cent Bank loans for covering 1,000 fishermen to purchase 10,000 kgs. of synthetic webbings instead of the existing scheme of 20 per cent subsidy and 80 per cent loan for the distribution of nylon webbings has been introduced. These schemes will be continued in 1989-90 also.

6.3. The scheme for mechanisation of traditional crafts by fixing Outboard Motor/Inboard Motor has been modified from 1987-88 onwards enhancing the subsidy to Rs. 7,500 per engine, shared equally by Government of India and State Government. Against 1,000 Engines proposed in the Seventh Plan outlay, 1,413 Numbers of engines have been distributed, upto 1987-88. The programme for 1988-89 is for 600 Engines. The engines will be distributed in 1989-90 also. These strategies are adopted to increase the marine fish production, even though it may not be possible to reach the goal of 3.10 lakh tonnes. The outlay for 1989-90 for the above scheme is Rs. 33.02 lakhs.

7. FISHERY CO-OPERATIVES.

Outlay : Rs. 7.17 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 2.17 lakhs, Capital 5.00 lakhs only)

Share capital assistance at Rs. 5.00 lakhs per year is an ongoing programme. Fisherwomen Co-operative Societies have increased to a level of 44 Nos. which has taken up an additional extension programme. Under N.C.D.C., the beneficiary societies during the first three years are 14 Nos. of societies with the financial assistance of Rs. 87.73 lakhs benefitting 1,463 fishermen members. These schemes will be continued in 1989-90 also, with an outlay of Rs. 7.17 lakhs.

8.1. *National Welfare Fund for Fishermen.*

Outlay : Rs. 1.02 lakhs (Revenue only).

An integrated programme comprising Housing Community Hall, Water Supply and seed money to credit Societies has been introduced for the welfare of the fishermen from 1987-88 onwards. The sanction for 1987-88 for 5 fishing villages is Rs. 1,41.39 lakhs, of which the State Government's share will be Rs. 97.72 lakhs. Similar programme for 1988-89 is for Rs. 1,65.07 lakhs with State Government's share of Rs. 94.07 lakhs covering 6 fishing villages. This will be an ongoing scheme for 1989-90 with an outlay of Rs. 1.02 lakhs to improve the socio-economic conditions of the fishermen.

8.2. *Anti-Sea Erosion.*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital only).

In addition to the spill over programmes for Rs. 20.00 lakhs in 1988-89 sanctions on priority basis for 5 coastal fishing villages are awaited at a total cost of Rs. 74.60 lakhs. Model studies for the permanent remedy against sea erosion and construction of off-shore breakwater at Royapuram is to be undertaken by Poondi Hydraulic Research Institute, Poondi at a cost of Rs. 2.10 lakhs. The scheme will be continued in 1989-90 also for which Rs. 10.00 lakhs are proposed.

8.3 *Fishermen Housing Scheme.*

Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Against 2,500 free houses for fishermen proposed in the Seventh Plan Outlay, so far 559 Nos. of houses have been sanctioned. Out of this 114 are completed and the remaining are in various stages of progress. The scheme will be continued to meet the requirement of the needy fishermen, with a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs in 1989-90.

9. *Centrally-Sponsored Schemes, Development of Statistics Wing.*

Outlay : Rs. 1.40 lakhs (Revenue only).

9.1. Inland fisheries statistics sample survey in selected districts with 100 per cent central assistance is to be continued in 1989-90 at a cost of Rs. 1.40 lakhs.

9.2. *Tamil Nadu Fishermen Group Insurance.*

Outlay : Rs. 7.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Group Insurance for the benefit of fishermen who are members of the society has been introduced from 1983-84. The premium for fishermen payable at the rate of Rs. 9 per annum each, is payable equally by Central and State Governments. The benefit (Insurance amount) for the disablement or death in the accident is Rs. 15,000 each and for partially disablement like loss of one leg, one hand, one eye, etc., Rs. 7,500 is paid to each affected fishermen. The scheme is continued during 1989-90 also for which a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed.

6. FORESTS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	<u>70,00.00</u>
1985-86 Actuals	16,97.88
1986-87 Actuals	18,60.79
1987-88 Actuals	27,51.06
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	24,40.88
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	23,67.77

1. *Introduction :*

1.1. The broad policy of programmes under Forestry Schemes, is to conserve the existing forests and to increase the forest cover by afforestation of degraded forests and extension of tree cover in areas outside the reserved forests and reserved lands. Under social forestry, schemes for afforestation of community lands such as Roads, Tanks, etc., are being taken up.

1.2. Forestry schemes are implemented by the Forest and Cinchona Departments for which an outlay of Rs. 23,67.77 lakhs (Rs. 23,12.61 lakhs for the Forest Department and Rs. 55.16 lakhs for the Cinchona Department) is proposed for the year 1989-90.

2. *Major Activities :*

2.1. The main thrust of Forestry Schemes during 1989-90 is towards the Waste Land Development comprising Production Forestry, Social Forestry (SIDA aided), Rural Fuelwood Plantation and other Social Forestry Programme, with an outlay of Rs. 18,08.94 lakhs. Among them, the SIDA aided Social Forestry accounts for a major share of Rs. 13,54.00 lakhs, aiming at afforestation of community lands on a massive scale to meet the fuel and other requirements of the village community with their active involvement.

Second major component under Waste Land Development is Production Forestry under which schemes for developing plantation of timber, soft wood, wattle, cashew, sandalwood and other commercial species in forest areas are taken up with an outlay of Rs. 2,95.25 lakhs.

Besides, the Rural Fuelwood Plantation (shared equally between Centre and State) (Rs. 70.00 lakhs) and other social Forestry Programmes (Rs. 89.69 lakhs) are also implemented under Waste Land Development.

2.2. Nature Conservation and Preservation of Wild Life (Rs. 145.18 lakhs), Tribal Area Sub-Plan (Rs. 98.25 lakhs), Forest Produce (Rs. 72.75 lakhs) and Communication and Buildings (Rs. 68.97 lakhs) are the other important major activities contemplated for 1989-90.

3. *Cinchona :*

3.1. Besides, an outlay of Rs. 51.56 lakhs is proposed for Cinchona Department for the cultivation of Cinchona, Cultivation and processing of other medicinal and essential oil bearing crops during the year 1989-90.

3.2. The details of financial outlay proposed during the year 1989-90 and the physical targets are furnished below :—

I. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

4. *Direction and Administration :*

Outlay : Rs. 18.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

4.1. Expenditure towards establishment charges of Development Circle, or e Working Plan Division at Vellore and strengthening of administration in certain Divisional and Circles Offices are debited under this scheme.

5. *Research, Education and Training :*

Outlay : Rs. 39.05 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 19.05 lakhs,
Capital : Rs. 20.00 lakhs).

5.1. The object of the scheme is to enlarge the research programmes, taking up investigations and development of most suitable regeneration techniques for different climatic conditions to improve education and training facilities to the officers and staff and also diversification of research activities and interaction with various research institutions. Three Research Units one each at Coimbatore, Tiruchi and Salem have been formed to conduct research experiments exclusively on "Industrial wood", "Energy wood" and "Minor Forest Produce" respectively and another Regional Director has been posted to study the Tribal Life System.

6. *Wasteland Development :*

6.1. *Production Forestry :*

Outlay : Rs. 2,95.25 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 61.79 lakhs,
Capital : Rs. 233.46 lakhs).

The main object of this programme is to increase the area under forests by raising different species of forest plantations in the forest areas so as to meet the fuelwood needs of the people and also to meet the requirements of the raw materials for the forest based industries. Under this programme plantations of fuelwood, pulpwood, wattle, sandal, teak, softwood, cashew, etc., are raised. An outlay of Rs. 6,65.00 lakhs is provided in the Seventh Plan for raising the above plantations during the plan period. Against this outlay the anticipated expenditure for the four years (1985-86 to 1988-89) is Rs. 1029.90 lakhs which is about 55 per cent more than the outlay provided for the five year period. Achievement by the end of the plan period would be about Rs. 1325.15 lakhs which is more than 100 per cent of the outlay. The details of the major plantations are briefed below :—

6.1.1. *Fuelwood Plantation :*

Outlay : Rs. 110.00 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 20.95 lakhs,
Capital : Rs. 89.05 lakhs).

With a view to raising the fuelwood plantations in the forest areas adjoining cities and town and padugai lands to meet the fuelwood needs of the people an outlay of Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs is provided in the Seventh Plan for raising the plantation over an area of 9,000 ha. During the first three years (1985-86 to 1987-88) a coverage of 10,861 ha. has been achieved at a cost of Rs. 2,35.96 lakhs. A new energywood division with headquarters at Chengalpattu has been formed during 1987-88 in order to bring the under productive/unproductive cashew plantations in the district into fuel/Minor Forest Produce species plantations. An extent of 8,700 ha. is proposed to be covered during the remaining two years of the plan period and the anticipated coverage at the end of the Seventh Plan would be about 19,561 hectares i.e., more than 200 per cent of the target. The financial achievement also would be about Rs. 491.92 lakhs.

6.1.2. *Pulpwood Plantations :*

Outlay : Rs. 110.85 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 30.85 lakhs,
Capital : Rs. 80.00 lakhs).

The demand for raw pulpwood is ever increasing. Plantations of quick growing species are to be raised over larger extent and with high density in order to cater to the needs of the wood pulp based industries like paper, rayon, etc. An outlay of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs is provided in the Seventh Plan for raising plantations over 2,500 hectares and carrying out incentive cultural operations. A new division has also been formed at Kodaikanal during 1987-88 to raise pulpwood plantation. During the first three years an area of 6,093 hectares has been covered with pulpwood plantations. The anticipated achievement during the remaining period is about 4,000 hectares. Financial achievement during the first three years is Rs. 2,51.15 lakhs and at the closer of the five year achievement would be about Rs. 4,92.16 lakhs. Both physical and financial targets would be exceeded by more than 200 per cent.

6.1.3. *Wattle Plantations :*

Outlay : Rs. 14.54 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 1.79 lakhs ;

Capital : Rs. 12.75 lakhs).

Introduction of wattle in Nilgiris and Palnis has opened an avenue for large scale development of raw material resources for the tanning and pulpwood industries. Wattle barks are used for tanning extracts and the wood for rayon pulp. Wattle plantations require intensive management to harvest the maximum production. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of the scheme during the Seventh Five-Year Plan period. Against this target an amount of Rs. 43.52 lakhs has been invested during the first three years and another Rs. 28.98 lakhs is proposed to be invested during the remaining period of the Five-Year Plan. Natural regeneration was done over 2,654 hectares besides thinnings over 6,003 hectares during the first three years. Another 2,400 hectares are proposed to be covered under natural regeneration and thinning is expected to be completed over 2,600 hectares during the remaining two years. The overall financial achievement is about five time of the Seventh Plan outlay, which helped to cover larger area under natural regeneration and thinning operations.

6.1.4. *Sandal Plantation :*

Outlay : Rs. 34.81 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 6.20 lakhs ;

Capital : Rs. 28.61 lakhs)

The object of this scheme is to improve the Sandal wealth of the State by extending sandal plantations, encouraging natural sandal by tending, fencing and bringing the valuable sandal plantations under crop management system to maximise revenue from sandal. An area of 400 hectares under sandal plantation and the establishment of sandal estates are proposed during the seventh plan period at a cost of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs. An area of 86 hectares was brought under sandal plantations during 1985-86 to 1987-88 besides bush sowing over 245 hectares and tending over 290 hectares. The expenditure during the three years has been Rs. 85.38 lakhs. Tending operation is also proposed to be undertaken over an area of about 600 hectares during the remaining years of the plan period.

6.1.5. *Project Timber, Cashew and softwood plantations :*

Outlay : Rs. 25.05 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 2.00 lakhs ;

Capital : Rs. 23.05 lakhs).

In order to augment the timber resources of the State and to cover the unproductive forests into valuable timber bearing forests and thereby increase the assets of the Teak, Red Sanders and other hardwood species are proposed to be raised during the Seventh Plan period. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme during the plan period. It has been proposed to raise 2 million trees under this scheme. Upto 1987-88, 962 hectares were covered and it is proposed to cover 780 hectares during 1988-89 and 1989-90. The financial achievement during the first three years is Rs. 28.45 lakhs and another Rs. 26.80 lakhs is expected to be invested during the remaining period.

6.1.6. Under cashew plantations it is proposed to cover an area of 600 hectares and to carry out intensive cultural operation. During the first three years planting was covered over 50 hectares and intensive cultural operation in 1,639 hectares. It is proposed to raise plantations over 170 hectares and to carry out intensive cultural operations over 860 hectares during 1988-89 and 1989-90. Against the financial allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs so far Rs. 26.83 lakhs has been invested ; another Rs. 14.02 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the remaining two years.

6.1.7. Under softwood plantation, planting of matchwood species to meet the requirement of the match industries is undertaken. Against a target of 300 hectares proposed in the Seventh Plan 335 hectares has already been covered during the first three years and another 220 hectares is proposed to be covered during the remaining two years. As against Rs. 10.00 lakhs provided

for the Seventh Five-Year Plan achievement during the first three years is Rs. 8.65 lakhs. Another Rs. 9.17 lakhs is proposed to be achieved during the remaining period. Schemewise details of achievement and target proposed for 1989-90 under this group are furnished hereunder:

Scheme.	Achievement during first three years.		Anticipated achievement during 1988-89.		Target proposed for 1989-90.	
	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.
	(HECTARES).	(RS. IN LAKHS).	(HECTARES).	(RS. IN LAKHS).	(HECTARES).	(RS. IN LAKHS).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Cashew Plantations.	P. 100 } ICO 2,569 }	26.83	P. 80 } ICO 500 }	6.97	P. 90 } ICO 360 }	7.05
2. Pulpwood Plantations.	P. 6,093 } ICO 2,419 }	2,51.15	P. 2,310 } ICO 200 }	1,30.16	P. 2,145 } ICO 400 }	1,10.85
3. Teak Plantations.	P. 961 } ICO 20 }	28.45	P. 262 } ICO 40 }	13.39	P. 520 } SP 10 km. }	13.41
4. Softwood Plantations.	P. 335	8.65	P. 110	4.58	P. 105	4.59
5. Wattle Plantations.	NR. 2,654 } Thin. 6,003 }	43.52	NR. 120 } Thin. 1,300 }	14.44	NR. 12,40 } Thin. 1,300 }	14.54
6. Raising fuel trees.	P. 10,861	2,35.96	P. 4,000	1,45.96	P. 4,700	1,10.00
7. Sandalwood Plantations.	P. 86 } BS 245 } Tend 290 }	85.38	Tend. 295	34.46	Tend 295	34.81
	P. 2,104, 90 } ICO 5,008 } B.S. 245 } Tend. 290 } Thin. 6,003 }	6,79.94	7,962 } 740 } .. } 295 } 1,300 }	3,49.96	8,800 } 760 } .. } 295 } 1,300 }	2,95.25

6.2. Social Forestry :

6.2.1. Social Forestry—SIDA Aided Project :

Outlay : Rs. 12,54.00 lakhs

(Revenue : Rs. 273.50 lakhs ;

Capital : Rs. 10,80.50 lakhs).

Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in the country in initiating scheme for afforestation in community lands. Experimental planting was taken up on a pilot scale during 1960 which gave encouraging results and paved way for taking up a regular and sustained programme for afforestation of community lands. Various schemes like Farm Forestry "Extension forestry", "Village Forests" and "Mixed Plantations," were implemented to afforest community lands.

The massive forestry project with the aid from Swedish International Development Authority under implementation since 1981 is a firm step forward. The progressive creation of land based assets involving fully the local people is the distinguished feature of the project. The project period was originally 5 years and the estimated cost has been Rs. 450 millions.

An outlay of Rs. 46.00 crores (about 66 per cent of the total outlay of Rs. 70.00 crores provided for the Forestry Sector) has been set apart for this SIDA aided Social Forestry scheme towards raising block plantations over 53,000 hectares, strip plantations over 1,320 kms. and supply of 2,500 lakhs seedlings to the public.

Against the outlay of Rs. 46.00 crores the expenditure likely to be made during 1985-86 to 1988-89 is about Rs. 40.27 crores and the final achievement during the Five-Year Plan would be Rs. 53.81 crores. The details of the physical achievements during the year 1985-86 to 1987-88 and anticipated achievement during the remaining years are as shown below :—

Item.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.			Target.	
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Block planting (hectares)	53,000	15,224	15,554	12,129	11,093	12,740
2. Strip planting (Kilometres)	1,320	997	563	648	750	750
3. Seedlings supply (Lakhs)	25,00	3,01	2,84	4,44.94	2,00	..

It can be seen that both financial and physical targets will be exceeded by the end of the Seventh Plan period.

The period of Phase I of the project was extended by one more year upto 1986-87 and the estimated cost also increased by Rs. 2,65.57 lakhs. Pending finalisation of the second phase, the project period has been further extended upto 1987-88. Although the SIDA aided Social Forestry project is implemented by the Forest Department the area available for development (outside the reserved forest and reserved land) is shared by the Forest Department and Rural Development Department in the ratio of 1:2. The Rural Development Department undertakes the activity as part of NREP and RLEGP.

6.2.2. “Rural Fuelwood plantations and afforestation of Eco-sensitive non-Himalayan areas (Centrally-sponsored Scheme) :

Outlay : Rs. 140.00 lakhs (Full cost) (Revenue : Rs. 60.00 lakhs ;

Capital : Rs. 80.00 lakhs).

This is centrally-sponsored scheme implemented from the Sixth Plan period. The object of the scheme is to raise fuel wood plantations in the community waste lands, degraded forest areas, coastal waste lands and in the lands along the roads, banks, ponds and railway tract near the villages to make fuelwood available to the villagers and to meet the shortage of fuelwood in the rural areas which is posing a serious problem to the protection of productive forests in the State. At present there are four divisions functioning with headquarters at Dindigul, Chengalpattu, Ariyalur and Krishnaṣiri towards implementation of this scheme in the four approved districts viz., Chengalpattu ; Tiruchirappalli, Anna and Dharmapuri. The Government of India have agreed to extend this programme to two more districts viz., South Arcot and North Arcot. Accordingly, proposals have been sent to Government to sanction the creation of two more divisions for implementation of the scheme in these two districts. The financial and physical targets for the remaining two years have been considerably stepped up. An outlay of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs is provided in the Seventh Plan for this scheme towards raising block plantations over 13,500 hectares, strip plantations over 750 kilometres and raising and supply of 500 lakhs of seedlings. Against the outlay of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs, achievement during the first three years is Rs. 3,82.09 lakhs. Anticipated achievement during the remaining the two years is Rs. 2,82.97 lakhs. The overall financial and physical achievement is expected to be about 90 per cent more than the target. The physical achievement during the first three years and the anticipated achievement during the remaining two years with reference to Seventh Plan target are as shown below :—

Serial number and item.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement		Target	Anticipated Seventh Plan achieve- ment.
		1985-86 to 1987-88	1988-89 and 1989-80		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1 Block Plantation (hectares)	13,500	10,909	9,000	19,909	
2 Strip Plantation (Kms.)	500	619	30	649	
3 Seedlings supplied (lakhs)	5,00	3,34.70	..	3 34.70	

6.2.3. Other Social Forestry Programmes :

Outlay : Rs. 89.69 lakhs. (Revenue : Rs. 26.04 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 63.65 lakhs.)

This programme includes reforestation of degraded forests, National Wasteland development programmes and shelter belts. About 25 per cent of the forests area in Tamil Nadu contains species whose use value is chiefly fuelwood and timber. These forests are frequently subjected to intensive exploitation and also suffer heavily from excessive grazing and frequent fires. These adverse factors already reduced the quality of forests from woods to knee-deep shrubs. These tracts require tree covers immediately to reverse the process from degradation. In order to improve the productivity of scrub forests and to meet the increasing demand for fuelwood and timber afforestation works in all degraded forests are undertaken. During the Seventh Plan 7,200 hectares is proposed to be undertaken under afforestation programme with an outlay of Rs. 2,05.00 lakhs. The achievement upto 1987-88 is 9,554 hectares and the corresponding expenditure is Rs. 2,54.34 lakhs. It is proposed to cover another 9,060 hectares during 1988-89 and 1989-90.

6.2.4. National Wasteland Development :

Raising of fuelwood and fodder plantations is being undertaken from 1987-88 onwards under this new scheme. Even though no separate provision has been made for this scheme in the Seventh Plan an amount of Rs. 57.23 lakhs has been invested towards implementation of this scheme during 1986-87 and 1987-88. One division with headquarters at Dindigul has been formed during 1986-87. Two more divisions sanctioned under this scheme have been formed with headquarters at Namakkal and Tiruthani during 1988-89. The Government while sanctioning the formation of two more divisions have ordered to meet out the expenditure from SIDA funds.

6.2.5. Raising shelter belts along the coast of Tamil Nadu :

Other scheme included under this programme is raising shelter belts along the coast of Tamil Nadu to act as wind brakes and to minimise damage by cyclone. Against the outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided in the Seventh Plan, an amount of Rs. 5.85 lakhs has been incurred during the first three years. Anticipated achievement during the remaining years is Rs. 9.30 lakhs. The physical target envisaged for this scheme is 200 hectares. The achievement for 1985-86 to 1987-88 is 62 hectares of block plantations and 4 kilometres of strip plantations. It is proposed to raise shelter belts over an extent of 135 hectares block plantations and 10 kilometres strip plantation during 1988-89 and 1989-90.

7. Forest Produce :

Outlay : Rs. 72.75 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 10.00 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 62.75 lakhs.)

7.1. Minor Forest produce :

Outlay : Rs. 70.00 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 10.00 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 60.00 lakhs.)

Raising minor forest produce yielding plantations such as tamarind, galnut, soapnut, etc. and thereby raising the revenue is the main objective of the scheme. It is proposed to implement this scheme under Farm Management basis into three groups of (i) Oil seed Farms (ii) Tamarind Farms (iii) Fruit Farms besides raising block avenue and strip plantations. An outlay of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is provided in the Seventh Plan towards raising 3,500 hectares of plantations. An area of 3,279 hectares of block plantations and 296 kilometres strip plantation have been covered besides carrying out intensive cultural operations over 1,259 hectares during the first three years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Another 2,745 hectares of block plantations and 350 kilometres of strip plantation are likely to be covered during the remaining two years.

The financial achievement during the first three years is Rs. 1,49.39 lakhs. Another Rs. 1,44.16 lakhs is expected to be invested towards implementation of this scheme during the remaining two years. In addition to the ongoing programmes the scheme for raising cloves plantations in Balamore Estate over 20 hectares at a cost of Rs. 8.95 lakhs is being implemented in the Kanniyakumari district from the year 1988-89. Overall financial achievement would be about three times of the outlay provided for the plan period. There is also considerable increase

in the planting targets. In addition to the block planting an area of 646 kilo metres is likely to be carried under strip planting besides carrying out intensive cultural operations to the existing plantations over an area of 2,630 hectares to step up production of minor forest produce products.

7.2. *Timber operation and Forest Utilisation* :—

Outlay : Rs. 2.75 lakhs (capital only).

In addition to the scheme of Minor Forest Produce the scheme of Timber operation and Forest Utilisation is also implemented under this group with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the plan period. Achievement during the first three years is Rs. 11.21 lakhs. Anticipated achievement during 1988-89 is Rs. 2.75 lakhs and the same outlay has been proposed for 1989-90 towards implementation of this scheme.

8. *Communications and Buildings* :

Outlay : Rs. 68.97 lakhs (Revenue ; Rs. 13.97 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 55.00 lakhs).

8.1. The object of this scheme is to lay new roads and to improve the existing roads within forest areas in order to facilitate development of forests and to enable easy transport of extracted produce and also for carrying out planting and other developmental works. The scheme of construction of buildings is also one of the schemes included in the Seventh Five-Year Plan under this group. The object is to construct quarters for staff and labourers employed in the department.

8.2. Annually about 4 to 5 kilo metres of roads are improved besides construction of quarters for the staff and labourers.

9. *Nature conservation and preservation of wildlife* :

Outlay : Rs. 145.18 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 46.08 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 99.10 lakhs).

9.1. The object of the scheme is to carry out improvement to various wildlife sanctuaries in Tamil Nadu and to undertake Habitat improvement works in the sanctuary areas under different State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Setting up of a modern Zoological park at Vandalur has been taken up under this scheme over an area of 510 hectares with an estimated cost of Rs. 7.00 crores. First phase of the project was completed and the works are progressing in the second phase. The Zoo when completed will be one of the biggest in the country, even in South East Asia. A Safari park is also proposed to be formed. In addition to the State scheme of Nature Conservation, shifting of Zoo and other Centrally Sponsored schemes are also implemented to carry out habitat improvement works to different Wildlife Sanctuaries.

9.2. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 4,20.00 lakhs the expenditure made during the first three years is Rs. 6,61.98 lakhs. Another Rs. 3,04.26 lakhs is expected to be incurred during the remaining two years for carrying out the schemes under Nature Conservation and Preservation of Wildlife.

10. *Tribal Areas Sub-Plan* :

10.1. *Afforestation, Communication, buildings and tribal village forests* :

Outlay : Rs. 98.25 lakhs (Revenue Rs. 24.46 lakhs ;
Capital : Rs. 73.79 lakhs).

There are about 5.20 lakhs of tribals living amidst forest areas in the State. Though the tribal population is spread over the State, the Government of India have identified five of the districts in the State which require integrated tribal development works towards upliftment of the tribals living in these areas. The tribal population in these five I.T.D.P. districts viz., Tiruchirappalli, South Arcot, North Arcot, Dharmapuri and Salem is about 2.10 lakhs. In order to improve the economic condition of the tribals residing in the forest areas schemes such as afforestation, maintenance and upkeep of existing roads, construction of school buildings, hostel and tribal village forests (Sandal estate) are being implemented. An amount of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs

has been provided for the scheme during the Seventh Five-Year Plan to cover an area of 4,000 hectares under afforestation and other developmental works. Against this outlay the actual expenditure incurred during the first three years is Rs. 2,78.34 lakhs and another Rs. 2,18.97 lakhs is expected to be incurred during the remaining two years. Thus the overall expected expenditure during the Seventh Plan would be Rs. 4 97.31 lakhs. About 80 per cent of the expenditure on works flows to tribals as wages.

10.2. During the first three years, block plantations of 2,707 hectares and avenue plantations of 144 km. have been raised under this scheme. Intensive cultural operations have also been carried out over an area of 2,193 hectares. Seventeen staff quarters and seven school buildings were also sanctioned for implementation during this period. Another 1,291 hectares of block plantations and 94 kms, Avenue plantations are proposed to be raised during the remaining two years. In addition to the planting programme five tribal village forest-Sandal estates have been formed during the plan period. Following development works are carried out under this scheme :—

1. Tending and improvement of sandal forests.
2. Improvement of water resources.
3. Creation of nucleus sandal plots.
4. Creation of Bee Pasture.
5. Employment opportunities through Sandal processing.

10.3. Under this scheme, 2,062 families are benefited. 42 villages covered, generating 2.85 lakhs man days. Details of physical target, achievement during the Seventh Plan period are shown below :

	<i>Seventh Plan. Target.</i>	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Planting	4,000 ha.	1185 ha.	689 ha.	833 ha.	471 ha.	670 ha.
Avenue Planting	—	62 km.	51 km.	31 km.	54 km.	40 km.
Intensive cultural operation.	—	769 ha.	899 ha.	625 ha.	100 ha.	..

11. *Other Expenditure : Publicity, Forest Consolidation, protection, amenities to staff, etc.*

Outlay : Rs. 61.47 lakhs :

(Revenue : Rs. 38.13 lakhs :

Capital : Rs. 23.34 lakhs).

11.1. The rich heritage of forests and wildlife is under heavy pressure as a result of encroachment, over exploitation, pilferage and poaching. Hence, stringent action has to be taken to deal with the varied problems of protection by enforcement of the existing Acts and Rules. The schemes such as Forest Publicity, Consolidation of Forests, Forest Protection, Labour and Staff amenities etc., are implemented under this group. In order to ensure proper protection of forest wealth from unscrupulous and unlawful elements such as smugglers, poachers and other anti-social elements it has become necessary to assign protection task to field staff at beat level on a more scientific and realistic basis.

11.2. An outlay of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is provided for these schemes during the Seventh Plan Period. Against this outlay the achievement made during the first three years is Rs. 1,12.06 lakhs and the anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 65.49 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 61.47 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for carrying out the above schemes. Apart from these schemes an amount of Rs. 5,93.63 lakhs was spent during the year 1987-88 on Drought Relief Works.

II. CINCHONA DEPARTMENT.

12.1. *Scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona and Vegetative Propagation :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Department has programmed to expand and develop Cinchona Products and increase the productivity of Quinine sulphate, Quinidine and Cinchonidine.

New Planting of Cinchona in Anamalais and Nilgiris regions in an extent of 100 hectares will be done. In order to raise nurseries for the new planting the Department has obtained high yielding seeds of Cinchona from West Bengal Government in 1987-88 and new planting will be taken up out of the plants raised in the nurseries during 1988-89. The Department will take up the preplanting operations work, new planting works and cultural operations during the year 1989-90. For carrying out these works an amount of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

12.2. *Scheme for Expansion of Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants :*

Outlay : Rs. 9.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Department has been manufacturing a variety of consumer products such as 'Cinfresh' 'Cinomos' which are becoming increasingly popular among the public. The raw materials for these products are obtained from the medicinal and aromatic crops raised under this scheme. During the Seventh Plan period the Department proposes to bring 400 hectares under new cultivation.

Under this scheme the Department proposes to plant medicinal and aromatic crops in an extent of 50.00 hectares during the year 1989-90.

The following crops will be planted during the year 1989-90.

<i>Crop.</i>	<i>Area in hectares.</i>
Geranium	10.00
Eucalyptus Citriodora	12.00
Eucalyptus Globulosa	12.00
Java Citronella	16.00
Total ..	50.00

Besides the planting programme, the Department will take up maintenance operation in the areas planted during the seventh five-year plan period and produce Medicinal and Essential oils therefrom.

12.3. *Schemes for Intensive Research and Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh (Revenue only).

Under this scheme the following research works are envisaged :

- (i) Trial on cultivation of plants of various species and laying out research plots.
- (ii) Analysis of soil samples in various blocks and suggest measures to make up the deficiencies.
- (iii) Continuing the experiments to isolate, select and identify the superior strains to evolve high yielding clones.
- (iv) To conduct research works on Cinchona and Medicinal and Aromatic crops.

The Department will be laying trial plots for taking up Research Studies on the following crops :—

<i>Crops.</i>	<i>Extent of trial plots proposed to be laid during 1989-90.</i>
1. Rosemary	} 4.00 hectares.
2. Patchouli	
3. Ocimum gratissimum	
4. Pyrrhtrum	
5. Dioscorea	

The research studies to boost up the growth performance of Medicinal and Aromatic crops and Cinchona will also be taken up. Studies to prevent the deadly diseases affecting the crops will also be taken up.

Employment potential to an extent of 3,300 mandays will be generated during 1989-90.

12.4. *Scheme for gradual modernisation of plant and equipments for the Quinine factory, Cinchona and Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam :*

Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Capital only).

In order to maintain strict quality control and to manufacture the products to International standards, the Department has proposals to replace out-dated equipments with modern sophisticated ones to ensure better efficiency and quality. The modernising works are proposed to be carried out in a phased programme in the Five-Year Plan period.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 for the purchase of equipments like Centrifuge, Mixers, extractors, etc.

12.5. *Scheme for manufacture of Caffeine from Tea waste :*

Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme production of caffeine a drug widely used in the pharmaceutical preparation is produced from out of the Tea waste procured from the neighbouring Tea estates.

The Department proposes to purchase essential raw materials viz. Tea waste and Toluene, Raw Lignite etc. during the year 1989-90 and the finished products will be marketed yielding about Rs. 35.00 lakhs. Employment potential of about 3,200 mandays will be generated during the year 1989-90.

12.6. *Scheme for the cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palanis in Berijam :*

Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme is brought under 'State Plan Schemes' from 1985-86 onwards. The Department produces costly Geranium oil, an essential oil used in the cosmetic and perfumery industries from the Geranium Plantations raised by the Department. The Department has to maintain an area of 40.25 hectares of planted Geranium.

The department will carry out the required cultural operations in the Geranium planted areas, and produce a quantity of about 300 kgs. Geranium oil.

Employment potential of about 12,000 mandays will be generated during the year 1989-90.

12.7. *Scheme for the cultivation of Geranium in Perumalmalai region :*

Outlay : Rs. 11.28 lakhs (Revenue only).

This Scheme is brought under 'State Plan Schemes' from 1985-86 onwards. The aim of this scheme is to cultivate Geranium in an extent of 250 hectares in the Perumalmalai region of Kodaikanal. Out of the Geranium Plantations raised by this Department a quantity of 1,500 Kgs., is programmed to be produced by this Department during the year 1989-90. The Department also proposes to undertake new plantings in an extent of 5 hectares besides extensive cultural operations in the Geranium planted areas. The scheme will offer an employment potential of 63,000 mandays during the year 1989-90.

12.8. *Scheme for the cultivation of Dioscorea :*

Outlay : Rs. 6.21 lakhs (Revenue only).

The department is taking up new cultivation of Dioscorea every year to obtain the required raw materials, i.e., Dioscorea tubers to feed the factory. New planting of Dioscorea species in an extent of 5.00 hectares will be done during the year 1989-90 by collecting seed material from selective Dioscorea areas. The department will be producing the valuable steriods namely Diosgenin in the factory which has been set up for the production. Employment potential of 10,000 mandays will be generated during the year 1989-90.

12.9. *Scheme for the cultivation of Java Citronella and extraction of oil at Padanthorai :*

Outlay : Rs. 2.87 lakhs (Revenue only).

The scheme is for the cultivation of Java Citronella in an area of 160 hectares in Gudalur taluk of the Nilgiris at a total cost of Rs. 1,21.04 lakhs, under the Hill Area Development Programme. This scheme has been brought under the 'State Plan Schemes' from 1985-86 onwards. The department has cultivated Java Citronella in an extent of 80 hectares and for want of suitable lands in the project area it has restricted the planting only in 80 hectares. It will produce about 2,000 Kgs. of Java Citronella oil besides maintenance work during the year 1989-90. Employment potential of about 14,000 mandays will be generated during the year 1989-90.

7. MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	41.18
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.75
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.18
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.71
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.65

I. STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.

Assistance to Tamil Nad Ware-housing Corporation for construction of additional godowns.

Outlay : Rs. 0.02 lakh (Capital only).

1.0. Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation was set up in the year 1957 and started its activities during 1958. It is running warehouses in the State for the storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilizers, agricultural implements and other notified commodities. One of the objectives of establishing the State Warehousing Corporation is to acquire and build godowns at various places within the State to create storage capacities to cater to the needs of agriculturist, farmers, co-operative societies, public and joint sector undertakings of State and Central Governments, Government Departments and other institutions.

1.1. The Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation is to run on equal share capital basis in between the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi. The authorised share capital of the Corporation was Rs. 6,00 lakhs. It has recently been raised to Rs. 8,00 lakhs. The paid up capital of the Corporation stands at Rs. 5,91.00 lakhs.

1.2. The Corporation has been given a target of creating a storage capacity of 2.00 lakhs metric tonnes during the whole of the Seventh Five-Year Plan at the rate of 40,000 metric tonnes per year. The Corporation has already created a capacity of 2,01,600 metric tonnes in the first three years of the plan period. The Corporation's achievements had been commended by both the shareholders.

1.3. A target of 20,000 metric tonnes capacity was fixed by the Government for the year 1988-89 towards creating additional storage facilities in the State. However the corporation has proposed to take up works for creating a capacity of around 26,000 metric tonnes including the spill over of previous year, during this year. The estimated cost of this work will be around Rs. 250.00 lakhs. Apart from this, the corporation proposes to create cold storage facilities at Dindigul in Anna district and at Koyambedu near Madras City which is likely to be extended in 1989-90 also apart from regular construction programme for 1989-90. It is also proposed to go in for bonded warehouses and conventional storage godowns at truck terminals proposed by the Madras Metropolitan Development Authority at Madras. These projects costing several lakhs of rupees, are proposed to be taken up during the current financial year.

1.4. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate for the year 1988-89 and Rs. 0.02 lakh in the Budget Estimate for the year 1989-90 as State's assistance to the Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation for construction of additional godowns.

II. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL.

DEPARTMENT OF SEED CERTIFICATION.

2.0. *Seed Certification.*

Outlay : Rs. 12.13 lakhs (Revenue only).

In the task of production and distribution of quality seeds, Seed Certification plays a very vital role. The Department of Seed Certification, is acting as an agency in implementing the functions of Seed Certification in Tamil Nadu according to the provision in the Seeds Act, 1966 and Seed Rules, 1968 of Government of India.

2.1. The seeds produced are subjected to test in the notified State Seed Testing Laboratories to ensure the minimum standards prescribed by the Seed Act. The response from the Tamil Nadu Seed Producers and Growers is encouraging and the Tamil Nadu Certified Seeds have gained reputation in other states also.

2.2. For carrying out the Seed Certification programmes, an outlay of Rs. 12.13 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

3. *Seed Testing Laboratories*—Outlay : Rs. 0.70 lakh (Revenue only).

3.0. The Seed Testing Laboratories play a statutory role to implement the various provisions of Seeds Act, 1966 and Seed Rule 1968. At present three notified Seed Testing Laboratories are engaged in the testing of Seeds Samples. The main objectives of Seed Testing in these laboratories will be to obtain accurate and reproducible results regarding the purity, composition, moisture content, the rate of occurrence of weed seeds and the percentage of germination to produce normal seedlings under favourable condition.

An amount of Rs. 0.70 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 to carry out the scheme.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING.

Scheme for construction of Rural Godowns for Warehousing of agricultural produce.

(Centrally-sponsored shared Scheme.)

Outlay : Rs. 0.02 lakh (Capital only) (State share).

4.0. The objective of the above scheme is to provide scientific storage facilities within easy reach of the farmers in rural areas to stock their produce along with facilities for providing advances on the pledge of their produce to avoid distress sale till the farmers get favourable price. This scheme is implemented by the department of Agricultural Marketing. The expenditure under this centrally sponsored scheme is met by the Centre and State on 50 : 50 basis.

4.1. An amount of Rs. 0.02 lakh is provided in the plan for 1989-90 for this scheme as State's share.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Fertiliser Control Laboratory—Outlay : Rs. 3.78 lakhs (Revenue only).

5.0. There are six fertiliser control Laboratories at Kancheepuram, Madurai, Coimbatore, Paramakudi, Kovilpatti and Tiruchirappalli under the Agricultural Department to analyse 11,000 samples every year.

5.1. An amount of Rs. 3.78 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90. The above outlay is to meet the cost of chemicals and working expenses of the above laboratories.

8. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,08.25
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,94.55
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,22.56
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,52.24
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,63.09

I. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY.

1. AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES.

1.1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University—

Outlay : Rs. 4,05.27 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is towards assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for executing plan schemes on Education, Research and Training under Agriculture. An amount of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1988-89 for implementing the ongoing schemes. An outlay of Rs. 4,05.27 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for carrying out the agricultural schemes.

1.2. The major components of the outlay earmarked for ongoing schemes under Agriculture are given below :—

							<i>Outlay proposed for 1989-90.</i>	
							(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)	
<i>A. Component—</i>								
1. Capital Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.40
2. University Research Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,36.15
3. Seventh Plan Research Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.60
4. NARP Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.65
5. Water Technological Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.85
6. 25 per cent share on ICAR Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.20
Total—A							..	<u>2,80.85</u>
<i>B. Agriculture College, Killikulam—</i>								
1. Capital Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
2. Establishment of Agricultural College, Killikulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.35
3. Land Acquisition	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Total—B.							..	<u>1,32.35</u>
Grand Total (A+B)							..	<u>4,13.20</u>
<i>Less—Receipts</i>							..	25.20
<i>C. Net Grant required</i>							..	3,88.00
<i>D. Schemes proposed for the year 1989-90—</i>								
1. Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.99
2. Capital Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.30
Total—D.							..	<u>17.27</u>
Grand Total (C+D)							..	<u>4,05.27</u>

1.3. Among the ongoing schemes, the major expenditure is to be spent on capital works and land acquisition for Agriculture College, Killikulam.

1.4. An outlay of Rs. 17.27 lakhs is proposed for the schemes to be taken during 1989-90, of which Rs. 13.30 lakhs is for capital works. Following are the schemes proposed at a cost of Rs. 3.97 lakhs.

1.4.1. STUDIES ON THE ROLE OF VA-MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI IN THE ESTABLISHMENT AND 'P' NUTRITION OF AGRICULTURAL AND PLANTATION CROPS COIMBATORE.

Outlay—Rs. 0.25 lakh (Revenue only).

Practical Utility of the Scheme—

(a) Inoculation with selected VA-mycorrhizal fungi (in soils with low fertility status) on crops that have coarse root system and a high demand for phosphate might result in enhanced crop yield.

(b) Mycorrhizal fungi might be useful in helping the plant to meet the phosphorus requirement particularly from nutrient stressed marginal lands to moderately fertile arable soils.

(c) Increased vigour of plant inoculated with mycorrhizal fungi resulting in better establishment and survival in the nursery of plantation crops.

(d) More efficient use of applied, cheaper sources of fertilizer, especially rock phosphate and sub-optimal levels of superphosphate might be achieved due to mycorrhizal inoculation.

The objectives of the scheme are given below :—

(a) Selection of efficient VA-mycorrhizal fungi for different agricultural and plantation crops.

(b) Assessment of the role of mycorrhizal fungi in the establishment and survival of plantation and medicinal crops like clove, cardamom, Pyrethrum, Digitalis, etc.

(c) Assessment of the beneficial role of mycorrhizal fungi in the reduction of phosphatic fertilizer applied to different crops.

(d) Exploitation of the double symbiosis in legumes with mycorrhizal fungi and Rhizobium and other N-fixing organisms especially in dryland agriculture.

1.4.2. RESEARCH ON DRYLAND HORTICULTURAL CROPS IN RED SOIL TRACT KILLIKULAM.

Outlay :— Rs. 1.82 lakhs (Revenue only).

The area of influence of the project is one with scanty surface and groundwater resources. The soil is very deep, well drained and suitable for perennial horticultural crops requiring less water and not involving much of risk. Identification of suitable crops and varieties assessment of other requirements, such as spacing fertilisers, plant protection cultural practices, etc. with specific reference to the region are pointed needs and hence this scheme is proposed.

The objectives of the scheme are given below :—

(a) Standardization of agro techniques for major crops and minor crops grown in this region.

(b) Formulating fertilizer schedule for various crops under dry land condition.

(c) Introducing short duration inter crops in orchards.

(d) Multiplication of choice varieties and supply of the same to the farmers in this region.

(e) Crop improvement through selection and hybridisation.

1.4.3. SEED PRODUCTION PRACTICES IN UPLAND RICE, THIRUPATHISARAM.

Outlay :—Rs. 1.90 lakhs (Revenue only).

(a) The scheme is aimed at identification of varieties with good seed and seedling vigour characteristic.

(b) To make the persons engaged in seed production conversant with seed production, processing, packaging and storage of seeds.

(c) To educate the farmers engaged in seed production on seed purity, seed health, seed quality, seed testing, seed viability and safe seed storage.

(d) To recommend appropriate seed production technology for production of high quality seeds of upland rice and dryland sorghum.

The objectives of the scheme are given below :—

(a) Systematic survey and collection of landed/local varieties under cultivation in different districts.

(b) Evaluation of these varieties for their early seed and seedling vigour for quicker and rapid germination and ability to complete well with weed population.

(c) To establish processing facilities and to train personnel and farmers in seed production, processing and storage.

2. VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES SCHEMES.

2.1. Grants to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for Veterinary Education, Research and Training.

Outlay :—Rs. 288.12 lakhs. (Revenue only).

The provision is towards payment of grants to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for implementing the ongoing schemes under Veterinary Education, Research and Training. An amount of Rs. 350.33 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1988-89. The outlay proposed for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 288.12 lakhs.

2.2. The major components of the outlay earmarked for the ongoing schemes under Veterinary Sciences are given below :—

<i>Component.</i>	<i>Outlay proposed for 1989-90.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
A. 1. Capital Works — — .. — — — —	24.90
2. Veterinary Research Stations and Centres	46.72
3. University Research Schemes — .. — ..	1,10.58
4. Seventh Plan New Schemes .. — .. — ..	12.62
5. 25 Per cent share on ICAR schemes .. — —	7.20
Total—A. ..	2,02.02
B. 1. Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal —	66.12
2. Capital Works — — .. — ..	48.25
3. Land Acquisition — .. — — ..	50.00
Total—B. ..	1,64.37
Grand Total (A+B)	3,66.39
<i>Less : Receipts</i> .. —	30.39
Net Grant required	3,36.00 restricted to 2,88.12

2.3. *Grants to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for implementing new Schemes in Veterinary Education and Research :*

Outlay : Rs. 20.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

An outlay of Rs. 20.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for carrying out the new schemes in Veterinary Education and Research. Of this an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is set apart for capital works and the remaining Rs. 5.50 lakhs is earmarked for the following two new schemes.

2.3.1. *Starting Duck Research and Development Centres, Chengalpattu and Tiruchirappalli.*

Outlay : Rs. 2.60 lakhs (Revenue only).

Tamil Nadu is one of the seven States in India where duck population is more concentrated. Since duck keeping is mostly confined to the coastal districts of Tamil Nadu, three centres along the coastal districts are proposed to be set up to fulfil the following objectives. These new centres will function for the development of ducks just like the existing Poultry Research and Development centres functioning in the development of chicken.

The objectives of the scheme are as follows :

(a) To advice improved duck production technology in terms of management, nutrition and health cover to maximise the returns.

(b) To identify the optional flock size for economic viability in the study area.

(c) To study the economic and financial aspects of present production and marketing practices and to suggest measures for viable duck production in the coastal districts.

(d) To standardise the health cover practices to be adopted in the area.

(e) To avert from the incidence of aflatoxicosis by suitable screening of food ingredients.

2.3.2. *Embryo transfer in Goats, Coimbatore.*

Outlay : Rs. 2.90 lakhs (Revenue only).

Embryo transfer in goats is an animal biotechnology application in goat reproduction with manifold benefits such as increased selection, pressure for does in the genetic improvement programme, rapid gains in the number of off-spring from superior animals. The proposed scheme would contemplate attempts to develop techniques of Oestrus synchronisation, multiple evaluation, laparohysterotomy, flushing, embryo evaluation cryopreservation, thawing and surgical transfer in goat reproduction. This when widely practised in the field like Artificial Insemination, can revolutionize artificial breeding mother.

The objectives of the scheme are as follows :

(a) To exploit the genetic potential of high performance exotic and native breeds of does available in the country.

(b) To propagate increased number of exotic goats from few imported adult does and bucks rapidly.

(c) To formulate and standardise teachings of supergulation fertilization, surgical embryo recovery and surgical transfer in goats.

3. FISHERIES SCHEMES.

3.1. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University to establish Institute of Fishing Technology.*

Outlay :—Rs. 48.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is towards assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University to establish Institute of Fishing Technology. An amount of Rs. 46.75 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1988-89 for implementing this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 48.80 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for carrying out the fisheries schemes.

3.2. The major components of the schemes are as follows :

<i>Component.</i>	<i>Outlay proposed for 1989-90. (RUPEES IN LAKHS.)</i>
1. Fish_ries College, Tuticorin	30.50
2. Capital Works	10.00
3. University Research schemes (ongoing) and implementation of new schemes	8.70
Total	49.20
<i>Less—Receipts</i>	1.30
Net Grant required	47.90
4. Schemes proposed for the year 1989-90	0.90
Grand Total for 1989-90	48.80

3.3. The details of the schemes for which Rs. 0.90 lakh is earmarked are furnished below :

3.3.1. *Poultry-cum Fish Culture, Tuticorin—*

Outlay : Rs. 0.65 lakhs (Revenue only).

Integrated farming system like Poultry-cum-fish culture is comparatively less expensive and more conveniently taken up by farmers who are actively engaged in agriculture even at small scale level. The advantage of this system is the utilisation of nitrogenous poultry droppings as feed and fertilizer for fishes. Integrated farming will increase the supply of dietary animal protein which would help to alleviate widespread protein-energy malnutrition. The objective of the scheme is to study the usefulness of poultry droppings as feed and fertilizer for fishes.

3.3.2. *Experimental studies on improved Techniques of Fish Drying and Packaging, Tuticorin.*

Outlay : Rs. 0.25 lakhs (Revenue only).

In Tuticorin the ancient method of sundrying on the open ground is followed which involves unhygienic handling and processing practices. As a result the quality of the produce deteriorates due to the addition of unwanted sand and dirt particles bringing about potential health hazard and low market value to the product. It will be of much use if a detailed information regarding the nutritive and economic aspects of different varieties of dry fish and the importance of hygienic dryings are disseminated which will help them improve the quality of their products, trade and economic status.

The objectives of the scheme are given below :

(a) To study the comparative efficiencies of different methods of fish drying with a view to achieve a quality product with increased shelf life.

(b) To evolve a suitable packaging technology for longer shelf life during storage and transit.

4. SCHEME IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE
AND PLANTATION CROPS.

4.1. *Diploma and Certificates courses in Horticulture.*

Outlay : Rs. 0.40 lakh (Revenue only).

Practical training on Horticulture is imparted to the students in the Horticulture Training Institute at Taramani. Two year Diploma course, one year certificate course and six months Certificate course are conducted in this Institute. Annually 20 candidates in each of the three courses are trained.

4.2. For this scheme Rs. 0.44 lakh is expected to be spent during the year 1988-89. The outlay proposed for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 0.40 lakh.

9. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	510.00
1985-86 Actuals	78.25
1986-87 Actuals	60.00
1987-88 Actuals	145.00
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	125.00
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	125.00

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank raises the funds required for the issue of long term agricultural loans, by floatation of debentures.

The schemes of Government contribution towards floatation of debentures are discussed below :—

1. *Contribution towards Land Development Bank Debentures for normal transactions :*

(1989-90 : Rs. 25 lakhs—Capital Expenditure.)

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank raises the needed funds for the issue of long term loans through the floatation of ordinary and special development debentures. The debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank under normal programme are subscribed by Life Insurance Corporation of India, State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, Commercial Banks, Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank, Sister State Land Development Banks, Government of India and State Government. The contribution of the State Government for ordinary debentures is generally made at 5 per cent of the total debenture programme for normal transaction. However, the exact amount to be contributed by the State and Government of India is indicated by the NABARD every year. Accordingly for the year 1988-89, the NABARD has indicated State Government contribution as Rs. 40 lakhs. Proposals have been sent to Government for sanction of a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs as their contribution to the ordinary debentures of the Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank during 1988-89 for normal transactions. However a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is only shown under revised estimate 1988-89.

It has been programmed to issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 5 crores under normal programme every year during the Seventh Plan period. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs (Capital expenditure) being 5 per cent of the total debenture programme has been tentatively suggested for 1989-90 as State Government's contribution under ordinary debenture programme.

2. *Contribution towards Land Development Bank Debentures for Special Schemes :*

(1989-90 : Rs. 100 lakhs—Capital Expenditure.)

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank raises the needed funds for issue of long term loans on schematic basic through floatation of special development debentures. According to the existing guidelines of the NABARD, loans issued by primary land development banks under minor irrigation and non-minor irrigation, IRDP, MAP and Farm mechanisation schemes are eligible for refinance facilities from NABARD.

The debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank under special schemes are subscribed by State Government, Government of India and NABARD. The contribution by State Government and Government of India will be on matching basis. The rate of contribution to the special development debentures floated by State Land Development Bank will be as indicated below :—

Serial number and purpose.	Rate of contribution by		
	State Government.	Government of India.	NABARD.
	(PER CENT.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Minor Irrigation Schemes	2.5	2.5	95
2. Special schemes for diversified purposes under Capital subsidy scheme for identified small farmers	2.5	2.5	95
3. Diversified purposes—			
(i) Small farmers	5	5	90
(ii) Other farmers	12.5	12.5	75

An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs is retained in the Revised Estimate, 1988-89.

During the year 1989-90, it has been programmed to issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 25 crores towards special schemes. The issue of loans is however dependent on the eligibility of Primary Land Development Banks to be determined in terms of recovery performance. A sum of Rs. 110 lakhs is required towards State Government's contribution for 1989-90 as per the details indicated below :—

Purpose.	Projection for lending.	State Government Contribution.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
1. Minor Irrigation	400	10.00 (2.5 per cent)
2. Non-Minor Irrigation Scheme—		
(a) Small Farmers	400	20.00 (5 per cent)
(b) Other farmers	400	30.00 (7.5 per cent)
3. Integrated Rural Development Programme	400	10.00 (2.5 per cent)
4. MAP	700	17.50 (2.5 per cent)
5. Farm Mechanisation	200	25.00 (12.5 per cent)
Total	2,500	1,12.50 or 1,10 lakhs.

However a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been suggested in Budget Estimate for 1989-90 (Capital Expenditure.)

10. CO-OPERATION.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	--	..	..	..	35,00.00
1985-86 (Actuals)	--	--	--	..	..	3,06.12
1986-87 (Actuals)	..	--	--	--	..	2,78.85
1987-88 (Eoptt Actuals)	--	--	--	--	--	14,40.23
1988-89 (Anticipated Expenditure)		--	--	--	--	27,78.89
1989-90 (Proposed outlay)		--	--	--	--	5,88.04

Co-operatives enjoy state assistance in the form of share capital, loan at concessional rate of interest, subsidy etc. The proposed outlay for the head of development "Co-operation" during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 5.88.04 lakhs. This has been distributed as follows :—

Serial number and item.						Proposed outlay 1989-90.
(1)						(2)
						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1. Credit Co-operatives	--	..	..	--	--	87.96
2. Marketing Co-operatives	--	--	--	--	--	15.43
3. Consumers' Co-operatives	..	..	--	..	..	1,84.24
4. Education, Research and Training	--	..	..			2.01
5. Direction and Administration		..	..			1,94.93
6. Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	--	--	--	--	--	98.77
7. Other Co-operatives	..	..	--	..	--	4.70

				Total	--	5,88.04

The major activities to be taken up during the year 1989-90 with their outlay are listed below:—

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Land Development Co-operative Bank and Primary Land Development Banks for strengthening of Agricultural Credit Stabilisation fund (Rs. 25.00 lakhs).

2. Interest rebate to small farmers for prompt repayment of loans (Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

3. Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards dryland farming at differential rate of interest (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

4. Assistance to Hill Tribes Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (Rs. 0.01 lakh).

5. Assistance to Co-operative Credit Institutions for adoption of differential rate of interest for industrial finance to weaker section (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

6. Assistance for organisation of Vegetable growers Co-operative Societies for distribution of Vegetable to consumer Co-operative Societies (Rs. 0.60 lakh).

7. Assistance to Co-operative Societies for opening of fair price shops in rural areas (Rs. 1,50.39 lakhs).
8. Staff for the Public Distribution System (Rs. 1,91.44 lakhs).
9. Assistance to Co-operative Institutions in Tribal Areas (Rs. 98.77 lakhs).
10. Assistance to physically handicapped Welfare Co-operative Societies (Rs. 0.30 lakh).
11. Assistance to construction of Co-operative Society of Unemployed Engineering Graduate and Diploma Holders (Rs. 0.80 lakh).

The above proposed major activities and also other schemes under the head of development "Co-operation" for the year 1989-90 are explained below : -

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. Headquarters Staff

(1989-90 : Rs. 3.49 lakhs—Revenue).

The entire public distribution system has been entrusted to the co-operatives with effect from 1st October 1987. The provision for the staff sanctioned to the Registrar's office for the work connected with public Distribution system is provided under this scheme.

2. District Staff

(1989-90 : Rs. 1,91.44 lakhs—Revenue).

The provision is to meet the cost of staff sanctioned under 'one village, one shop' scheme and under the scheme of bifurcation of fair price shops exceeding 1,000 cards.

TRAINING.

3. Assistance to Co-operative Training College towards Training to Chief Executives

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue).

It is proposed to assist the co-operative Training College, Madras and Co-operative Training College, Madurai in conducting Special Courses of training on various management subjects to the Chief Executives of Co-operative institutions by borrowing the services of suitable staff from the Tamil Nadu Agriculture University. The provision is towards the cost of staff to be borrowed during the current year and next year.

4. Assistance to Co-operative Training College, Madurai.

(1989-90 : Rs. 2.00 lakhs—Revenue).

Government of India accorded its approval for establishment of Co-operative Training College, Madurai. Co-operative Training College, Madurai commenced functioning from December 1983. State Government have taken a decision to share 25 per cent of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure in respect of Co-operative Training College, Madurai. The average running expenses of co-operative Training College, Madurai is about Rs. 8.00 lakhs. It is therefore expected that proposals to the tune of Rs. 2 lakhs representing State share will be sent to Government during current year towards running expenses of co-operative training college, Madurai. In the above circumstances, a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is shown for the year 1989-90,

ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

5. Construction of Godowns by Co-operative Societies

(1989-90 : Rs. 45.00 lakhs—Revenue)

It is proposed to construct 150 godowns during 1989-90. The State's share towards the cost of construction of godowns will come to around Rs. 45.00 lakhs. This is suggested in the year 1989-90.

6. Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Land Development Co-operatives Bank and Primary Land Development Banks for strengthening of Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund :

(1989-90 : Rs. 25.00 lakhs—Revenue)

The object of the Fund is to provide relief by postponing the annual loan instalment, in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities. In order to strengthening the fund, the Government have been contributing to it subsidy and loan on 3:1 basis. The amount to the credit of the Fund as on June 1988 is Rs. 7.96 crores. The funds have to be built upto the level of Rs. 15 crores by the end of Seventh Plan.

A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is suggested in the proposed outlay 1989-90 to built up this Fund adequately.

7. Contribution to the State Agricultural Credit Relief Fund

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue).

The fund is intended to facilitate write off of loans due from members affected by successive natural calamities. As on 30th June 1988 there was only a sum of Rs. 23.53 lakhs standing to the credit of the Fund. In order to strengthening the fund, Government contribution to it, is necessary. It has been indicated in the seventh Five-Year Plan that not less than 1 per cent of the short term lending issued during the particular year is contributed to the Fund by the State Government. The Co-operatives have issued Short Term Agricultural loans as indicated below during the first three years of Seventh Plan :—

Year.	Amount of short term loans issued.
	(RUPEES IN CRORES)
1985-86	1,30.00
1986-87	1,62.45
1987-88	1,86.82

The programme fixed for the current year is Rs. 2,15 crores. 1 per cent of the Short-term loans for these years comes to Rs. 6,95.15 lakhs.

The short-term lending programme for 1989-90 is Rs. 2,50 crores. 1 per cent of this lending programme comes to Rs. 2,50 lakhs. However only token provision is suggested for State Government's contribution to the Agricultural Credit Relief Fund during 1989-90.

8. Interest rebate to small farmers for prompt repayment of short term and medium term loans

(1989-90 : Rs. 10 lakhs—Revenue).

In order to encourage prompt repayment of loans, rebate of 2 per cent in the interest is given to small farmers who repay their short-term loan and instalment of medium term loans on or before the due dates.

The subsidy payable during 1989-90 with reference to the repayments expected to be made is estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs during 1989-90.

9. Contribution to the Failed Wells Compensation Fund

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue).

The NABARD has communicated Failed Wells compensation scheme to be adopted by all the State Governments. Government have indicated that a sum of Rs. 12.30 lakhs will be contributed by Government of India on matching basis. Provision representing State share is provided in the Revised Estimate 1988-89.

A token provision is suggested during the year 1989-90.

10. *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards interest subsidy for dry land farming at differential rate of interest*

(1989-90 : Rs. 1.00 lakh—Revenue.)

To support dryland farming, short term loans are provided from 1st April 1985 to small and marginal farmers for undertaking dry land farming at a concessional rate of interest of 4 per cent and Government subsidising the difference of 7.5 per cent in the interest rate. The payment of Government subsidy is linked to the repayment of loans by members. Budget provision is retained in Revised Estimate 1988-89. As the exact quantum of subsidy claims cannot be assessed, an adhoc provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested in the Budget Estimate 1989-90.

11. *Assistance for rehabilitation of weak urban co-operative banks*

(1989-90 : Rs. 1.89 lakhs—Revenue.)

It is proposed to rehabilitate weak urban co-operative banks in the State by providing share capital assistance of Rs. 50,000 and free services of Co-operative Sub-Registrars to each Bank. At present, there are 12 weak urban Banks identified by Reserve Bank of India. Out of 12 Banks, 9 banks have been assisted during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. Provision of Rs. 1.20 lakhs towards staff cost of 9 Co-operative Sub-Registrars has been suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1988-89.

Provision made in Budget Estimate 1989-90 represents cost of Co-operative Sub-Registrars employed in Weak Co-operative Urban Banks.

12. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Banks and Village Credit Societies for strengthening share Capital structure*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Capital)

The amounts sanctioned by the NABARD from its National Rural Credit (Long Term Operation) Fund as loans to the State Government are invested by the Government in the share capital of the credit co-operatives under this scheme. In the absence of information, about the quantum of assistance available from the NABARD, token provision is suggested for the year 1989-90.

13. *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards State Government's share of financial burden for converting loans on account of natural calamities*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh —Loan)

The State Government will have to meet 15 per cent of the financial burden in converting short term agricultural loans of members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies into Medium term loans when the crops are affected due to natural calamities. Government have already sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,74.82 lakhs to the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank of this purpose in March 1988.

As the exact quantum of short term loans that may have to be converted during 1989-90 cannot be assessed at this stage and as the conversion is contingent on the occurrence of natural calamities, a token provision is suggested during the year 1989-90.

14. *Assistance to Hill Tribes Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Areas Sub-Plan*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakhs—Revenue.)

There are two Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Sub-Plan areas in the State, one at Masinagudi in Nilgiris district and another at Satyamangalam in Periyar district.

The details of assistance proposed to be given in the form of subsidy to the two Lamp Co-operative Societies in the non I.T.D.P. area during 1989-90 are indicated below: —

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Masinagudi Lamp Co-operative Society.</i>	<i>Satya- mangalam Lamp Co-operative Society.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
(1) Interest subsidy	1.25	1.00
(2) Risk Fund subsidy	1.10	0.88
(3) Price Fluctuation Fund subsidy	0.75	1.00
(4) Cost of Managing Director and Senior Inspector Manager of two Lamp Co-operative Societies	0.55	0.55
(5) Share capital subsidy	0.20	0.20
(6) Managerial subsidy	0.18	0.18
(7) Driver's pay and maintenance of vehicle	0.14	0.14
(8) Transport subsidy	0.05	0.05
(9) Construction of worksheds	3.75	2.50
(10) Purchase of lorry	3.00	3.00
(11) Purchase of T.V. set	0.10	0.10
Total ..	11.07	9.60

However in view of resource constraint, a token provision is suggested for the year 1989-90.

15. *Assistance to Co-operative Credit Institutions for adoption of differential rate interest for industrial finance to weaker sections*

(1989-90 : Rs. 5.00 lakhs—Revenue).

Interest subsidy at 7 per cent is given to the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank for financing Central Co-operative Banks, Urban Banks and Farmers Service Co-operative Societies to enable them to advance loans at 4 percent to persons engaged in small scale and cottage industries, approved by Reserve Bank of India. The subsidy is linked with the recovery of loans issued, from the year 1982-83 onwards under this scheme.

The subsidy payable during 1989-90 is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

16. *Assistance to weak Primary Land Development Banks towards cost of staff*

(1989-90: Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue.)

The Study Team of the Administrative staff college appointed by the NABARD, Bombay for the organisation and management of the State Land Development Bank has recommended among other things that the Government may consider subsidising the cost to the extent of the 50 per cent of Pay and Allowances of the Special Officers of the Primary Land Development Banks. Government have decided to meet the cost of Special Officers of 29 weak Primary Land Development Banks. A token provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate 1989-90.

A token provision is suggested for the year 1989-90.

17. *Assistance to co-operative Marketing Societies for Establishment of market yards*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh — Revenue.)

The National Co-operative Marketing Co-operation cleared the proposal of the Nilgiris Vegetables Growers Co-operative Marketing Society towards establishing market yard at the cost of Rs. 10.50 lakhs. 60 per cent of the cost is provided by National Co-operative Development Corporation as loan and 40 per cent by the State Government as subsidy. Government have sanctioned 50 per cent of the total cost amounting to Rs. 5.25 lakhs consisting subsidy of Rs. 2.10 lakhs and loan of Rs. 3.15 lakhs. The amounts were drawn and disbursed during 1986-87. The work has not yet commenced on account of stay obtained by an individual in the High Court for the construction of godown -cum-market yard. Token provisions are therefore suggested both for the year 1988-89 and 1989-90.

18. *Assistance to Vegetable Grower's Co-operative Marketing Societies*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue.)

A token provision is suggested towards the spill over expenditure for the year 1989-90.

19. *Organisation of Vegetable Growers Co-operative Societies for distribution of Vegetables to Consumer Co-operative Societies*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.60 lakh—Revenue.)

The provision is to meet the staff cost of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and one Senior Inspector sanctioned for this purpose in Registrar's Office. Provision has been suggested with reference to actual requirements.

20. *Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for Establishment of Processing Plant*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<i>Capital from State Government.</i>	<i>Loans from National Co-operative Development Corporation.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Budget Estimate, 1988-89 .. .. .	..	0.01	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	12.60	13.19	25.79
Budget Estimate, 1989-90 .. .. .	..	21.84	21.84

For setting up of processing plants, share capital (from State Government) and loan (from National Co-operative Development Corporation) are given upto 26 per cent and 65 per cent respectively on the project cost. The National Co-operative Development Corporation has cleared the proposal of the Tudialur Co-operative Agricultural services for the establishment of a Dairy

unit at a fixed cost of Rs. 23.00 lakhs. The National Co-operative Development Corporation in July 1987 has also conveyed its approval for the sanction of an amount of Rs. 15.08 lakhs as loan to the State Government to this purpose. Of the sum of Rs. 15.08 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 3.77 lakhs representing 25 per cent of the loan portion will be released during the current year and the balance amount of Rs. 11.31 lakhs released during 1989-90. Proposals for establishment of ginning unit at a cost of Rs. 38.00 lakhs by the Villupuram Co-operative marketing Society has been recommended to the National Co-operative Development Corporation. On receipt of approval of National Co-operative Development Corporation the share capital representing State share and 25 per cent of the loan amount representing National Co-operative Development Corporation share will be released during the current year and the balance loan amount will be released during 1989-90. The details of the provisions are indicated below :—

(1)	1988-89	1988-89	1989-90
	Share Capital (State share).	Loan (National Co-operative Develop- ment Corpora- tion Share).	Loan (National Co-operative Develop- ment Corpora- tion Share).
	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
(i) Dal mill unit .. .. .	..	3.77	11.31
(ii) Cotton ginning unit	12.60	6.175	10.525
Total ..	12.60	9.945	21.835

Government in September 1987 accorded sanction for incurring on additional expenditure of Rs. 6.65 lakhs towards the cost of fruit processing unit by Kollu Hills Lmmp co-operative society and also requested the Registrar to restrict the expenditure to Rs. 3.12 lakhs during 1987-88. The balance of Rs. 3.24 lakhs will be disbursed during 1988-89. Thus a total sum of Rs. 13.19 lakhs is provided under loan in the Revised Estimate 1988-89.

21. Assistance to Co-operative Societies for opening of fair price shops in rural areas

(1989-90 Rs. 150.39 lakhs—Revenue.)

The provision towards subsidy to the village shops has been provided under the Development 'CIVIL SUPPLIES' in the Budget Estimate 1988-89. As it has been decided to classify the entire expenditure under the Development head "CO-OPERATION", provision under the head of development "Civil Supplies" has been surrendered and provision of Rs. 4,30.00 lakhs has been suggested in the Revised Estimate 1988-89 under the head of Development "Co-operation" on the following detail:—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
For Shops which were in position upto 30th September 1987	2,55.00
For additional shops transferred from Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation	1,25.57
Towards pay increase at Rs. 50 per salesman	49.43
			4,30.00

However in view of resource constraint, Rs. 1,50.39 lakhs is only shown for the year 1989-90.

TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

22. Assistance to Co-operative Institution in tribal areas

(1989-90 : Rs. 92.27 lakhs—Revenue
Rs. 6.50 lakhs Capital)

Share capital investment, share capital subsidy to tribals, loan and subsidy for construction of godowns, share capital and subsidy for construction of village shop buildings subsidy for construction of staff quarters and Managing Director's quarters, managerial subsidy, risk fund subsidy vehicle subsidy interest subsidy and free services of Departmental staff are the various types of assistance extended to the LAMP Societies for tribals. The State Government's share of the financial assistance to LAMP Co-operative Societies for establishment of fruit processing units under the National Co-operative Development Corporation Scheme is also exhibited under this Scheme. There are at present 15 LAMP Societies in tribal sub-plan scheme areas.

The requirements for 1989-90 are based on the following details :—

	Subsidy.	Share Capital.
(i) Share capital to 13 societies @ Rs. 0.50 lakh each .. .. .	.. .. .	6.50
(ii) Share capital subsidy to members	1.00	..
(iii) Interest subsidy	22.50	..
(iv) Risk fund subsidy	19.80	..
(v) Price fluctuation fund subsidy	3.00	..
(vi) Cost of Departmental and technical staff	16.50	..
(vii) Managerial subsidy	2.88	..
(viii) Driver's pay and maintenance of vehicles	2.24	..
(ix) Transport subsidy	0.80	..
(x) Construction of worksheds	43.75	..
(xi) Purchase of lorries	48.00	..
(xii) Tribal Development Cell in Registrars Office.. .. .	1.54	..
(xiii) T.V. set	1.60	..
Total	1,63.61	6.50

However subsidy is restricted to an amount of Rs. 92.27 lakhs only.

OTHER CO-OPERATIVES.

23. Assistance to physically handicapped welfare co-operative society :

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.30 lakhs—Revenue)

The provision is intended to meet the cost of Junior Inspectors in each of the physically handicapped welfare co-operative societies at Cuddalore and Thanjavur.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. Contribution to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank :

	Revenue.	Loan.	Total.
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Outlay 1989-90	0.01	0.01	0.02

The fund is to be utilised for conversion of short term loans into medium term loans in respect of annual contribution to the fund through the State Government in the form of subsidy and loan to members of Co-operatives in areas effected by drought, floods, etc., Government of India make the ratio of 75:25. In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance available from the Government of India token provisions have been suggested.

2. Assistance to consumer co-operatives for setting up of Departmental stores, Large sized retail outlets and small sized retail outlets :

		Revenue.	Share Capital.	Loan.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
Outlay 1989-90	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

Government of India provide 100 per cent assistance upto Rs. 17.00 lakhs for setting up of department stores, Rs. 1.35 lakhs for a large sized retail outlets and Rs. 0.60 lakh for sized retail outlet as per seventh plan pattern. Proposals have been sent to Government to the tune of Rs. 16.70 lakhs to assist Consumer Co-operatives for setting up of large sized retail outlets and 10 small sized retail outlets. Hence the provision in the Revised Estimate 1988-89. Token provisions are suggested for 1989-90.

3. Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores for setting up mobile shops :

		Revenue.	Loan.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
Outlay 1989-90	0.01	0.01	0.02

Proposals have been sent to Government to assist three Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores for setting up of Mobile shop to the tune of Rs. 7.50 lakhs. Hence, the provision in the Revised Estimate for 1988-89.

Token provisions are suggested for 1989-90.

4. Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Federation for Construction of godown-cum-branches :

		Revenue.	Capital.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
Outlay 1989-90	0.01	0.01	0.02

Assistance is in the form of loan and subsidy on 75:25 basis in the case of construction of godown-cum-branch.

Token provisions are suggested for 1989-90.

5. Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks to maintain Non-overdue cover :

[Outlay 1989-90 : Loan Rs. 0.01 lakh (Token).]

The Central Co-operative Banks financing tribal Societies, Drought Prone Area Programme and areas having concentration of Scheduled Castes population are provided with loan assistance by Government of India and State assistance on matching basis to clear the deficit in non-overdue cover.

A token provision is suggested in the year 1989-90.

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

1. Contribution to failed wells compensation fund :

		Revenue.
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Outlay 1989-90	.. .. .	0.01

Government have indicated that the Government of India will be contributing matching contribution of Rs. 12.30 lakhs to this fund. Hence a provision of Rs. 24.60 lakhs is suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1988 89.

A token provision is suggested for 1989-90 as states share only.

SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

1. Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores and District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Societies for Distribution of consumer articles in rural areas:

	Revenue.	Share Capital.	Loan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Outlay 1989-90	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.03

Under this scheme, the National Co-operative Development Corporation provides 100 per cent financial assistance including additional margin money of Rs. 5,000 each to link societies and Rs. 2 lakhs each to lead societies. Proposals have been sent to Government for sanction of Rs. 3,26.14 lakhs.

2. Assistance to College Co-operative Stores for setting up of Semi-modern shops :

	Revenue.	Share Capital.	Loan.	Total.
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Outlay 1989-90 - - -	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

The National Co-operative Development Corporation provides Rs. 15,000 (Share Capital) of Rs. 10,000 and loan-cum-subsidy of Rs. 5,000 on 70:30 basis to colleges student co-operative stores for expansion of consumer business by setting up of semi modern shops.

Proposals have been sent to Government to assist 2 College Co-operative stores for sanction of Rs. 0.30 lakh during the current year.

Token provisions are suggested for 1989-90.

3. Assistance to Lamp Co-operative Societies in Tribal Areas :

	Revenue.	Share Capital.	Loan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Outlay 1989-90 .. - -	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

Such part of the financial assistance of Lamp Societies in tribal areas which come from NCDC is shown under this heading.

The Revised estimate for 1988-89 is with reference to the following details :—

	Subsidy.	Capital.
(i) Share capital assistance to Manngudi Lamp Co-operative Societies	--	2.00
(ii) Assistance to Kalrayan, Kolli Hills and Jawadhi Lamp Co-operative Societies for purchase of lorries.	4.11	..
(iii) Share capital to 13 societies	--	23.80
Total ..	4.11	25.80

Token provisions have been suggested for 1989-90.

4. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for Rehabilitation and Improvement :

	<i>Share Capital.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Outlay 1989-90	0.01

According to the revised scheme introduced by the National Co-operative Development Corporation, investment in the shares of Co-operative Marketing Societies is made at the rate of Rs. 5 lakhs for every additional increase of Rs. 20 lakhs in the business turnover of the society to develop their business activities.

The revised Estimate for 1988-89 are based on the following details :—

	<i>Amount.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1. Proposals recommended to the NCDC New Delhi ..	8.00
2. Proposals cleared by NCDC	10.00
3. Proposals sent to Government for 1988-89	8,68.00
	<hr/>
	8,86.00
	<hr/>

Token provision is suggested for 1989-90.

11. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	--	1,81,50.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	24,88.38
1986-87 Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	30,08.23
1987-88 Actuals	..	--	--	--	--	36,33.75
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	--	34,89.04
1989-90 Proposed outlay	--	--	--	--	--	34,26.69

1. Drought Prone Area Programme-Outlay Rs. 3,28.50 lakhs :

The Drought Prone Area Programme aims at an integrated development of drought prone areas by utilising the available natural resources like land, water, plant, animal and human resources to the optimum level with an eye on the restoration of ecological balance. During 1989-90, the strategies adopted include (1) Land shaping and moisture conservation (2) Water resource development (3) afforestation and pasture development works to the extent of 75 per cent of the annual allocation in order to sharpen the focus on drought proofing. Other activities like fodder development under animal husbandry, augmenting supply of mulberry leaves especially through rainfed mulberry plantation under sericulture, renovation, construction and deepening of ponds for production of fingerlings and fish under fisheries are contemplated.

This scheme is implemented in 43 blocks spread over in seven districts as follows: Dharmapuri 12, Pudukkottai 4, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam 6, Ramanathapuram 7, Kamarajar 5, Chidambaranar 8 and Tirunelveli Kattabomman 1.

The total annual plan outlay for the 43 blocks is 6,57.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the 35 blocks which have an area upto 500 sq.km. and at the rate of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for 8 blocks with an area from 500 to 1,000 sq. km. The expenditure is equally shared by the State and Centre. Hence, an amount of Rs. 3,28.50 lakhs, being the State's share is provided for 1989-90.

Command Area Development :

The Department of Agricultural Engineering is implementing the Command Area Development Programme with the principal objective of bridging the gap between the potential created and utilised in selected irrigation projects as well as for increasing the productivity of irrigated agriculture. This programme is carried out in the Commands of Cauvery, Lower Bhavan Sathanur and Parambikulam-Aliyar Project under the Centrally-sponsored programme. In the above commands the On Farm Development works such as construction of field channels are being carried out. In Periyar Vaigai Command, Command Area Development Programme works are executed under the externally aided World Bank Assisted Programme. The introduction of Rotational Water Supply (Warabandhi) is being implemented in Cauvery, Lower Bhavani and Periyar Vaigai commands with the Principal objective of distributing water on turn system by preparing the irrigation time schedule.

2. On Farm Development works under Cauvery Commands :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,65.00 lakhs.)

The total command area cultivable under this system is 6 lakh hectares and upto 1986-87 1,28,914 hectares have been covered. The VII Plan target is 1.20 lakhs hectares and anticipated achievement upto 1987-88 is 72,502 hectares. At present one circle and 18 sub-divisions are engaged in executing works on an area of 21,600 hectares per year at the rate of 1,200 hectares per sub-division. The programme will be restricted to current levels of physical target at a cost of Rs. 1,65.00 lakhs under Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.

3. On Farm Development works in Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Command :

(Outlay : Rs. 81.61 lakhs.)

Out of a total area of 98,474 hectares' an area of 5,720 hectares only have been covered since the start of the scheme in the year 1985-86. The anticipated achievement in 1987-88 will be 10,000 hectares and it is proposed to cover another 10,000 hectares with the existing staff in 1989-90.

4. On Farm Development works in Lower Bhavani :

(Outlay : Rs. 57.85 lakhs.)

Against a total area of 83,770 hectares 21,047 hectares have been covered upto 1986-87. During 1988-89 5,000 hectares will be covered with the existing staff. Another 5,000 hectares will be covered in 1989-90.

5. On Farm Development works in Sathanur Command :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

Out of the total area of 18,157 hectares 7,381 hectares have been already covered upto 1986-87 and 3,000 hectares will be protected in 1987-88. During 1988-89 and 1989-90 another 3,000 hectares each will be covered with the existing staff.

6. Introduction of Warabhandhi in Cauvery and Lower Bhavani Command :

(Outlay : Rs. 5.90 lakhs.)

A pilot scheme is operating under the Cauvery and Lower Bhavani Commands with an annual target of 1,000 hectares per year for the single sub-division in each of the command. So far an area of 3,715 hectares and 3,712 hectares have been covered respectively under these two commands upto 1986-87. This programme will be maintained at the present level in both the commands during 1989-90.

7. Massive Programme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing Agricultural Production :

(Outlay : Rs. 4,49.06 lakhs.)

The expenditure under this scheme is shared equally between State and Centre. This scheme envisages to provide benefit to the Small and Marginal Farmers. The grants-in-aid has been sanctioned for taking up the following components of this programme:—

1. Minor Irrigation wells and pumps.
2. Land Development, Soil conservation.
3. Free distribution of minikits of seeds and fertilisers and pulses and production of inputs, land development and cost of staff.
4. Plantation of fruits and fuel trees.

The Minor Irrigation and Land Development Programmes are implemented by the Commissioner of Rural Development Department and the other items are implemented by Agriculture Department.

An amount of Rs. 4,49.06 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90, of which Rs. 99.79 lakhs is provided for Land Development and Rs. 3,49.27 lakhs for minor irrigation wells and pumps.

8. Integrated Rural Development Programme :

(Outlay : Rs. 23,38.00 lakhs.)

Integrated Rural Development Programme has its main focus in raising all the identified families above the poverty line. For this scheme the Government of India release their share matching share. Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate have been provided for the due of 50 per cent of State share only.

Ten per cent of the total allocation is allowed for infrastructure assistance and another 10 per cent for administrative cost. The balance provision is utilised for sanctioning subsidy to the identified families under Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Sericulture and I.S.B. sectors. Training for Rural Youths in Self Employment also is given at the rate of 35 trainees per block, totalling 13,230.

Proposal for 1989-90 and the Anticipated Expenditure for 1988-89 have been provided as per the present total allocation made by Government of India and if the Government of India provide additional allocation, the State share also will vary.

12. LAND REFORMS.

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	1,20.00
						<i>State's share :</i>
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	10.05
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure				..	..	12.00
1989-90 Proposed outlay			..	..	..	12.00

Development and Cultivation of surplus lands and implementation of land ceilings.

Outlay : Rs. 9.60 lakhs (Revenue only).

The revised pattern of assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to the assignees of surplus land under Tamil Nadu land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act 1961 is being implemented from the year 1980-81 onwards. As per the revised pattern of assistance the entire assistance given by the Government is treated as grant. A sum of Rs. 2,500 per hectare is being given as grant to the allottees of surplus lands for development and cultivation of the surplus land. This scheme also comes under Point No. 5 of the 'New Twenty Point Programme'.

(2) The assignees are mostly landless poor agricultural labourers, the majority belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. All the assignees who got assignment of surplus lands after 1.1.75 are eligible for assistance provided the assistance availed by them under other schemes like SFDA, MFDA, CADP, etc. and the assistance now given under Centrally Sponsored Scheme together do not exceed the ceiling fixed under IRDP. The expenditure under this scheme is being shared equally between the State and Central Government.

(3) A sum of Rs. 1,20.00 lakhs (State's Share) has been provided for the Seventh Five Year Plan i.e. 1985-90. Out of this a sum of Rs. 10.05 lakhs and Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided as State's Share for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. During the year 1987-88 the amount provided for this Scheme was Rs. 10.00 lakhs (State's Share) which included Rs. 2.00 lakhs provided as special component plan for Scheduled Castes for the development and cultivation of Surplus Lands.

(4) The entire amount was spent without any shortfall. The number of beneficiaries for the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are furnished below :—

				1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
(Beneficiaries).						
Scheduled Caste	..	..	..	763	861	418
Scheduled Tribe	..	..	..	6	..	1
Others	..	..	..	857	837	1,160
			Total	1,626	1,698	1,579

Area benefitted acres 2,000 acres 2,000 acres 2,006 acres.

(5) For the year 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs (State's share) has been approved including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the special component Plan for Scheduled Castes. But against this outlay the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 12.00 lakhs (State's Share only). This includes Rs. 2.40 lakhs for Special component plan for Scheduled Castes.

An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed as State's share for the year 1989-90 including a sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs proposed for the special component plan for Scheduled Castes.

Special Component Plan :

(6) A sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs (State's share) has been provided under Special Component Plan for distribution to Scheduled Caste beneficiaries getting lands allotted under the Land Ceiling Act. 480 Scheduled Caste families were fixed as physical target for the year 1988-89. Out of this allotment a sum of Rs. 1,85,940 (Rupees one lakh eighty-five thousand nine hundred and forty only) has been given to 195 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries upto 31st August 1988. The physical and financial target will be achieved during the financial year 1988-89.

For the year 1989-90 also a sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs (State's share) has been proposed for the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes.

..

13. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)					
Seventh Plan Outlay	--	--	--	--	..	14,050.00
1985-86 Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	2,727.62
1986-87 Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	2,181.94
1987-88 Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	3,587.91
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	--	--	--	--	--	3,575.46
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	3,472.69

1. *Improvement to Panchayat Roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

The formation of roads was being taken up under Village Works Programme. Since this was included under National Rural Employment Programme, the provision for Link Roads under Village Works Programme was not allowed. But, for improvement of roads formed already, the Government agreed to provide funds reallocating the funds allotted for link Roads. However only token provision under plan has been made for the last year. This is repeated for 1989-90 also, so that the provision under this can be resumed when the scheme is not given priority under National Rural Employment Programme.

2. *Assistance to Panchayat Unions for upgradation of roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 65.00 lakhs.)

The roads formed under National Rural Employment Programme and other schemes are not properly brought to standards and ultimately there is difficulty in putting these roads to proper use by the village community. Hence it was proposed to take up the upgradation of roads in phased programmes. To start with in the first instance, the mud roads and gravel roads are taken up for upgradation. For this, the above new scheme was proposed for inclusion under Part II in the year 1988-89. It was approved under Part II scheme for the year 1988-89 for a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs to Panchayats and 25 lakhs to Town Panchayats. In order to complete the scheme in a phased programme, a provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 for the two Departments on the same basis.

This was taken as Part II scheme in 1988-89 but actually, no funds have been released for 1988-89, since New schemes have not been passed through the Legislature.

3. *Grants to Local Bodies for School Buildings :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

This item of work is being met from National Rural Employment Programme funds from the year 1986-87 onwards. Hence a token provision is proposed for the year 1989-90 so as to enable the resumption of allotment when funds are not allotted under National Rural Employment Programme.

4. *Social Education Grants to Local Bodies :*

(Outlay : Rs. 17.50 lakhs.)

This programme provides financial assistance to Social Education Centres at the rate of Rs. 100 per centre for 12,616 centres in the State for Supply of Government magazines. Rs. 500 is also provided for each of the information centres in the blocks. Hence an amount of Rs. 17.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

5. *Fisheries schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions :*

(Outlay : Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

This programme envisages the implementation of Intensive Fish Culture in the select districts. Under this programme Intensive Development of Fisheries to a limited area is undertaken with a view to intensifying the selected tanks by providing suitable technical assistance offered by Fisheries Department. Hence a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90, to intensify the above scheme.

6. *Animal Husbandry schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions :*

(Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme the works relating to the construction of Veterinary dispensary buildings in the Panchayat Unions are contemplated on matching grant basis. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

7. *Heifer Calf Rearing Project :*

(Outlay : Rs. 11.00 lakhs.)

This scheme envisages distribution of atleast 30 cross bred dairy animal to the beneficiaries in each block so that these assets would yield enough income to raise them above the poverty line. This in turn will augment milk production in each block through these economically viable dairy stock. It also envisages provision of adequate training to ensure that the beneficiaries could operate their new assets profitably. Hence, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

8. *Housing :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

This scheme envisages construction of quarters for the women teachers employed in the schools of the local bodies, located in remote areas. The amount of Rs. 7.59 lakhs has been retained in revised estimate 1988-89. As no proposal has been received for 1989-90, only a token provision is made under this head.

9. *Sammelans :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Under this item the elected Presidents of the Panchayats are intended to be trained. Hence a token provision is proposed for the year 1989-90.

10. *Provision of Community Radio sets under Integrated Tribal Development Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.13 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 5.13 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for the purchase and supply of Radio sets in the villages and construction of Radio rooms, etc, under tribal sub-plan where the tribal population is inhabited.

11. *New Divisional Development Offices :*

(Outlay : Rs. 25.50 lakhs.)

The provision represents the cost on staff working in the newly formed Divisional Development Offices. An amount of Rs. 25.50 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90.

12. *Supply of Television sets :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

With a view to educating the Rural people, community viewing scheme was introduced on commissioning of High power T.V. transmission by supplying Black and White Television sets to Panchayats. Subsequently, the Government have decided for providing atleast one colour Television set to each Panchayat. But the Government have subsequently deferred the proposal for purchase and supply of colour Television set to each Panchayat during the year 1988-89. Hence a token provision is made for the year 1989-90 also.

13. *Management Information System :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

To organise a new information system in the department using computers to have current data or details of existing services, it has been proposed to utilise the computer facility installed in the Directorate of Statistics for this purpose. Hence an amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

14. *Creation of Community Development blocks and Panchayat Unions.*

(Outlay : Rs. 34.45 lakhs.)

Government have bifurcated five unwidely large blocks during the year 1985-86. The provision represents the cost of staff working in these Panchayat Unions. An amount of Rs. 34.45 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

15. *Water Supply scheme implemented through Panchayat Unions :*

(Outlay : Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, provision of protected water supply in rural areas, digging of new wells for drinking purposes, construction of Over Head Tanks, Automatic Pressure Tanks, G.L.Rs. are being taken up, in such of those habitations where no water supply facilities are available. This programme comes under the Village Works Programme. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for implementation of the above scheme.

16. *Drainage :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

A scheme for providing grant for constructing masonry drains in the Town Panchayats is being implemented with 2/3 of the cost of Government grant and 1/3 by the contribution from Town Panchayats. Out of 4,592 KMs. of streets in Town Panchayats areas, 1,881 KMs. of street have masonry drains. Masonry drains are necessary not only for the discharge of storm water, but also sullage and waste water and also to keep the environment free from pollution of air and water sources. In the Seventh Plan Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been provided for the provision of masonry drains in Town Panchayats. It is proposed to provide masonry drains in about 7 KMs of streets at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1988-89. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for 1989-90 also.

17. *Assistance for construction of Rural latrines in Town Panchayats :*

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

The problem of disposal of human excreta has always posed a challenge to human ingenuity. In most of the rural areas, there are no latrines of any kind and the common practice is to go out and defecate in the open fields. This practice not only caused foul odour, polluting the atmosphere but also contaminates the soil and the ground water particularly during rainy seasons. A serious health hazard, is that water borne intestinal disease germs continue to recycle through the drinking water and sickness, morbidity perpetuate in rural areas. The only solution to this ugly problem is to provide sanitary latrines in rural areas and to educate the rural public to use these public latrines.

In the present context of changing rural socio-economic conditions, due to the implementation of various development programmes, simultaneous improvement in the sanitary conditions is considered necessary and imperative. Out of 645 Town Panchayats, 433 Town Panchayats are classified as rural as per 1981 census. The project will be taken up in the Town Panchayats where streamlined Water Supply is available to ensure that latrines constructed are put to proper use.

The rough cost of construction of a latrine works out to Rs. 30,000. It is proposed to put up 50 public latrines in 19 Districts. The total cost of Sanitary latrines works out to Rs. 15.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs provided in the budget for 1988-89 is retained in Revised Estimate for 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for constructing 50 Sanitary latrines in Town Panchayats.

18. *Low cost sanitation :*

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

Sanitation has been one of the major social reforms advocated by the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. One of the major deficiencies on the environmental sanitation in rural areas is the almost total absence of sanitary latrines. People resort to defecation in open fields and sheltered places in the vicinity of water sources. The plight of Rural women who have to go to open fields before sunrise or after sun set is more miserable.

Conversion of dry latrines into Sanitary latrines is an important segment of sanitation programme. The inhuman practice of carrying nightsoil on head load by scavengers has to be put an end to. It is also necessary to rehabilitate the scavengers who will be displaced by the conversion of dry latrines, into sanitary latrines by providing them alternative jobs under self employment schemes or under TRYSEM. With a view to enabling people to convert dry latrines into sanitary latrines and construction of a New latrines when there is none at present' a form of incentive in the shape of subsidy is quite essential' Town Panchayats are not financially sound to provide subsidy from their funds. Hence there is need for Government Grant'

As the assistance from any outside voluntary agency is not forthcoming now a proposal has been formulated and sent to Government with Government grant as 40 per cent, Government loan 40 per cent and beneficiary contribution of 20 per cent.

As against a provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh for 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 23.75 lakhs is sought for as Anticipated Expenditure for 1988-89.

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-90 for the implementation of the scheme in 5 more Town Panchayats. Physical Units will be fixed on the prevailing market rate of 1989-90.

19. *Pay and use Toilets :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

There are 645 Town Panchayats in Tamil Nadu as per 1981 census, there are 434 Urban Towns which includes 212 Town Panchayats and the vest of the Urban centres are Municipalities and major cities. The remaining 433 Town Panchayats are in the rural areas. The Town Panchayats get assistance for improving the bus stand, provision of pay and use toilets, etc. under Integrated Urban Development Programme. However the quantum of assistance under this is limited and only a new Town Panchayats could avail the assistance. The Town and Country Planning Board has taken a policy decision to give priority to Town Panchayats situated in Taluk Headquarters. Thus it is apparent that Town Panchayats not situated in Taluk Headquarters will not be able to avail the loan assistance under Integrated Urban Development Programme.

Now the proposal is to provide pay and use toilets for the public, in the Towns where public will gather in a large number from other places. The Town Panchayats where there is floating population, in connection with Fairs and festivals, business, Markets, etc. are considered under this scheme. This will be a permanent asset for the Town Panchayat and fetch income to Town Panchayats under remunerative enterprises. The cost of each such toilet with all modern amenities will be about Rs. 1.00 lakh. The pattern of assistance is on full grant basis. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

20. *Water-Supply : Replacement of Pipelines :*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

Water is one of the most basic needs of human life. Out of 645 Town Panchayats, streamlined water-supply is available in 205 Town Panchayats only. Work is in progress in 105 Town Panchayats. Streamlined Water-Supply has to be provided in 335 Town Panchayats. These Town Panchayats are Rural areas as per 1981 census.

The Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board has been entrusted with the task of providing water-supply in the Rural and Urban areas of the State. In most of the Town Panchayats where streamlined water-supply is available pipe lines have been laid nearly two decades ago and on account of this time-lag several pipes have been corroded and in some places pipe lines have burst due to heavy pressure, etc. In some places the corroded pipe lines have given way for leakage of Drinking Water which is precious, especially due to failure of monsoon.

Hence atleast one Town Panchayat has to be taken up in each District for replacement of corroded pipe lines for provision of protected water supply. The replacement is quite essential not only to avoid leakage of precious drinking water, but also to avoid pollution of water.

The sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is retained as anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 for distribution to all the Districts at the rate of about Rs. 1.00 lakh for each District. A similar provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

21. *Supply of Power Tiller with Tanker and Tractor :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

Sanitation is one of the mandatory functions of the Town Panchayats. The Town Panchayats employ about 5000 Sanitary Workers for street cleaning and clearing the nightsoil. For street cleaning and removal of sullage water from cess pools, Town Panchayats maintain bullocks and bullock carts. Some of the Town Panchayats engage bullocks on hire basis. The average cost of hiring bullocks is about Rs. 250 per mensem for specific hours of work daily. The cost of maintaining bullocks is also prohibitive. Sanitary workers account for 50 per cent of staff expenditure in Town Panchayats. Even the present strength of Sanitary workers is found to be inadequate and many Town Panchayats seek sanction for creation of additional posts of Sanitary workers. Pending sanction of new posts of Sanitary Workers, persons are engaged on daily wage basis to clear the garbage. Sanitary condition in Town Panchayats is not good due to inadequate Sanitary staff and paucity of funds, etc. Town Panchayats have to be assisted financially to provide adequate Sanitary facilities to the people to keep them free from epidemic, etc.

To improve the level of service and to provide adequate sanitation facility it is necessary to go in for power tiller fitted with tanker and tractor for clearing the sullage water and for removing rubbish.

A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs (i.e. Government grant Rs. 4.50 lakhs and loan Rs. 1.50 lakhs) as the anticipated expenditure is for 1988-89. However a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The grant component will be Rs. 7.50 lakhs and loan component is Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

22. *Training for Rural Youth in Self Employment :*

(Outlay : Rs. 76.99 lakhs.)

This provision is to meet the cost of staff relating to strengthening of existing Rural Extension Training Centres and Block-cum-production centres. This scheme is shared equally between State and Centre.

The provision under State Plan is for providing staff cost for training centres and for providing equipments to the centres. The Government have also ordered to debit the expenditure on infrastructure facilities for production-cum-training centres under Training for Rural Youths in Self Employment. Hence a sum of Rs. 76.99 lakhs (being the staff cost for Rs. 32.20 and Rs. 44.79 lakhs for infrastructure expenditure) is proposed for the year 1989-90.

23. *State Institute for Rural Development, Bhavanisagar:*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.35 lakh.)

The provision is to meet the cost of supporting staff sanctioned to State Institute for Rural Development which impart specialised training in Rural Development work. The provision made under this item represents State share only.

24. *National Rural Employment Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 28,55.99 lakhs.)

This programme envisages provision of employment opportunities to the Rural Landless Agricultural Labourers and Small and Marginal Farmers by creating durable assets in the Seventh Plan. The revised outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 29,44.61 lakhs. This scheme is equally shared between State and Centre. An amount of Rs. 28,55.99 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. This is exclusive of foodgrains component which is entirely met by Government of India.

25. *Formation of a new Tribal block for Kalrayan Hills and construction of office buildings and staff quarters :*

(Outlay : Rs. 6.75 lakhs.)

A new tribal block in Kalrayan Hills has been formed with a view to intensifying the developmental activities in the tribal areas of Kalrayan Hills from 1985-86. The provision is to meet the staff expenditure to be incurred during 1989-90.

26. *Formation of a new Tribal block for Jawadhu Hills and construction of office buildings and staff quarters :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.10 lakhs.)

A new tribal block in Jawadhu Hills area has been formed with a view to intensifying the developmental activities in the tribal area of Jawadhu Hills from 1985-86. This provision is to meet the staff expenditure to be incurred during 1989-90.

27. *Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas :*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.40 lakhs.)

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas is meant to help women, make greater use of the services offered by Integrated Rural Development Programme and improve the status of women :

- (1) as productive and confident members of society
- (2) as earning member of the family
- (3) as equal partners with men in bettering the living conditions of their families, and
- (4) as mothers and home makers.

The scheme will assist women of the target group in the following manner :—

(a) assistance to individual women to take advantage of the facilities already available under Integrated Rural Development Programme.

(b) where individual women are found to be incapable of taking advantage of these facilities organising women in homogeneous groups to take up economically viable activities on a group basis.

(c) organising child care facilities to provide for security, Health care and Nursing of the children at National Rural Employment Programme Work sites.

It is also envisaged to impart suitable training to officials and non-officials to be involved in the scheme.

Women are divided into group of 15 to 20 beneficiaries. These groups would themselves decide on the type of economic activity to be undertaken. One of the beneficiaries, acts as the group organiser and the group organiser will be paid honorarium. Further a sum of Rs. 10,000 per group is given to build up the needed infrastructural and marketing support. The scheme is in operation in Dharmapuri, Trichy, Periyar and South Arcot Districts. It is proposed to introduce this scheme in the North Arcot and Pudukkottai Districts. Hence the provision is made for implementing this scheme in North Arcot and Pudukkottai Districts also.

28. *Improvement to Minor Irrigation :*

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme the existing Minor Irrigation sources are strengthened and maintained properly. The condition of the sources have deteriorated during the course of time, with the result that they need attention in the following items :—

- (1) The bunds have to be strengthened in order to prevent seepage and erosion.
- (2) The surplus weirs have to be repaired and put into condition.
- (3) Feeder channels to the fields have to be remodelled and strengthened to prevent seepage of water stored to extend irrigation upto the 4 Hec. block.
- (4) The command over of the tanks has to be developed.
- (5) The tanks have to be standardised by undertaking necessary works.

Hence an amount of Rs 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 to meet the extra material component under the scheme taken up under National Rural Employment Programme, etc.

29. *Integrated Development of Adi-Dravidar Habitations :*

(Outlay : Rs 0.01 lakh.)

Town Panchayats cater to a population of nearly one crore which is one-fifth of the State population. Adi-Dravidars represent about 50 per cent of the Town Panchayat population. Each Town Panchayat has on an average 5 to 6 habitations with equal number of Adi-Dravidar Habitations. Adi-Dravidar Habitations lack minimum basic needs. The life of the Adi-Dravidars has to be qualitatively improved by providing a package of basic amenities like water-supply, roads, pathways, drains and lightings. Even after 40 years of Independence there are still a large number of Adi-Dravidar Habitations which need these minimum basic amenities.

A token provision has been proposed for 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed in the Budget Estimate for 1989-90 under the head Integrated Development of Adi-Dravidar Habitations.

30. *Strengthening of Block Administration for implementing Anti-poverty Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs 59.40 lakhs.)

With a view to removing the poverty in the rural areas, many plan schemes have been initiated and entrusted with block administration. The Government have created the post of Extension Officer (Industries) now redesignated as Deputy Block Development Officer (Industries) in every block to handle Rural Industries. This scheme is also shared equally between the State and Centre.

Hence a sum of Rs 59.40 lakhs being the State share has therefore been provided for the year 1989-90.

31. *Integrated Development of Backward Urban Areas :*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

There are 645 Town Panchayats in Tamil Nadu. Out of this, 212 are Urban Town Panchayats and the remaining 433 Town Panchayats are non-urban or Rural Town Panchayats. Out of 645 Town Panchayats, Urban Town Panchayats numbering 212 will not have the benefit of National Rural Employment Programme. Eventhough these 212 Town Panchayats are classified as Urban areas ; based on the density of population, they are in no way better than the Rural Town Panchayats as their financial resources are as bad as the Rural Town Panchayats and they have to content with larger population. There is persistant demand from the public for the provision of basic amenities like roads, drainage, etc. Hence this scheme has been included.

Continuance of this scheme is absolutely necessary during 1989-90 and subsequent years due to the general backwardness of the urban Town Panchayats and also to prevent migration of the people to major urban centres. Hence a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 on half grant and half loan basis, for the provision of basic amenities like roads, drainage, water-supply, etc. in 10 more Town Panchayats.

32. *Central Rural Sanitation Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs 20.00 lakhs.)

The Government of India have observed that the achievement made under National Rural Employment Programme/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme in respect of rural sanitation to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes is inadequate and therefore, the Government of India have sponsored a new scheme, viz, "Central Rural Sanitation" Programme. This scheme provides for priority to beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST and those below poverty line. This programme provides sanitation facilities in the rural areas through construction of rural sanitary latrines for individual households to improve the quality of life in the rural areas. The aim of the scheme would be to provide sanitation facilities to 25 per cent of the rural population by 1991. The scheme is shared equally between the State and Centre. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90.

33. *Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

This scheme for setting up the Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres has been introduced by Government of India. Since the Government of India have not indicated for the continuance of the scheme a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made for the year 1989-90.

34. *Bio-gas Plants :*

(Outlay : Rs. 4,76.55 lakhs.)

The National Project on Bio-gas Development Programme is a centrally-sponsored scheme. This programme is intensively implemented in all the districts of Tamil Nadu. The cattle population in Tamil Nadu is 13.58 millions and animals dung, and farm wastages render themselves are used as new materials for bio-gas generation. An amount of Rs. 4,76.55 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 taking into account the escalation in cost.

35. *Prime Minister's Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 48,00.00 lakhs.)

This programme has two basic objectives viz. (1) improving and expanding employment opportunities for Rural Landless Labourer with a view to providing guarantee of employment to atleast one member of every landless labour household upto 100 days in a year and (2) creating durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy.

This scheme has been implemented from 1984-85 with cent per cent assistance from Government of India. A provision of Rs. 48,00.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 based on allocation indicated by Government of India for 1988-89.

36. *National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas :*

(Outlay : Rs. 51.10 lakhs.)

The Government of India have launched the National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas with the object of (1) fuel saving to a minimum of 25 per cent, (2) simultaneous cooking in more than one pot and (3) creation of smokless kitchen in villages. Till the middle of 1986-87, the funds were provided along with the allotment made under Bio-gas plants. A provision of Rs. 51.10 lakhs is made for 1989-90.

14. WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	2,25,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	41,34.03
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	54,88.79
1987-88 Department Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	45,06.43
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	36,44.27
1989-90 Proposed outlay	..	..	..	..	..	32,98.16

MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS*Parambikulam-Aliyar Project*

The project, a fine example of sharing inter-state rivers, has been completed to provide irrigation facilities to a total extent of 2,50,000 acres (1,01,170 hectares) in Pollachi, Udumalpet and Palladam taluks of Coimbatore district and Dharapuram taluk of Periyar district. Towards adjustment of accounts, an outlay of Rs. (—) 0.29 lakhs is shown during 1989-90.

CONTINUING SCHEMES**MAJOR PROJECTS***Modernising Thanjavur Channels and Drainage Schemes in Cauvery Delta*

(1989-90 : Rs. 3,70.00 lakhs—Capital)

The Thanjavur Delta has 9.34 lakhs hectares of irrigated area. It is in the Programme of the State Government to modernise Thanjavur Channels to improve efficiency of the irrigation system and consequently increase in production of crops raised. The works contemplated are lining the irrigation channels, construction of regulators, strengthening the banks, silt clearance, provision of drainage etc. The Government have constituted a committee for preparing the report on the integrated development of the Cauvery command area. An amount of Rs. 3,70.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 for modernisation of Thanjavur channels and drainage schemes.

Improvements to Periyar Vaigai System-Phase II

(1989-90 : Rs. 8,79.80 lakhs—Capital)

This system is aided by the World Bank. The project contemplates extending irrigation facilities through reduction of conveyance and operational losses and also rotational water supply. Stage I, has been completed by August 1984 and the potential created is 10,305 hectares. Stage II is expected to be completed by March 1989 and the additional irrigation potential will be 7,521 hectares. The cost of the works to be completed in 1988-89 is Rs. 9,77.00 lakhs and the proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 8,79.80 lakhs.

MEDIUM PROJECTS*Sathanur Right Bank Canal*

(1989-90 : Rs. 4.00 lakhs—Capital)

The scheme has been completed to provide irrigation to 20,000 acres of dry crops in North Arcot and South Arcot districts. Towards land acquisition charges, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

Kelavarapalli Reservoir Scheme

(1989-90 : Rs. 2,04.40 lakhs—Capital)

The completion of the scheme will benefit a new area of 3,238 hectares of irrigated dry crops, besides stabilising an extent of 438 hectares and also 3 MGD of water supply to SIPCOT Complex at Hosur taluk of Dharmapuri district. The Government have vacated the stay order of the High Court by the ordinance in February 1987. An outlay of Rs. 2,04.40 lakhs is shown for the resumption of works in 1989-90.

NEW SCHEMES

MAJOR PROJECTS

Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Extension of Ayacut Scheme

(1989-90 : Rs. 46.72 lakhs—Capital)

Extension of 1,75,000 acres in the first stage completed and of 25,000 acres in the second stage nearing completion. Works are in progress in third stage extension of 35,000 acres. The districts benefitted are Coimbatore and Periyar. The outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 46.72 lakhs.

MEDIUM PROJECTS

Orathupalayam Reservoir and Extension of Athupalayam

(1989-90 : Rs. 2.40 lakhs—Capital)

The water impounded in the Orathupalayam Reservoir and diverted for the subsidiary Athupalayam Reservoir will benefit in all 20,000 acres. The work is targetted to be completed by 1989-90. A provision of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Vaniar Reservoir

(1989-90 : Rs. 3.70 lakhs—Capital)

An ayacut of 3,460 hectares dry lands besides stabilising 730 hectares will get the benefit of irrigation in Mullikadu village, Karur taluk of Dharmapuri district. The reservoir has been completed. An amount of Rs. 3.70 lakhs is shown for the year 1989-90 for residual works.

Strengthening of Periyar Dam

(1989-90 : Rs. 1,96.64 lakhs—Capital)

The objective of the scheme is to ensure safety of the dam as per Central Water Commission guidelines. There will be no additional benefits. Hence an outlay of Rs. 1,96.64 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

Reconstruction of Kodaganar Scheme

(1989-90 : Rs. 2,75.70 lakhs—Capital.)

Earth Dam breached in cyclonic storm in November 1977. The completion of the scheme will benefit a new extent of 1,482 hectares in Madurai district and 2,160 hectares of new ayacut in Tiruchirappalli district besides bridging a gap of 144 hectares and stabilising 331 hectares in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. The outlay proposed for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 2,75.70 lakhs.

Thoppiar Reservoir

(1989-90 : Rs. 6.15 lakhs—Capital)

New extent of 2,157 hectares of dry crops will get irrigation benefit in Thoppiar village, Dharmapuri taluk and Dharmapuri district. For the residual works, an outlay of Rs. 6.15 lakhs is sought in the year 1989-90.

Siddhamalli Reservoir

One thousand five hundred and sixty-six hectares of dry ayacut 135 hectares of wet ayacut in addition to stabilising the existing 342 hectares of wet ayacut will get benefit in Kargudi village Udayarpalayam taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is for the works in progress during 1988-89.

Remodelling Anandanar Channel and its branches at Kodayar System
(1989-90 : Rs. 9.00 lakhs—Capital)

This channel is a pre-existing channel Kanyaffinari district. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed for the remaining works in execution to bring this channel to standard section and also lining the main canal, branch canals, field bothies etc. during 1989-90.

Noyyal Reservoir.

(1989-90 : Rs. 31.42 lakhs—Capital.)

Diversion of monsoon flash flows in Noyyal river will benefit an extent of 3 895 hectares of irrigated dry crops in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. An outlay of Rs. 31.42 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Anaimaduvu Reservoir

(1989-90 : Rs. 92.50 lakhs—Capital)

This reservoir near Kurichi village in Salem taluk of Salem district will benefit 2 118 hectares in first crop and 702 hectares in second crop of dry crops. A provision of Rs. 92.50 lakhs is for completion of the remaining works for the year 1989-90.

Kudhiraiyur Reservoir

(1989-90 : Rs. (—) 74.70 lakhs—Capital)

The scheme envisages to bring to benefit an extent of 3,250 hectares of irrigated dry crops and bridging a gap of 82 hectares of wet ayacut and stabilising the wet ayacut of 891 hectares in Palani taluk of Madurai district. A provision of Rs. (—) 74.70 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

OTHER PROGRAMMES

(1989-90 : Rs. 817.90 lakhs—Capital)

Provision has been made to take up work relating to water development, survey and investigation of projects, new schemes and modernisation schemes, Irrigation Management Training Institute under U.S. Aid National Water Management Project etc. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 817.90 lakhs has been set apart.

FLOOD CONTROL

There are 23 flood control works under execution and also to be undertaken in the current year 1988-89 and the next year 1989-90. During 1989-90 the following major flood control works are to be taken up for execution.

1. Improvements to right side flood bank to cooum (Rs. 1.25 lakhs.)
2. Improvements to Adyar river from Jafferghanpet causeway to Adyar Bridge (Rs. 14.51 lakhs).
3. Reconstruction of flood damaged and extension of Suchamadayar Anicut in Ramadhi River (Rs. 2.00 lakhs).
4. Improvements to surplus course at Korattur, Madhavaram and Red Hills (Rs. 1.95 lakhs).
5. Flood bank to Vellar river below Sethayathoppu Anicut (Rs. 50.00 lakhs).
6. Formation of flood bank to river Malather in Pillur Village (Rs. 3.00 lakhs).
7. Flood Bank to river Vaigai and restoration of flood damaged channels below Parthibanur regulator (Rs. 61.80 lakhs).

The expenditure to be incurred under flood control for the current year 1988-89 and during the 1989-90 is estimated at Rs. 2 02.00 lakhs and Rs. 1 37.77 lakhs respectively.

15. MINOR IRRIGATION.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	65,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	14,99.27
1986-87 Actuals	13,66.03
1987-88 Actuals	25,23.72
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	24.33.67
1989-90 Proposed Outlay	22,36.92

1. Strengthening ground Water organisation in the State of Tamil Nadu (Minor Irrigation)

(1985-86 Rs. 25.63 lakhs Revenue only)

This is a centrally-sponsored scheme equally shared between the State and Central Government.

Procurement of equipments like rigs, compressors, welding plant and certain Geophysical, Geothemical, Hydrogeological and remote sensing equipments has been included in the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

Some of the existing equipments in the Groundwater Branch have become old and some of them obsolete and in order to replace the old condemned ones and to strengthen the existing facilities, the purchase proposal has been included under this scheme during 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 under centrally-sponsored Scheme (Full cost shown) to be shared equally between State and Centre.

2. Scheme for strengthening ground water organisation

Outlay : Rs. 25.84 lakhs (State Revenue : Rs. 25.84).

Annually about 5,000 tube wells and 3,000 filter point tube wells are installed. The scheme is a continuing one. The Government of India, Ministry of Water resources, provide 50 per cent grant for procurement of Drilling equipments, to strengthen the ground water organisation in the State. During 1988-89, it has been programmed to procure the following drilling equipments:—

	LAKHS.
1. Rotary Drills—6 numbers	120.00
2. Inwell drilling unit with compressor—10 numbers	65.00
3. A.C. Restivity matter—6 numbers	1.80
4. Tractors—4 numbers	8.00
5. Tools and accessories	0.20
	195.00

The State Government and Central Government have approved the proposal. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate 1988-89. The State share of Rs. 50.00 lakhs included in the Revised Estimate 1988-89 under this scheme is for strengthening the Ground Water Organisation. An amount of Rs. 25.84 lakhs has been provided in 1989-90 for continuing the scheme.

3. Ground Water Survey.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,45.32 lakhs).

To assess groundwater potential in Tamil Nadu, the river basinwise groundwater investigation was started with the technical assistance of U.N.D.P. in March 1966, Four sedimentary areas, namely :—

1. Madras city and environs.
2. Palar alluvial basin
3. Neyveli area and
4. Cauvery Delta.

Separate groundwater branch of P.W.D. was formed in November 1970. Since then the following studies were carried out :—

1. Geological and Geophysical Survey
2. Water level fluctuation study
3. Drilling of exploratory bore-holes and aquifer performance study
4. Specific yield, seepage and infiltration studies
5. Geochemical studies and
6. Elementary water-shed studies.

Micro-level studies were taken up from July 1978. Based on this survey, basinwise, sub-basinwise groundwater potential was assessed. The micro-level survey comprises the following :—

1. Hydrometeorological studies.
2. Photogeologic and geomorphological studies.
3. Geological mapping.
4. Geophysical survey.
5. Collection of village-wise data and groundwater extraction particulars.
6. Drilling of bore-holes.
7. Water level fluctuation studies and
8. Water quality studies.

Since then voluminous data have been collected, compiled, interpreted and blockwise groundwater assessment have been made following the norms of the Ground Water Estimation Committee constituted by the Government of India. Ground Water monitoring has to be continued in order to keep a watch on ground water development, study of effect rainfall increased ground water development and give technical guidance for Ground Water development in the State.

The main works proposed to be carried out during the 1989-90 are given below briefly. All the works mentioned below are with a view to updating the Ground Water potential, estimate the increase in ground water development, locate such of those favourable zones for additional groundwater development and recommend institutional finance for development of groundwater. Besides poor quality areas in the State will be demarcated and feasibility of suitable alternative sites for groundwater development will be examined. In the coastal area special studies are undertaken to delineate freshwater-sea water interface and suggest suitable development strategy in the coastal area. Groundwater polluted areas are identified and studied to determine the extent of pollution, etc., some basin studies are also carried out.

Water Shed Study :

In order to know the inter-relationship between rainfall, runoff and infiltration, small watershed areas are under observation by setting up meteorological stations in all districts. There are 13 watersheds under study and this study would be continued in the year 1989-90. Data like Rainfall, Temperature, Wind velocity, SMA, etc., will be collected and with the help of this data the quantum of rainfall that charge the Groundwater will be estimated. Inside the watershed it is proposed to establish minibasins and study the rainfall-runoff relationship.

Water Level Study :

Monitoring of groundwater extraction and recharge form an important component of this survey. In order to know the increment and decrement of ground water, the water levels of the region has to be studied water level reflects the change in storage. For purpose of this study, about 2,100 wells are under observation during the first week of every month. The hydrographs of these control wells are important and they will indicate the stage of groundwater development effect of drought, etc. The water level observation of these 2,100 wells will be continued in the year 1989-90 also and data interpreted. The probable water scarcity areas could be identified and communicated to Government. The groundwater potential calculation will be revised periodically.

Photogeological Study :

Aerial photo study and satellite imageries are used for locating favourable groundwater potential areas which forms another important aspect of work of this department. Land use maps Geomorphological maps and structural maps are prepared from Aerial photos satellite images and communicated to field staff for their field work.

This work would continue in 1989-90 and about 24,000 sq.km. area will be studied and necessary maps prepared. Besides, rapid field check to confirm the units will continue over an area of 12,000 sq. km. during the year 1989-90.

These Remote sensing studies will also be utilised to solve drinking water problems, by locating alternative sites in areas of scarcity.

Drilling of borewells and pump testing of wells :

This department will after identifying the favourable location for Groundwater development, drill boreholes and test the aquifer characteristics. Pump tests will also be done in such wells to know the yield. About 230 such borewells will be drilled during 1989-90 and pump tests will be conducted in all such exploratory wells.

Water quality study :

The important aspect of this study is to find out whether the groundwater is suitable for domestic, agricultural and industrial purpose. For this purpose chemical analysis of Groundwater is being done in all control wells. This chemical analysis work for about 9,000 samples will continue during the year, 1989-90. Besides in order to know pollution of ground water due to industrial effluent, two more river basins have been taken up in addition to the continuing studies in Ponnaiar basin and Tamaraparani which was taken up during 1987-88.

Salt Water/Fresh water interface study :

Along the coastal tracts there is a possibility of a sea water encroaching inland. The exact boundary between the intruded sea water and fresh water has to be delineated all along the coast. Hydrogeological, geophysical, geochemical investigation, drilling of exploratory tube wells, construction of piezometers, etc., from part of this study. It is proposed to cover 250 km. of the coastal length under this study during 1989-90.

Pond study :

Percolation ponds help to raise the water table especially in area when the water table is deep. In order to quantify the benefit of such pond, study on existing tanks will be carried out. This will be continued in 10 locations, all over Tamil Nadu, periodical water level and chemical analysis of the wells located in downstream side will be continued in the year 1989-90.

Documentation of data using data entry machine :

The data entry machine (Micro computer) is being used to document the data like Rainfall, Water level readings, Geochemical data etc. This will be continued during 1989-90 and the rainfall data and water level data of all the districts of Tamil Nadu will be documented in the computer. The processing of rainfall data like determining good or bad year will be done using the computer.

Groundwater extension services :

The State has now come to a stage wherein groundwater development has gained great importance. Groundwater potential has been identified in all the 378 blocks except 18 blocks, where the present development is nearing the recharge.

The Government cannot develop all the groundwater potential and it encourages farmers to go in for such development. Institutional finance is being made available to farmers. Technical know must be given to them in the form of personal advice. In this scheme the villagers would be informed about the areas of groundwater potential and also suggestions regarding type of wells depths, etc., would be given. In this scheme 1,140 villages will be covered during the year 1989-90.

Site selection for drought wells :

In drought years, suitable site selection for tapping groundwater is being done, by this department. This has become a recurring phenomenon. Rapid survey and site selection is being done in view of acute drought conditions in summer. The whole selection and survey is being done in a hurried manner in view of the paucity of time. Instead it is now proposed, under this study to have one site, selected in every village for emergency drilling by TWAD. Under this programme, all villages of the State would be covered in a phased programme. This would help a great deal to complete the drought works and also to have a permanent remedy for such droughts. In this scheme 1,140 villages will be covered during the year 1989-90.

Groundwater potential in command areas :

Large portion of groundwater potential of Tamil Nadu lies in command areas of the various river systems and tank ayacut. A proper assessment of groundwater potential is necessary in all command areas so that schemes for conjunctive use could be drawn. Under this survey groundwater potential of command areas would be assessed in the case of selected 10 reservoirs.

Pumptest for spacine relaxation :

A spacing of 200 to 150 mts. is now being adopted for various blocks of Tamil Nadu NABARD is reconsidering reduction of spacing in extarordinarily good areas. In this connection they require pumptest data for such blocks. Under this schemes such pumptests would be carried out and report prepared. This will help over all reduction of spacing will benefit the faming community.

Institute for water studies :

This Institute was formed with a view to assessing the water balance of all 17 river basins of Tamil Nadu. It has so far completed studies in Vaigai, Tamiraparani, Pambar, Kottakaraiyar, Gundar and Ponnaiyar basins and mid term reports sent to UNDP. The study of Vellaru, Vaipparu and Nambiaru basins have been completed during 1987-88 and reports have been sent to UNDP. Based on the above the study of other river basins in Tamil Nadu have been taken up. The study of water resources and management in Palar basin will be taken up during 1989-90.

The amount requested in 1989-90 for ground water survey is Rs. 1,45.32 lakhs.

4. Artificial recharge study and consultancy services :

About 73 per cent of the Tamil Nadu State is underlain by the hard rock formations where storage of groundwater is very limited, erratic and localised and controlled by the thickness of weathermantle and fissures and jointed zones. In order to avoid such rapid decline of water bed due to over draft, the artificial recharge schemes are contemplated and studies are undertaken.

Consultancy services are being rendered throughout the Tamil Nadu State for selecting favourable well sites, selection of sui able size of the well, depth and suitable pumpsets. Additional equipments and interpretation packages required for improving the quality of these schemes will be procured during 1988-89.

Hence token provisions are suggested in 1988-89 for these studies and also schemes undertaken.

5. *Scheme for popularisation of sprinkler and drip irrigation system :*

The scheme is under implementation since 1985-86. One hundred and ninety-seven farmers were benefitted in 1985-86. During 1986-87, 400 farmers were benefitted. During 1987-88, 411 farmers were benefitted. For the year 1988-89 it is proposed to take up this work extensively and Rs. 30.28 lakhs is provided and a token provision is suggested for 1989-90.

6. *Deepening of wells in rocky areas, sinking of bore wells and private tube wells and filter point tube wells :*

The outlay provided in the proposed outlay 1989-90 is towards the salary of staff, maintenance of machinery and purchase of spare parts, etc. The proposed outlay for these schemes is Rs. 1,30.20 lakhs during 1989-90.

7. *Special Minor Irrigation Programme and Desilting-cum-Reclamation of tanks :*

(1989-90 : Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs—Capital).

Special Minor Irrigation Programme contemplates formation of tanks, construction of anicuts, excavation of link channels, restoration of abandoned tanks, river pumping schemes, etc.

Desilting-cum-Reclamation contemplates desilting of tanks to restore the lost capacity due to siltation and reclamation of these lands.

During 1988-89, 27 works costing Rs. 6,15.86 lakhs are under execution. Out of which it is targeted to complete 12 works to achieve an additional irrigation potential of 570 hectares and the outlay provided is Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.

To create additional irrigation potential of 290 hectares during 1989-90 the outlay recommended is Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs for spill over schemes.

8. *Strengthening and Improvements of irrigation tanks having ayacut less than 100 acres vested with Panchayat Unions.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 25.00 lakhs—Capital).

Minor irrigation sources with 100 acres of ayacut and less are maintained by Panchayat Unions. In Tamil Nadu there are 20,413 Panchayat Union tanks. So far 2,681 tanks have been standardised. The provision for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs and the same will be maintained during 1989-90 also.

9. *Reclamation of Ex-Zamin Tanks :*

There are 9,886 Ex-Zamin tanks in Tamil Nadu. So far 6,389 tanks have been standardised. The provision made during 1988-89 is Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 also.

10. *Modernisation of tanks having of ayacut less than 200 hectares with European Economic Community Aid :*

(1989-90 : Rs. 9,42.41 lakhs—Capital).

A beginning has been made with the aid of European Economic Community amounting to 25 million ECU to modernise 150 rainfed tanks having a command area of less than 200 hectares each in the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput, Pudukkottai, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Ramanathapuram and Kamarajar.

Under this project, the supply channels feeding the tanks are improved, the tank bunds strengthened and standardised. The irrigation sluices in the tanks are provided with screen gearing shutters to avoid leakage and better regulation. Adequate surplus arrangements by way of surplus weirs and regulators are provided. Field channels and their laterals are lined to avoid seepage losses with necessary infrastructure such as cross masonry, cross drainage and on farm development works.

During the financial years 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 2,416.75 lakhs was spent and an additional irrigation potential of 1,665 hectares created. During the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 it is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 9,42.41 lakhs and Rs. 9,42.00 lakhs respectively to create total additional irrigation potential of 1,606 hectares.

11. MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES HAVING CCA LESS THAN 2,000 HECTARES

(i) *Nagavathi Reservoir Scheme.*

This scheme benefits 807 hectares of dry double crop in Errapatti village, Dharmapuri taluk, Dharmapuri district. Provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is included in 1989-90 for the spill over residual works and payment of land acquisition charges.

(ii) *Kesarigulihalla Scheme.*

The scheme envisages benefit to 1,620 hectares of irrigated dry crops in Tirumalayadi village in Palacode taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme has been physically completed. To meet certain residual works and land acquisition charges pending in court, an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is suggested for 1989-90.

(iii) *Golwarpatti Reservoir Scheme.*

A new extent of 2,630 hectares (809 hectares first crop and 1,821 hectares in second crop) of irrigated dry crops besides bridging a gap of 35 hectares and stabilising 99 hectares of wet crops is envisaged in Golwarpatti village, Sattur taluk of Ramanathapuram districts. A provision of Rs. 32.63 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

(iv) *Anaikuttam Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme will benefit an extent of 1,821 hectares irrigated dry crop (607 hectares of first crop and 1,214 hectares of second crop) near Anaikuttam village of Virudhunagar taluk of Ramanathapuram district. The scheme is targetted to be completed by March 1989. A provision of Rs. 5.80 lakhs is made to meet spill over works for the year 1989-90.

(v) *Kariakoil Reservoir Scheme.*

Pappinaickenpatti village in Attur taluk of Salem district will get irrigation benefit to an extent of 2,671 hectares irrigated dry crop (1,214 hectares of first crop and 1,457 hectares of second crop). The scheme is scheduled to be completed in 1988-89 and hence a provision of Rs. 1,40.00 lakhs in 1989-90.

(vi) *Sothuparai Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme will benefit an extent of 405 hectares of new dry land besides bridging a gap of 27 hectares and stabilising 739 hectares of wet ayacut near Thengarai village in Periyakulam taluk of Madurai district. Expenditure upto 1987-88 is Rs. 2,80.40 lakhs. The scheme is targetted to be completed by December 1990. Works are in progress.

An outlay of Rs. 1,15.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

(vii) *Perumpallam Reservoir Scheme.*

The total ayacut to be benefitted by this scheme will be 2,595 acres near Kembanayakanpalayam village in Satyamangalam taluk of Periyar district. Works are in progress. An outlay of Rs. 8.90 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 to cover the spill over expenditure.

(viii) *Maduranthagam Right Side Channel Scheme :*

The scheme is to feed a chain of 30 tanks in Chengalpattu district to irrigate an extent of 522 acres of new ayacut for second crop besides stabilising an extent of 1,180 acres of ayacut. The preliminary works have been started. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. :

(ix) *Chinnavedampatti Tank Scheme.*

The scheme is to irrigate 560 acres of dry lands near Chinnavedampatti village in Coimbatore taluk of Coimbatore District. Works are in progress and Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is suggested for the works portion during 1989-90. The work is to be completed by May 1990.

(x) *Shānmuganāthi Reservoir.*

The scheme aims to irrigate 664 hectares of new dry ayacut near Royappanpatti village, Uthamapalayam taluk of Madurai District. Work commenced during 1986-87 and targetted to be completed by December 1990. The outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.

(xi) *Senampatti Anicut Scheme.*

The scheme provides for the stabilisation of 494.50 hectares besides bridging the gap of 87.18 hectares in addition to bridging 402.83 hectares under new cultivation near Sennampatti village in Thirumangalam taluk of Madurai District. Preliminary works are under progress. An amount of Rs. 76.77 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

16. POWER DEVELOPMENT.

	(Rupees in lakhs).
Seventh Plan Outlay	20,00,00.00
Actuals, 1285-86	3,01,43.63
Actuals, 1986-87	3,58,62.42
Actuals, 1987-88	3,72,29.75
Revised Estimate, 1988-89	3,50,00.01
Budget Estimate, 1989-90	3,50,00.01

I. Generation Schemes.

1. *Servalar H.E.S. (20 MW, 75 MU) Tirunelveli District :*

(Outlay: Rs. 86.71 lakhs : Capital Rs. 86.71 lakhs.)

The project envisaged the construction of a dam across servalar river a tributary to river Thambaraparani and Servalar inter-connected by a tunnel. The power house is located at the foot of the Servalar Dam. The project was sanctioned in July 1974. The approved cost of this scheme was Rs. 835 lakhs (including Public Works Department share) and the latest cost is Rs. 46,00 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1988 is Rs. 43,94.11 lakhs.

The machine was rolled on 26th February 1986 and synchronised with the grid on 20th March, 1986. Additional funds are now required for meeting the balance payments for civil works land, roads and bridges, Dam masonry work, power pipe intake gates, protection arrangement and stilling basin and river trimming tail race tunnel, and provision of butterfly valve which was not envisaged in the original estimate.

2. *Kadamparai pumped Storage Scheme HEP (4 x 100 MW 179 MU) Coimbatore district.*

Outlay Rs. 1,94.20 lakhs. (Capital Rs. 1,94.20 lakhs.)

The project is for the absorption of surplus off peak energy from thermal stations and supply of peak power. For this purpose, the project envisaged the construction of a Dam across Kadamparai river and an underground P.H. with an installed capacity of 4 x 100 HW. Kadamparai reservoir will act as tail race pool.

The project was sanctioned in February 1973 at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,12.00 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of this project is Rs. 1,80,50.00 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 1,70,93.40 lakhs, has been incurred upto 31st March 1988. Most of the civil works such as Kadamparai Dam Vandal diversion inter connecting tunnel works, Power house cavern works and steel lining of pressure shafts have been completed.

The provision of Rs. 5,62.00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate for 1988-89 is for balance civil works and erection of unit—III. The provision of Rs. 194.20 lakhs in the Budget Estimate for 1989-90 is for balance payments and for residual works.

The first unit was spun on 25th March 1987 and synchronised on 17th October 1987. The second unit was spun on 30th December 1987 and synchronised on 26th February 1988. Third unit was spun on 30th March 1988. Fourth unit was spun on 26th September 1988.

3. *Lower Mettur H.E. Project (4 x 2 x 15 MW) 379 MU. (Salem and Periyar Districts).—*

Outlay : Rs. 1,50.20 lakhs. (Capital Rs. 150.20 lakhs.)

This is a low head project to utilise the irrigation discharge from Mettur Reservoir for Power Generation on the down stream of the existing Power House by building four barrages at suitable locations across the river Cauvery between Mettur Dam and Bhavan

Town. Each barrage Power House will have two units of 15 MW. each. The total installed capacity for all four barrage Power House will be 120 MW. This scheme was cleared in September 1980, by Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 83,60.00 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 1,65.88 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1988 is Rs. 1,55,34.60 lakhs.

All works in Power House 1, 2 and 3 are over and the Units have already been commissioned. In Barrage-IV works such as Barrage Gate Erection, P. H. Superstructure Machine Erection and Head Race and Tail Race works are in advanced stage of progress

The provision of Rs. 5,25.30 lakhs in the Revised Estimate, 1988-89 and **Rs. 1,50.20 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is for project facilities and mostly for works in P.H. IV viz.,** Superstructure works intake and tail race works, protection walls work, tail race lining, Station auxiliaries inside P. H. and also for balance payments on some items.

The Units in Power House 1, 2 and 3 were commissioned on the following dates :-

Barrage.	Unit-I	Unit-II.
I	26th December 1987.	23rd March 1988.
II	14th December 1987.	30th March 1988-
III	31st March 1987.	23rd November 1988.

The units 1 and 2 in Power House 4 will be commissioned during November 1988 and February 1989 respectively.

4. *Kundah-V additional Unit (20 MW. /36.5 MU.) Nilgiris District.—*

Outlay : Rs. (—)35.27 lakhs.

At present the water of Upper Bhavani Dam drawn through the existing power House -V is let into Avalanche Emerald Reservoirs after power generation utilising the difference in elevation between the above reservoirs. During the execution of Kundah III Stage extension works, suitable space provision was made in Power House V for another unit. Hence it was proposed to install one more additional unit of 20 MW.

The project was sanctioned in May 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.03 lakhs. The latest cost is estimated at Rs. 18,32.16 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 12,05.54 lakhs has been incurred upto end of March 1988.

The Unit was spun on 31st March 1988. The provision of Rs. 1,61.89 lakhs for Revised Estimate, 1988-89 and (—) Rs. 35.27 lakhs for Revised Budget Estimate, 1989-90 are towards balance payments and devolutions and adjustments respectively.

Micro Hydrel Scheme.—

5. Pykara Dam (2/MW/10 MU).
6. Lower Bhavani (8 MW/39 MU.)
7. Vaigai (6MW/24MU)

Pykara Dam Micro Hydrel Project.—(2MW/10MU)

Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Rs. 30.00 lakhs Capital)

Pykara Micro Hydrel Scheme envisages erection of 2 MW Units at the toe of the existing Pykara Dam utilising the existing Power Pipes. The scheme was cleared by the Planning Commission in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 1,49.00 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 5,89.18 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1988 is Rs. 2,73.94 lakhs.

Power House excavation completed. I stage concreting is completed. The draft Tube liner has been erected.

Fabrication for superstructure has been commenced. Revised general arrangement drawing for penstock is under approval. Lining of Tail Race is in progress. Preliminary acceptance letter for the supply and erection of draft Tube has been issued. The E.O.T. Crane has been supplied.

The Unit is targetted for commissioning during April 1989. The amount provided for the year 1989-90 is for the spill over work.

Lower Bhavani Micro Hydel Project : (8 MW/39 MU).—

Outlay Rs. 79.95 lakhs (Capital Rs. 79.95 lakhs).

This scheme envisages erection of four units of 2 MW utilising the existing Power Pipes.

The scheme was cleared by Planning Commission in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 6,26.00 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 15,14.00 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1988 is Rs. 10,88.05 lakhs.

Excavation for Power House completed. I stage substructure concreting upto EL. 249.00 is in progress. Pedestals for Draft Tube liners for Unit-I and II completed and one number Draft Tube liner has been erected. Tenders for substructure concreting from EL. 249.00 to 252.38 and for concreting around Draft Tube Liner have been floated. Fabrication for superstructure commenced, during 1st week of September, Penstock erection will be commenced by the first week of October 1988. Concreting of Terminal Anchor commenced. Tail Race excavation completed. Tenders for Lining of Tail Race and construction of Guide wall has been floated, Preliminary acceptance for the supply and erection of Gate Tube Gates has been issued. Tenders are being floated for the supply and erection of Intake Gates. E.O.T. Crane has been supplied.

For the above balance works and towards the final payment for supply of materials, a provision of Rs. 1.38 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for Annual Plan 1989-90.

Two units are targetted for commissioning in September 1989 and the balance 2 units in December 1989.

Vaigai Dam Micro Hydel Project.—(6MW/24 MU).—

Outlay : Rs. 106.79 lakhs. (Capital Rs. 106.79 lakhs).

The scheme envisages construction of a Power House at the toe of the Vaigai Dam on the Left Flank to instal two Generating Units of 3 MW. each.

The scheme was cleared by the Planning Commission in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 3,97.00 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 10,69.78 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1988 is Rs. 6,84.99 lakhs.

Excavation for power House is completed. Substructure concreting for EL. 243.13 to 247.00 is almost completed. Substructure concreting and concreting of columns walls beams from EL. 247.00 to 259.5 is in progress. The 2 numbers Draft Tube Liners have been erected and concreting around Draft Tube Liner nearly completed. Fabrication for superstructure commenced during first week of September 1988. Penstock erection will be commenced by the first week of October 1988. Concreting for Terminal Anchors commenced preliminary acceptance letter for Draft Tube gates has been issued. Tenders are being floated for the supply and erection of Intake Gates. The E.O.T. cranes has been supplied.

Both the units are targetted for commissioning in September 1989.

8. Sandinallah Melkodomund Diversion Scheme.—

Outlay : Rs. 26.32 lakhs (Capital Rs. 26.32 lakhs).

The Pykara Reservoir into which the sandinallah Water is to be diverted for utilisation at Pykara and Moyar Power Houses is located on the west of the Sandinallah Reservoir with a slightly Lower F.R.L. However due to site conditions the diversion of water was hitherto arranged by pumping the water from Sandinallah Reservoir to a higher elevation and then conveying from there to Pykara Reservoir by open channel, for power generation at Pykara Power House.

Subsequently, the interception of other tributaries like Melkodemund and Lone Valley have been completed. Hence there is scope for diversion of Sandinallah Waters to Glamorgan Forebay via Lone Valley Melkodemund Diversion scheme by simple gravity arrangement thereby eliminating the present diversion by pumping method. The diversion of water is feasible by one weir-cum-tunnel below the Sandinallah Dam.

The Scheme was sanctioned by the State Government in November 1981 at an estimated cost of Rs. 46.00 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 184.15 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 67.65 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March 1988.

The revised outlay of Rs. 90.18 lakhs made for 1988-89 is for Roads, Tunnels and Diversion weir and the provision of Rs. 26.32 lakhs for 1989-90 is mainly for the balance diversion weir works. The scheme is scheduled to be completed in March 1989.

9 Parsons Valley (1 x 30 MW/53 MU) Nilgiris District.—

Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

At present, waters from Porthimund and Parsons Valley Dams are being diverted to Emerald Reservoir by two separate tunnels. The available head of 224 m. between the F.R.L. of Parsons Valley and Emerald Reservoir is now proposed to be utilised for power generation in this power house located on the foreshore of Emerald Reservoir with an installed capacity of 1 x 30 MW.

The scheme was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in June 1982. The scheme will be executed after getting forest clearance, which is awaited.

A token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate, 1989-90 towards preliminary work.

10 Pykara Ultimate Stage H.E.P. (3 x 50.MW./Peaking Energy).—

Outlay : Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.)

This proposal envisages power generation utilising the flows from Pykara, Naduvattam, Melkodemund Lone Valley and Sandinallah Rivers in Nilgiris District. These waters are now used in the Pykara Power House with an installed capacity of 70 MW. The present plant load factor of the Power House is about 60 per cent. Consequently this Power House has to be continuously run during summer month for depleting the Reservoirs.

It is proposed to construct a power house with three units of 50 MW. each for peaking purposes.

The sanction for the scheme was accorded during August 1988 by the Planning Commission at a cost of Rs. 70,16.00 lakhs. The latest cost is Rs. 86,05.43 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 for taking up preliminary works for this scheme.

11. Sathanur Dam H. E. P. (2 x 7.5 M.W. 27.7 M.U.)—

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

The project envisages the construction of a surface power house at the toe of the existing Sathanur Dam in North Arcot District and utilise the irrigation discharge for Power Generation over a head of 38 metres.

Union Planning Commission has accorded its approval for this project with an installed capacity of 15 M. W. (2 Unit each of 7.5 M.W. capacity) at a cost of Rs. 1520.00 lakhs, during April '90. The scheme is to be taken up for execution during 1989-90. Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for 1989-90 towards preliminary works.

**12. Lower Bhavani Dam Right Bank Canal H.E.P.— (2 x 4 M.W / 33.6 M.U.)
Coimbatore District.—**

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This project will utilise the irrigation drawals of the right bank Canal for Power Generation over an average head of 16.5 m. by the construction of a power house located at the head of the Canal.

Union Planning Commission has accorded its approval for this project with an installed capacity of 8 M.W. (2 units each of 4 MW capacity) at a cost of Rs. 10,69.74 lakhs during April 1988. The scheme is to be taken for execution during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 towards preliminary works.

13. *Renovation and Upgrading of Hydro Power Houses.—*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1989-90 for replacing the runners at Moyar and Kundah Power House III.

14. *Mettur Thermal Power Project Stage-I—(2 x 210 MW 2247 MU).—*

Outlay Rs. 9.42 lakhs (Capital 9.42 lakhs).

The Project envisages installation of two units of 210 MW. at Mettur using coal from Singareni Collieries in Andhra Pradesh Transported by rail. The project was cleared in September 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,89,70.00 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 3,84,30.00 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1988 is Rs. 3,83,13.58 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 1,07.00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate 1988-89 is mainly for miscellaneous payment. The provision of Rs. 9.42 lakhs in the Budget Estimate, 1989-90 is for the balance works.

The first unit was synchronised on 7th January 1987 and the second unit was synchronised on 1st December 1987.

15. *Mettur Thermal Power Project Stage-II (2 x 210 MW/2247 MU).—*

Outlay : Rs. 51,61.07 lakhs (Capital Rs. 51,61.07 lakhs)
Salem District.—

The scheme envisages installation of additional two units of 210 MW capacity. This has been cleared in May 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,38,28.00 lakhs. The latest cost is Rs. 3,61,69.00 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1988 is Rs. 2,05,08.73 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs for 1988-89 and Rs. 51,61.07 lakhs for 1989-90 are mainly for roads, bridges and railway siding, structural steel, boiler, T.G. and Coal handling plant and their erection charges, power control cables and 6.6 K.V. switchgear and other electrical equipment.

The third unit is targeted for commissioning during January 1989 and the fourth unit during December 1989.

16. *Tuticorin Thermal Power Project Stage-III (2 x 210 MW/2247 M U).—V. O.
Chidambaram District.—*

Outlay : Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs).

In December 1981, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has sent a proposal to Central Electricity Authority for the establishment of additional two units (1 x 210 MW. and 1 of 500 MW. at the existing Tuticorin Thermal Station. The C.E.A. suggested that T.N.E.B. may install two units of 210 MW. Accepting the suggestion T.N.E.B. revised the estimate. Central Electricity Authority has cleared the proposal from Techno-Economical angle and the Planning Commission finally sanctioned the scheme in June 1985, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,56,38.00 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 5,59,79.00 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1988 is Rs. 82,72.37 lakhs.

Messrs Tata Consulting Engineers have been appointed as the Consultant. Boiler erection is in progress. The hydraulic test on Unit V is programmed in October 1989.

The provision of Rs. 45,82.00 lakhs for 1988-89 is mainly for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited supply and for advance payment in mechanical and electrical contracts and Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs for 1989-90 is mainly for supply and erection of various items in mechanical and electrical contracts including B.H.E.L supply and installation of S.G. and T. G. materials.

It was programmed to commission the first unit in March 1990 and second unit in September 1990. However the present anticipation is that the units will be commissioned in 1990-91 and 1991-92.

17. *North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage-I (3 x 210 MW. 3300 MU.) Chingleput District.*

Outlay : Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs. (Capital Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs).

A Thermal Power Station with 3 x 210 MW capacity initially is proposed to be established on the Northern side of Ennore in Ennore Puzhuvakkam Villages along the coastal region of Ponneri Taluk, Chingleput District.

The scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,47,79.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in April 1986. The latest cost of the Project is Rs. 7,20,92.00 lakhs. During the expenditure incurred upto March 1988 is Rs. 32,00.87 lakhs. During 1986-87 land acquisition works were taken up. Land acquisition could not be completed due to special petitions filed in Supreme Court. The project is partly financed by the Asian Development Bank. The loan agreement has been signed in January 1987 for 150 million US Dollars to cover procurement of main plant equipments for two units. The provision of Rs. 2,500.00 lakhs in the revised estimate 1988-89 is for preliminary investigation and survey works, land, site improvement works, roads and bridges, railway siding structural steel and advance payment for 3rd unit SG. and TG. etc.

The provision of Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is mainly for land, for site improvement works, roads and bridges, temporary construction works Colony, Power House, Civil Works including cost of steel and cement, Steam Generator and Turbine Generator packages and advances for mechanical/electrical equipments and erection charges for Unit-I boiler.

As per schedule, the I Unit is to be commissioned in March 1991 followed by second unit in December 1991 and third unit in December 1991. However because of the delay in the land acquisition due to Court Case, the Scheduled dates of Commissioning the units will get shifted considerably.

18. *Gas Turbines at Basin Bridge P. H. (4 x 30 MW.) Madras.—*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Capital : Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

In October 1985 Central Electricity Authority has cleared the proposal to instal 4 Units of 30 MW. gas turbines at Basin Bridge Power House at a cost of Rs. 56,48.00 lakhs, subject to fuel linkage by the Ministry of Petroleum. Recently at a meeting taken by the Secretary Finance, Government of India, a decision was taken to allot fuel for the Project. The investment decision of the Planning Commission is expected shortly. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 towards the advance payment for the equipment.

19. *Gas Turbine at Kovilkalappal (1 x 5 M.W.) Thanjavur District.*

Outlay : Rs. 3,35.00 lakhs. (Capital : Rs. 3,35.00 lakhs).

A proposal to establish a 5 M.W. Gas Turbine utilising the natural gas available at Kovilkalappal has been approved by the State Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 478.00 lakhs. The cost of the project is now expected to be Rs. 985 lakhs based on the latest prices.

Tenders have been received for the supply of gas turbines and it is proposed to place order on Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. The provision of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs made in the Revised Estimate 1988-89 is mainly for land acquisition and advance payment for the gas turbine. The provision in 1989-90 is for the balance payments.

20. *Gas Turbines at Bhuvanagiri (1 x 5 MW.) South Arcot District.—*

Outlay Rs. 5,47.00 lakhs. Capital : Rs. 5,47.00 lakhs).

A proposal to establish a 3.3. MW. Gas Turbine utilising the natural gas available at Bhuvanagiri has been approved by the State Government in March 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,93.00 lakhs.

Because of the extra availability of gas in Bhuvanagiri area, it has been now decided to instal 5 MW. capacity machine. The order is proposed to be placed on Hindustan Aeronatics Limited. Taking this into account, the revised cost of the project is now expected to be Rs. 9,77.00 lakhs, based on the latest prices.

A provision of Rs. 1,30.00 lakhs made in the Revised Estimate 1988-89 is towards advance payment for the Gas Turbine Generator. The amount of Rs. 5,47.00 lakhs in 1989-90 towards the balance cost of equipments, execution and commissioning. Targeted date is January 1990.

21. *North Madras Thermal Power Project II Stg. (2×210 MW) :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

North Madras Thermal Station is proposed to be expanded under Stage II by adding 2×210 MW units. The detailed project report has been forwarded to State Government during June 1988, at an estimated cost of Rs. 49,622 lakhs. The DPR has also been forwarded to Government of India during August 1988 by State Government and the clearance is awaited.

A token provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in 1989-90 towards land acquisition and other preliminary works, provided the scheme is cleared by 1988-89.

22. *Cuddalore Thermal Power Project (3×210 MW), South Arcot District :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital : Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

Detailed Project Report for the establishment of a 3×210 MW Thermal Station at Thiayagavalli Village in Cuddalore Taluk has been forwarded to Government of India during February 1987 at an estimated cost of Rs. 75,922 lakhs. The estimate has been revised to Rs. 74,524.90 lakhs and sent to Government during July 1988 and the scheme is expected to be cleared by 1988-89. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 towards land acquisition and other preliminary works.

23. *Renovation and Modernisation at Ennore Thermal Power Station (Stage-I) :*

Outlay : Rs. 38.43 lakhs (Capital : Rs. 38.43 lakhs).

Modified HP/LP by pass system for Units-III, IV and V, provision of Loco repair shed, Turbine rotor storage shed, have been contemplated.

The provision of Rs. 38.43 lakhs made in 1989-90 is on balance works in extension of cooling water pump house. The works have been programmed for completion in 1989-90.

UNDER CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME.

Improvements in boilers (Units I to V) like replacement of air-heater blocks, economiser blocks, air-cooled coal burners, provision of on-load condenser cleaning system and improvements in milling system, cooling water system, ash handling system, water treatment plant Coal handling plant, electrical system have been contemplated.

The provision of Rs. 70.62 lakhs for Revised Estimate 1988-89 and Rs. 42.31 lakhs for 1989-90 have been made for the above works. The works have been targetted for completion by 1989-90.

24. *Renovation and Modernisation at Ennore Thermal Power Station (Stage-II)*

Outlay : Rs. 15,76.32 lakhs (Capital : Rs. 15,76.32 lakhs).

Under this, provision of new electro static precipitators and augmentation of coal handling plant have been proposed, at a latest estimated cost of Rs. 69,82.12 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 20,29.00 lakhs for revised estimate 1988-89 and Rs. 15,76.32 lakhs for 1989-90 are for the above works.

UNDER CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Under this replacement of affected portion of water wall tubes, platen SH tubes and cooling water pumps provision of new PRDS system ; HP heaters of latest design water treatment plant controls and instrumentation for units III and IV at a latest cost of Rs. 18,21.08 lakhs are proposed.

The provision of Rs. 731.99 lakhs for revised estimate 1988-89 and Rs.2,49.62 lakhs for 1989-90 are made for the above work.

The works are scheduled to be completed by 1990-91.

25. *Renovation and Modernisation at Tuticorin TPS :*

In the above renovation programme provision of additional field in the existing dummy zone of ESP for Units I and II installation of mechanical mill rejects handling and provision of magnetic separators have been programmed and implemented by December, 1987. The latest estimated cost being Rs. 1,50.04 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs in Revised Estimate 1988-89 is for balance payments towards the works executed.

UNDER CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME.

Installation of additional clinker grinder for Units-I and II replacement of drum level indicator with hydrastep for Units-I and II improvement in ash handling system for units I and II provision of independent DC battery system for CHP and AHP and installation of heat exchanger for bearing cooling water system have been contemplated at a cost of Rs. 6,46.39 lakhs.

Provision of Rs. 39.70 lakhs is Revised Estimate 1988-89 is made for the above works.

The works are programmed for completion in 1988-89.

26. *Renovation and Modernisation at Ennore TPS Additional Activities :*

Outlay : Rs. 4,19.57 lakhs (Capital : Rs. 4,19.57 lakhs).

Under this, augmentation of ash handling plant renovation of control and instrumentation in Units-I, II and V and installation of an Reverse Osmosis Plant, at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,44.92 lakhs are covered.

The provision of Rs. 5,25.00 lakhs for Revised Estimate 1988-89 and Rs. 4,19.57 lakhs in 1989-90 are for the above works.

27. *Renovation and Modernisation at Tuticorin TPS—Additional Activities.*

Outlay : Rs. 1,04.30 lakhs (Capital : Rs. 1,04.30 lakhs).

Under this, improvements in milling system provision of air cannons in RC bunkers and leak proof dampers in boiler outlet ducts have been proposed at an estimated cost of Rs.1,50.00 lakhs and are to be executed during 1989-90 with the above outlays.

28. *Windmills :*

Outlay : Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs (Capital : 4,00.00 lakhs).

It is proposed to erect 8 × 200 KW Windmills at Kayathar before end of March 1990. Also it is proposed to establish windfarms at Muppandal and Kayathar to a total capacity of 10M. W. The scheduled date of Commissioning is December 1989. These windmills are being supplied by DNES (Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources) Government of India. The local costs are borne by T.E.D.A. (Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency) and TNEB equally. The estimate for local costs is Rs 44 lakhs for 8 × 200 MW machines and Rs. 4,26 lakhs for 10 MW windfarms.

Rs. 4,00 lakhs for 1989-90 is for works for 10 MW windfarm.

III. *Transmission and Distribution :*

Outlay : Rs 10,000.00 lakhs (Capital : Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs).

As against the approved outlay of Rs. 1,50,00 lakhs Rs. 1,20,00 lakhs has been provided for the revised estimate 1988-89 for transmission and distribution schemes.

An outlay of Rs. 10,000 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for **Transmission and Distribution works.**

IV. Rural Electrification :

Outlay : Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs Capital : Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs).

Out of 64,108 towns, villages and hamlets in Tamil Nadu State, 63,886 towns, villages and hamlets were electrified at the end of March 1988. Total number of Agricultural Pumpsets energised upto the end of March 1988 is 11.84 lakhs.

As against the target of 54 hamlets, 40,000 pumpsets and 40,000 huts to be electrified during 1988-89. 29,762 pumpsets 7 hamlets and 21,093 huts have been electrified upto end of August 1988.

It is targetted to electrify 40,000 agricultural pumpsets, 40,000 huts, 25 Adi Dravidar colonies and 52 Hamlets during the year 1989-90.

17. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

VII. PLAN OUTLAY	..	..	..	..	..	13,000.00
Actuals 1985-86	..	..	..	..	..	3,827.98
Actuals 1986-87	..	..	..	..	..	6,567.63
Actuals 1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	3,619.44
Revised Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	4,911.52
Budget Estimate 1989-90	..	..	..	..	..	3,512.90

I. DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

1. Industrial Estates.

1. *Developed Plots Estate for Electrical and Electronic Instruments in Madras.*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.10 lakhs—Capital.)

The provision is towards improvements to electronic estate Coimbatore, comprehensive sewerage scheme and improvements to the Developed Plots Estate, Madras.

2. *Construction of Additional shed at Vridhachalam.*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs—Capital.)

The provision is for the following works in the Industrial Estate, Vridhachalam :—

- (1) Construction of Water Tank and Toilet Blocks.
- (2) Construction of pump house and sanitary pumping Estt.
- (3) Converting the Tace Main Shed into Smaller Units.

3. *Developed Plots—Land and Building for Administrative Office Building for Industrial Estate, Kakkalur.*

(Outlay : Rs. 6.00 lakhs—Capital.)

The provision is for Road formation, filling up of low lying areas, culverts, etc., at Kakkalur.

5. *Electrical and Electronic Industrial Estate, Vellore.*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs—Capital.)

Vellore has been identified as a growth centre for Electronic in view of the fact that large and medium industries are already established in SIPCOT Complex at Ranipet. Hence, it is proposed to organise an Industrial Estate for development of Electronics in the backward area of Vellore in 1988-89 at a total cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

II. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.

1. *Regional Testing and Analytical Laboratory, Madurai.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakhs.)

This laboratory was established in 1972 for offering testing facilities to the entrepreneurs in Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Kamarajar, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari Districts. During 1985-86, 2,181 samples were tested. Testing fees of Rs. 1.59 lakhs were realised and during 1986-87, 207 samples were tested and testing fees of Rs. 0.21 lakh realised. The proposal is to equip the laboratory with additional instruments.

2. *Technical Information Section in the Industrial Estate.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.20 lakhs.)

The T.I. Sections in Industrial Estates are to the industrialists and prospective entrepreneurs. This section have Libraries containing technical books on science, technology, management, technical journals, industrial information digests and journals, highlighting policies of the Central Government also project profile on S.S.I. and details of I.S.I. specifications for various products. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided for purchase of equipments. Rs. 0.20 lakhs is towards maintenance of existing equipments.

3. *Data Bank and Information Centre for Electrical and Electronic Industries.*

(Outlay: Rs. 2.84 lakhs)

The Data Bank and Information Centre has been functioning from the year 1974 in the Electronic Wing of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce offering basic information, library and entrepreneurial guidance services to the entrepreneurs. At present, all the activities are being carries on annually. With increasing volume of data and diverse information needs the present infrastructure of the Data Bank needs to be strengthened, with additional input of manpower. Hence it was proposed to have upgradation of the Data Bank at a cost of Rs. 6.40 lakhs. The provision of Rs. 2.84 lakhs for the year 1989-90 is for equipments and accessories.

4. *Establishment of a Common Facility Centre, Coimbatore.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.19 lakhs.)

The amount Rs. 8.50 lakhs sanctioned towards building, test bench and few equipments. The building has been constructed and test benches and few equipments have been purchased. The provision made 1989-90 is for salaries, balance of construction works.

5. *Establishment of Electronic Product Development and Training Centre, Tiruchirapalli.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.19 lakhs.)

Already seven batches, a batch comprising of 20 trainees have been trained in this centre availing R.A.P. Funds till 31st March 1988.

It has been proposed to impart training for another three batches comprising of 20 trainees per batch during 1988-89. Training has been commenced from 1st July 1988 and will continue during 1989-90.

6. *Advances under Special Laws (State Aid to Industries) to aid S.S.I. in Private Sector.*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The Department has been sanctioning loans upto April 1972 to Small Scale and Cottage Industries under State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V, 1923) and rules framed thereunder to set up new industries to develop existing industries towards purchase of land, construction of building, etc.

From April 1972 SIDCO is granting loans to Registered Small Scale Industries. The amount provided for the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 is for disbursement of share capital loan to the members of the Industrial Co-operative Societies under the control of this Department. The loan given to the members will be contributed by them as their share capital in the societies.

7. *Assistance to Setting up of Industries in the Backward area and Power Tariff to S.S.I. Units.*

(Outlay : Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

Government sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lakhs towards capital subsidy to S.S.I. Units and a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs towards power tariff subsidy to S.S.I. Units. Hence an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90.

8. *Institute of Ceramic Technology.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.72 lakhs.)

The provision is towards the purchase of Audio Visual Instruments and the expansion of library at the Institute of Ceramic Technology.

9. *Quality Control Centre, Coimbatore.*

(Outlay : Rs. 15.38 lakhs.)

Government of India have issued quality control orders to the year 1981 for household electrical appliances for implementation by the State Government. In the electrical appliances are collected for registration. Action is taken to make this centre full fledged by procuring test equipments and sophisticated machineries. The provision is towards equipments and salaries.

10. *District Industries Centres.*

(Outlay : Rs. 160.01 lakhs.)

District Industries Centres have been set up and are functioning in 18 Districts all over Tamil Nadu. They are to perform departmental functions for the promotion of Small and Village Industries and they provide assistance and support for existing and new industries in the State. The Centrally sponsored self employment programme for the educated unemployed youth which is in existence is being continued with the concurrence of the Government of India.

The provision made is towards staff salaries, subsidy, purchase of vehicles, loan and construction of office building for new District Industries Centres.

11. *Interest Free Sales Tax Loans to D.I.Cs.*

(Outlay : Rs. 95.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, new S.S.I. Units set up in the State, except in the towns of more than three lakhs population and Madras City agglomerations within 15 km. belt areas, Tiruchirapalli, Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem agglomerations with 8 km. belt area will be eligible for the assistance from 1st April 1985, the Scheme is being implemented by the Directorate of Industries and Commerce. A sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has already been sanctioned for 1988-89. This will be continued during 1989-90 also and hence the provision.

12. *Upgradation of Common Facility Centre at Hosur.*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.90 lakhs.)

It is proposed to offer greater facilities in the matter of testing during and after manufacture of products to know and certify the quality of the end products. These facilities involve substantial investment which are not within the reach of S.S.Is. Therefore it will be difficult for them to have these facilities individually. It is also necessary to ensure periodical calibration of all test equipments by the entrepreneurs to maintain quality. These facilities are proposed to be made available at the Common Facility Centre, Hosur, where there is a demand for this. The provision are for purchase of equipments and towards balance of payments for construction.

13. *Nucleus Cell—(Centrally Sponsored Scheme.)*

(Outlay : Rs. 12.12 lakhs.)

The Nucleus Cell is part of the scheme known as "Census-cum-Sample Survey" of registered Small Scale Industrial Unit drawn up the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), New Delhi and got approved by the Central Planning Commission for uniform Industrial implementation in all the States. The object of the survey is to bring statistical data relating to Small Scale Industrial Units covered in the last census and to collect upto date statistics from units registered after the census from 1st January 1974 onwards through a systematic collection of annual production returns and some supplementary information. The provisions are towards salaries.

III. THE TAMIL NADU HANDICRAFTS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

1. *Scheme for Publicity materials and Brochures.*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

The Corporation has been in existence for fifteen years and the efforts to have systematic preparation of publicity materials and brochures were very negligible. In the absence of brochures, price catalogues and other publicity materials, the Corporation is not in a position to make any systematic response to the existing enquiries for purposes of export business. Further this is a developmental expenditure and the investment on this could not be realised immediately and it could not be met from bank finance. Hence as an initial step towards this developmental activity, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided as subsidy for 1989-90.

2. *Scheme for Share Capital Assistance during the year 1989-90.*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs—Capital.)

The Corporation has an authorised capital of Rs. 175 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 1,74.36 lakhs is the paid up capital. A proposal to increase the authorised capital to Rs. 300 lakhs is pending consideration of Government.

The Corporation has decided to go in a big way to directly procure goods from artisans and avoid the present system of consignment transactions. At present Ways and Means Advance of Rs. 30 lakhs received under "Drought Relief Scheme" is used for this purpose and the response is encouraging. It is proposed to have a revolving fund for this purpose and to avoid interest commitment on loans or advances, the Corporation must have Share Capital Assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs for the year 1989-90. Hence an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the same.

IV. TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

I. Assistance to SIDCO :—

(Outlay : Rs. 51. 00. lakhs.)

(Infrastructural facilities).

The corporation identifies and develops growth centres at various locations and provides factory sheds of various sizes and developed plots with all basic infrastructural facilities and allots them on easy HP terms, to entrepreneurs who are ready to start small scale industries with concrete viable proposals.

SIDCO has so far developed 49 Industrial Estates with 2,349 worksheds. For the year 1989-90 the target fixed as 150 sheds to be constructed.

SIDCO also develops tiny sectors complexes at various locations and hence this provision.

V. HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES.

(1) *Relief to Handloom Weavers—(Outlay Rs. 21.20 lakhs).*

The establishment and contingent charges incurred in connection with the implementation of various handloom development schemes are debitable to this head. The increased provision is made, anticipating sanction of Dearness Allowance during 1988-89 and also towards sanction of annual increments payable to the staff, etc.

(2) *Expansion of Organisation and Propaganda—(Outlay Rs. 8.00. lakhs).—*

A scheme of award of prizes for best Handloom Exporters has been extended from time to time by Government. Prizes have been distributed upto 1987. In view of the escalation of cost of prize awards, enhanced provision has been made for 1989-90. The pay and allowance of the posts sanctioned for the new circles at Vellore and Chidambaram are also debited to the above head of account. Hence the increased provision.

(3) *Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth (Outlay: Rs. 12.50 Crores).—*

As on 1st April 1988 there were claims to the extent of Rs. 21.82 crores (Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies Rs. 20.90 crores and Co-optex Rs. 0.92 crores) pending in this office. As per the Vote on Account provision for the first 6 months as approved by the Parliament a sum of Rs. 5.30 crores was utilised towards settlement of the rebate claims of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies and Co-optex (Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies Rs. 5.26 crores and Co-optex Rs. 0.04 crores). About 50 per cent of the production of primaries is being procured and marketed by the co-optex, which is the apex society to which all the primaries are affiliated.

(4) *Subsidy towards interest on working Capital Loan (Outlay: Rs. 2,50 lakhs).—*

'National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development' provides working capital finance through the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Banks and District Co-operative Banks for production and marketing activities of weavers co-operative societies. The rate of interest is 2½ per cent below the bank rate. The Co-operative Banks lend from their own resources also at the same concessional rate. The Co-operative banks are therefore given a subsidy of 3 percent towards their margin to enable them to lend to Weavers Co-operative Societies at the concessional rate of interest. A subsidy of one percent is given to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank towards its margin for routing through the NABARD finance at the same concessional rate to the Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (Co-optex).

A provision of Rs. 2,00 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1988-89 in order to settle all the claims of Central Co-operative Bank and the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank for the period upto 30th September 1987.

A sum of Rs. 2,50 lakhs has been provided for the above scheme for 1989-90 for settling the claims of Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Banks for the 4 quarters of 1988.

(5) *Assistance to Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies.—(Centrally Sponsored Scheme) (Outlay: Rs. 31.50 lakhs).—*

Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies are formed for loomless weavers for giving continuous employment and assured income to the loomless weavers. Provision is also made for the Estimated cost of the staff in the Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies started during 1986-87, 1987-88 as per the new approved pattern of financial assistance. There are two societies (i.e.) Venkatarajakuppam Industrial Weavers Co-operative Society and (2) Arcot Arignar Anna Industrial Weavers Co-operative Society sanctioned during 1983-84 which were not able to complete the construction in view of the fact that IRDP portion of assistance of Rs. 2.80 lakhs has not been sanctioned to these societies. It is, therefore, proposed to extend financial assistance of Rs. 2.80 lakhs to each of these two societies in the place of IRDP finance so as to enable them to complete the construction. It has also been proposed to organise an Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Society during the year 1988-89 with a project cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs was sanctioned under NCDC assistance to strengthen the share capital of Vathiriyar Industrial Weavers Co-operative Society.

During the year 1989-90, it has been programmed to organise 5 more Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies under Handloom Development Scheme with the twin objectives of providing continuous employment and regular wages to the loomless weavers with a loan assistance of Rs. 8.00 lakhs each.

(6) *Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme. (Outlay: Rs. 1,00 lakhs).—*

This scheme is linked to a Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation in which the weavers are covered by a master group life insurance policy. About 1,30,210 Handloom Weavers have so far been brought under the scheme. Each weaver admitted in the scheme is contributing 6 paise for every rupee of wages earned by them and the Government contributes 3 paise and the total accumulations are brought into a separate fund account with the Government Treasury which bears interest at 7 per cent. Under the scheme if a weaver subscriber dies his nominee would get an Insurance cover of Rs. 3,000 from the Life Insurance Corporation. Besides the above, the Co-optex is also giving Rs. 2,000 from out of their own funds. The insurance premium at Rs. 15 per subscriber is paid by the Government for L.I.C. Besides this premium amount the percentage Government contribution under the Savings and Security Scheme Fund is also borne by the Government. A provision of Rs. 90.64 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimate, 1987-88 and Rs. 100 lakhs for the year 1989-90.

(7) *Weavers House-cum-Workshed Scheme (Outlay Rs. 50 lakhs)—*

A new scheme to construct house-cum-workshed for weavers in the Co-operative sector has been taken up as per the new Textile policy with the active assistance from Housing and Urban Development Corporation. According to the pattern of assistance prescribed by Housing and Urban Development Corporation the Weavers Housing Schemes come under "Economically Weaker Section" scheme. A sum of Rs. 40.10 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1988-89 for constructing for house-cum-workshed for sanction of subsidy for 802 units. During 1988-89, it has been proposed to construct another 2,000 new house-cum-worksheds. The Government of India and State Government have been providing 50 : 50 matching assistance for the Central Scheme of Rs. 5,000 given for each house.

(8) *Modernisation of Handlooms : (Outlay Rs. 21.00 lakhs—full cost).—*

Government of Tamil Nadu have been allotting Rs. 21 lakhs per year for the implementation of the scheme of modernisation of handlooms till 1985-86. Government of India announced the year 1986-87 to be observed as "year of modernisation of handlooms" and allotted a sum of Rs. 57.40 lakhs as their share of contribution. However financial assistance was restricted to a total sum of Rs. 57.40 lakhs for general modernisation scheme and Rs. 10 lakhs for the implementation of the scheme in the minority concentration area.

The scheme of modernisation of handlooms have been gaining importance and has become absolutely essential for upgrading the technology in the handloom industry so as to improve this sector to favourably complete with other textile sectors like power looms and organised mill sector. Arrangements are also being made for tie-up arrangement with Co-optex for marketing the products manufactured in the modernised handlooms. In order to improve the quality of the handloom fabrics large number of modernised looms have to be installed and existing handlooms are to be modernised by attaching improved appliances and accessories. However, for the implementation of the scheme during 1989-90 a provision of Rs. 10.50 lakhs has been made.

(9) *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation (Outlay: Rs. 30.00 lakhs).—*

With a view to provide financial assistance and to promote the development of Handloom Industry outside the Co-operative fold the Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation was formed in 1964 as a Public Limited Company. It is providing financial assistance for private weavers for production, processing and marketing of handloom goods.

(10) *State Participation in the share Capital of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies (Outlay Rs. 25.00 lakhs Full cost).—*

All potentially viable societies irrespective of fact whether they are working on profit or loss are eligible for contribution of Government share capital upto a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh each. This is being shared on 50 : 50 basis by the Government of India and the State Government.

State participation in the share capital of the Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies is sanctioned in order to strengthen the equity base of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies to enable them to borrow additional funds for working capital to activate the idle looms and to increase production thereby.

(11) *Subsidy to Co-operative Central Bank towards loss sustained in the form of working capital loan to Weavers Co-operative Society.—(Outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh.)*

Losses arising out of non-recovery of working capital loan given by the Central Co-operative banks to the Weavers Co-operative Society are reimbursed to the extent of 90 per cent of the losses by the Government under the Government Guarantee Scheme. The balance of 10 per cent is shared by the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and Central Co-operative Banks at 50 : 50 basis. The Government of India have permitted the State Government to continue the scheme beyond 1st April 1979 indefinitely and to claim reimbursement from the Block Grant. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh made in the Budget Estimate has been retained in the Revised Estimate for 1988-89. Similar provision is made for the year 1989-90 also.

(12) Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies :*(Outlay—Rs. 15.00 lakhs).*

Financial assistance towards provision of share capital purchase of improved appliances furniture, etc., is provided for new Silk Weavers Co-operative Society at the time of formation. the pattern of assistance for other approved items is as follows :

1. Appliances 75 per cent cost of subsidy.
2. Furniture : Subsidy of Rs. 3,000.
3. Rent : Sliding scale at 100 per cent, 75 per cent, 50 per cent , 25 per cent.
4. Mangerial Cost : Sliding scale at 100 per cent, 66 2/3 per cent and 33 1/3 per cent.

As the demand for Silk goods is increasing new Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies will be organised during the year 1989-90.

VI. SERICULTURE.**1. Training Programme : (Outlay Rs. 34.81 lakhs.)**

The provision of Rs. 34.81 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 is to meet out the maintenance charges, staff cost and also the working cexpenditure in respect of the Government Units in which the Farmers Training Programme is proposed to be conducted.

It is proposed to give intensive training the Mulberry cultivation and Silk worm rearing to 2,500 Farmers during the year 1989-90. The training will be conducted in the Government Silk Farms, Demonstration-cum-Training Centre, Model Mulberry Plantations and SET Centres.

2. Sericulture Extension and Development Centres :*(Outlay Rs. 92.42 lakhs).*

The provision of Rs. 92.42 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 to meet out the staff cost and maintenance charges of the Sericulture Extension Centres established to bring additional area under Mulberry Cultivation. There are 107 Sericulture and Extension and Development Centres are functioning to bring an additional area of 3,250 Acres, for the yer 1989-90. In addition to that 2,500 trainees will be given training by the Staff.

3. Expansion of area under Mulberry Cultivation and assistance to Sericulturists :*(Outlay Rs. 8.90 lakhs)*

The provision of Rs. 8.90 lakhs is made to meet out the staff cost and pending bills of civil construction works.

It is proposed to bring an additional area of 3,250 acres during 1989-90 under the scheme of expansion of area under the scheme of expansion of area under Mulberry Cultivation and Assistance to seticulturists.

4. Reorganisation of Silkworm Seed Production Programme :*(Outlay : Rs. 30.77 lakhs.)*

The provision of Rs. 30.77 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 to meet out the expenditure in connection with the staff cost and maintenance charges of the silkworm seed centres. It is proposed to bring an additional seed zone area of 100 acres for local and 50 acres for Bivoltine during the year 1989-90.

5. Establishment of Sericulture Complex :*(Outlay : Rs. 7.00 lakhs.)*

The provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 to meet out the cost of civil works towards construction of District Sericulture Complex at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Kancheepuram. These centres will provide all technical assistances, marketing facilities, etc., to the sericulturists under one roof

6. *Expansion of Grainage Activities and Seed Centres :*

(Outlay : Rs. 97.75 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 97.75 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 to meet out the staff cost and maintenance charges of the existing grainages at Hosur, Krishnagiri, Salem, Vaniyambadi, Coimbatore, Dindigul, Kumbakonam, Talavady and Coutralam. It is proposed to produce 15 million disease free layings and to supply them to sericulturists all over in Tamil Nadu.

7. *Modernisation and expansion of Silk Reeling Units :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,34.07 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 1,34.07 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 to meet out the staff cost and maintenance charges of the Government Reeling Units at K.H.P. Dam, Hosur, Vaniyambadi, Salem, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri and Talavady. It is proposed to produce 25,000 kgs. of Raw Silk only from the above Government Silk Reeling Units. Moreover these units will also function as a Rural Reeling Training Centre in which 100 trainees will be given training in Silk Reeling.

8. *District Sericulture Centre :*

(Outlay : Rs. 14.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 to meet out the expenditure in connection with the construction of building for housing the Directorate of Sericulture at Salem.

9. *Matching grant for Swiss Development Corporation Scheme for Development of Mulberry Cultivation :*

(Outlay : Rs. 16.96 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 16.96 lakhs is made to meet out the recurring charges under administration and maintenance charges of the Vehicles sanctioned in the Part I Scheme. With the financial assistance of Swiss Development Co-operation a number of comprehensive Schemes have been formulated and being implemented for the development of sericulture in Tamil Nadu.

10. *Expansion of area under Mulberry and increasing silk cocoon production by decentralised rearing at Madahalli Farm :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.56 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 5.56 lakhs is made for 1989-90 to meet out the expenditure in connection with the programme to develop 250 acres of unused land at Large Scale Silk Farm Madahalli and also to meet out the expenditure on likely spill over cases. These area will be raised with mulberry and will be distributed at the rate of one acre to each landless scheduled caste families in the surrounding villages. Planting work has already been commenced.

VII. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

1. *Rebate on sale of Khadi :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,25.00 lakhs.)

Prior to 1983-84 the Government was sanctioning the special rebate on the sale of Khadi cloth at 10 per cent of the sale price for 30 days to commemorate the birth anniversaries of K. Kamaraj, Peraringnar Anna and Thanthai Periyar every year and at 5 per cent for 60 days for the Festival and important occasions. From 1983-84 onwards the Government have enhanced the rate of special rebate for festival occasions from 5 per cent to 10 per cent. Thus the Government is now sanctioning special rebate on sale of Khadi cloth at 10 per cent for 90 days in a year.

Taking into account the arrears pending to be released by the Government, and the current proposal available with the Board, the Revised Estimate for 1988-89 is fixed at Rs. 2,25.00 lakhs and the same is provided for 1989-90 also.

2. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board for the Organisation of Mat Weavers Co-operative Marketing Federation :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.94 lakhs.)

The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh towards the implementation of Mat Weavers Federation at Karur in Tiruchirappalli district for year 1986-87. The intension of the scheme to provide employment to the people below poverty line and to provide main raw materials, viz., Kora at a reasonable rate. The raw material can be procured cheaply and stored in the Federation.

Similarly the finished goods may also be procured from the member society by the Federation and good market may be arranged within the country and also the outside the country.

The provision made for 1988-89 and 1989-90 is to meet the incurring expenditure, viz., rent and contingencies and salary of staff.

3. *Assistance to Khadi Board for the Development of Silicate Unit :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.88 lakh.)

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Silicate unit as per G.O. Ms. No. 641, Industries Department, dated 28th May 1983. The Government have sanctioned the outright grant of Rs. 3.51 lakhs towards the cost of building, machinery and staff as given below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Land and building	1.50
Machinery and Equipment	1.70
Staff Establishment Cost	0.31
Total ..	3.51

The construction work is in progress and near by completion. It is expected that the unit would be started functioning before the end of the financial year 1988-89.

4. *Establishment of (i) Fibre Collection and sizing centre, (ii) Brush Making Unit :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.45 lakh.)

Government have sanctioned an outright grant of Rs. 2.86 lakhs towards the establishment of Fibre Collection and sizing Centre and for the setting up of the brush making unit at Thenilai.

The building has been constructed and orders have been placed for the purchase of machinery. The machineries will be erected and the unit will start its functioning soon. The Revised Estimate for staff cost for 1988-89 is Rs. 0.45 lakh and an amount of Rs. 0.45 lakhs is provided in 1989-90.

5. *Common Workshed Facility Centre for Potters at Karukurichi in Madurai Region :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.60 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs as grant towards land, machinery, raw materials, managerial cost and the construction of workshed for the establishment of one workshed facility centre for potters at Karukurichi in Madurai Region.

The land to the value of Rs. 2,000 has been purchased from Karukurichi Pottery Worker Co-operative Society. The workshed has been completed Kiln shed under of Common Workshed and updraught Kiln Civil works is under progress. The construction work would be completed soon and the unit will be started immediately after the completion of the building.

The posts sanctioned to this unit will be filled up this year. Hence staff cost for 1988-89 worksout to Rs. 0.40 lakhs. Therefore provision of Rs. 0.28 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate for 1988-89.

The requirement for 1989-90 is fixed at Rs. 0.60 lakhs.

18. INDUSTRIES—MEDIUM AND LARGE

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	1,45,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	37,67.90
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	19,20.07
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	47,74.37
1988-89 Revised Estimate	..	..	..	..	..	40,87.42
1989-90 Budget Estimate	..	..	..	..	..	37,05.13

SUGAR

(Outlay : Rs. 5,84.02 lakhs.)

Establishment of Sugar Institute :

The project report for establishment of Tamil Nadu Sugar Institute is yet to be finalised by the Government. Hence a token provision of Rs. 2,000 only has been provided.

2. Assistance to Co-operative Sugar Mills :

Government of India have issued letter of intent for the establishment of the following sugar mills in the co-operative sector :

(i) Chidambaram	..	..	..	..	..	2,500 TCD
(ii) Cheyyar	..	..	..	..	..	2,500 TCD
(iii) Harur	..	..	..	..	..	2,500 TCD
(iv) Arantangi	..	..	..	..	..	2,500 TCD

It is proposed to commence production in respect of Cheyyar and Chidambaram Co-operative Sugar Mills in 1989-90 season. In respect of Harur and Arantangi, it would be started in 1990-91 season. For the 1988-89 Financial Year, the Government have provided a sum of Rs. 5,00 lakhs for assistance to Co-operative Sugar Mills towards equity participated. For the year 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 5,00 lakhs is provided as equity contribution to Harur and Arantangi.

3. Co-generation Plant :

In the case of co-generation plant a total expenditure of Rs. 4,35.45 lakhs has been estimated against which the State Government may release 20 per cent of the project cost as matching grant which comes to Rs. 87 lakhs. As it has been proposed to instal the co-generation plant in Chidambaram Co-operative Sugar Mills and Cheyyar Co-operative Sugar Mills this expenditure has to be incurred within this financial year, i.e., 1988-89. Therefore a sum of Rs. 1,74 lakhs has been provided for co-generation plant for 1988-89 and Rs. 84 lakhs as maintenance subsidy for 1989-90.

II. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation, Limited :

(Outlay : Rs. 7,50.01 lakhs.)

TIDCO's direct investment in public sector, joint sector and assisted industries as on 31st March 1988 is Rs. 85.00 lakhs. As on 31st March 1988, ten projects in public sector and 37 projects in joint sector with a total project cost of Rs. 7,92 crores and actual employment of about 20,000 persons have already commenced commercial production. Seven projects in Public Sector and 30 projects in joint sector with a project cost of Rs. 87 crores and Rs. 5,27 crores respectively with employment potential of about 5,400 persons are under implementation as on 31st March 1988.

During the year 1988-89, the total outlay on account of capital investment on public sector and joint sector comes to Rs. 11,65.00 lakhs whereas Government have sanctioned Rs. 5,30 lakhs towards share capital contribution and the balance amount have to be met by way of internal generation. During the year 1989-90, the total outlay on account of capital investment on public sector and joint sector comes to Rs. 23.53 crores.

III. State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu :—

(Outlay : Rs. 17,37.01 lakhs.)

The Corporation offers financial assistance for setting up of medium and major industries at attractive and moderate rate of interest with long period of repayment under the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) Refinance Scheme. About 60 per cent of the Term Loans sanctioned is for Industries in the Backward Areas.

In order to give a powerful thrust to the dispersal of industries to backward areas of Tamil Nadu, SIPCOT has become a pioneer in selecting viable growth centres which have potential for development and provide all infrastructural facilities in these centres to facilitate promotion for industries in general and to provide employment opportunity to rural masses in particular. SIPCOT has already successfully developed Industrial Complexes at Ranipet and Hosur and is also fast developing complexes at Manamadurai Pudukkottai, Cuddalore and Gummidipoondi with an employment opportunity for 5,000 persons every year. With an ultimate goal of developing atleast one Complex in each district of Tamil Nadu, SIPCOT has now taken up development of one more Complex at Tuticorin.

Since most of the existing complexes are covered by Central Subsidy Schemes only units up in Gummidipoondi and other places notified by the Government will be covered under the State Subsidy Scheme.

The Scheme of Interest Free Sales Tax Loan is one of the major incentive offered by this Corporation acting as an Agent of Government of Tamil Nadu. The Interest-Free Sales Tax, Loans are sanctioned to industries in the notified backward areas of the State for the expansion of existing industries or for starting new industries. There are two parts under the scheme, viz. Part I which is applicable to existing industries and Part II applicable to new industries. Part I loan is repayable in three equal instalments after the expiry of six years from the date of first disbursement. Part II loans are repayable in three equal annual instalments after the expiry of nine years from the date of first disbursement.

The Special Scheme of State Capital subsidy and special subsidy scheme was taken up for implementation by SIPCOT from 1982-83 as an Agent of Government of Tamil Nadu. Under this scheme, industries in the notified backward areas (24 taluks) not covered by Central Subsidy Scheme (33 taluks) are entitled to 15 percent of the fixed assets created subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,00 lakhs. The special subsidy scheme is meant for units set up in certain categories of industries like Electronics, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and Automobiles Ancillaries set up in areas other than those covered by Central Subsidy and State Subsidy Schemes. Such units are entitled to special subsidy to an extent of 10 per cent of the fixed assets or Rs. 20,000 per employee subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

IV. Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation, Limited :

(Outlay : Rs. 20.02 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation was set up by the Tamil Nadu Government not only to develop Mariyur Swamp in Ramanathapuram district as a salt manufacturing complex, but also to provide employment to the down-trodden people in this drought prone area. Agricultural operations also could not be carried on as there are no irrigation facilities due to meagre rainfall. The salt works are located in an area where infrastructural facilities including roads, communications, etc., are lacking.

Production of salt has gone up considerably by ninety fold from a level of 700 tonnes in 1976 to 60,360 tonnes in 1986 and the productivity from 3 to 136 tonnes per hectare. The capacity utilisation has gone up by 16 times from a mere 5.7 per cent to 92 per cent since inception. At the same time stocks have increased to 64,619 tonnes in end 1987. Therefore the targets fixed for 1987 is 25,000 tonnes in respect of Mariyur, Valinokkam Salt Complex and 9,000 tonnes, in respect of Sardar Vedarathnam Salt Project.

Sardar Vedarathnam Salt Project in Thambikottai, Thanjavur district commenced commercial production in 1982. During the year 1987, it has so far produced a quantity of 12,000 tonnes which is the highest production since inception. An additional investment of about Rs. 10 lakhs is needed for a production of 15,000 tonnes (12,000 tonnes saleable quantity of quality salt).

V. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation, Limited :

(Outlay : Rs. 3,55.01 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation extends term loans for acquiring fixed Industrial assets, viz., land, building plant and machinery and equipments. Priority is accorded to small and tiny sector industrial units in order to generate larger employment opportunities in the State. The financial assistance is available not only for starting new units but also for expansion, diversification, modernisation of existing units and rehabilitation of sick units. The amount of assistance ranges from Rs. 0.05 lakh to Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

The following are the sources to fund the activities of the Corporation. The total disbursement of term loans by the Corporation is funded in the ratio as shown below :

	PER CENT.
(i) Share capital and plough back	20
(ii) Bonds and Debentures	25
(iii) Refinance from Industrial Development Bank of India	55
Total ..	100

In pursuance of the policy decision taken by IDBI from 1984-85 Government of Tamil Nadu and IDBI are providing their capital contribution on matching basis in the form of loan-in lieu of capital convertible into share capital at the expiry of ten years or at the appropriate time depending on the financial structure performance, etc., of the Corporation. The requirement every year is ascertained on the basis of projected disbursement of term loans by the Corporation. For the year 1989-90 the capital contribution will be provided in the form of share capital as per IDBI policy decision.

VI. Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,58.00 lakhs.)

Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (ELCOT), a wholly owned enterprise of the Government of Tamil Nadu commenced its activities as a catalyst for the growth of Electronics Industry in the State in 1980-81.

Projects implemented directly by ELCOT :—

(a) Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitors Unit at Hosur which went into production in March 1983 is showing upward trend. Turnover Rs. 2,51.50 lakhs in 1987-88.

(b) Communication Division at Madras commenced production of communication equipments with know-how from Marconis of U.K. in April 1985. Turnover in 1986-87 is Rs. 1,19.62 lakhs.

Besides, ELCOT has been rendering assistance to small scale industries and its own joint ventures companies, in marketing their products like Quartz and EMD Clocks, Resistors, ECG Jelly Television sets, Ultra Sound Scanners, etc.

For carrying on its own projects and to promote new joint venture projects thereby expanding the activities, an amount of Rs. 2,58 lakhs has been made in 1989-90.

19, MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	10,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	2,14.66
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	5,43.91
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	1,30.67
1988-89 Revised Estimate	..	..	..	..	..	103.31
1989-90 Budget Estimate	..	..	..	..	..	46.49

I. Director of Geology and Mining.

i. Expansion of State Geological Department :

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Outlay (1989-90)	12.61
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Seven Schemes are grouped under this developmental head. They are as follows :

(a) Detailed exploration for gold near Maharajagadai, Krishnagiri taluk, Dharmapuri district :

After the completion of the preliminary survey in the Maharajagadai area during 1986 and 1988, 14 trenches were opened and 445 samples of rocks from these trenches were collected for determining the values for gold and also to determine the trace elemental concentration in these samples. From the samples analysed so far the gold values range upto 0.3 grams per tonne only. Further 1,240 soil samples have been collected from this area and the chemical analysis of these are awaited. An area of 2.5 square kilometres in the northern portions of the study area has been contoured and a map has been prepared.

It is programmed to open nine trenches and collect 500 soil samples during 1988-89. An area of 0.5 square kilometres will be taken up for detailed mapping. A status report giving details about the work so far carried out by this department has already been submitted to the Government in 1988.

During 1989-90 six bore holes are planned to be drilled after receiving the clearance from the Forest Department.

(b) Scheme for purchase of aerial photographs :

As envisaged in the scheme, 2 sets of aerial photographs on a scale of 1 : 25,000, have been procured from the Survey of India and these photographs are presently being used in the mineral exploration work of this Department.

(c) Scheme for strengthening the department of Geology and Mining—the regional office at Madras :

The objective of the scheme is mainly to streamline the mineral administration in the Districts. The steps that are envisaged to achieve this are the effective implementation of a statutory provisions in respect of mineral administration, assessment and prevention of leakage of revenue from mining sector by arresting the illicit transport of minerals and also by checking the clandestine mining. Further, it is also envisaged to enlighten the mine owners in the methods of scientific mining for the better utility of the minerals and also to conserve the same for the future. Besides, it is also envisaged to take up mineral investigations on modern methods of exploration and also to carry out research and development in the field of geology.

(d) *Scheme for detailed Exploration for Semiprecious stones in Chinnadharapuram—Kangeyam area in Periyar district :*

An area of about 25 square kilometres have been systematically mapped on 1 : 50,000 in the gem bearing areas of Sevetturangampatti, Namakkal taluk where occurrence of ruby stones has been reported. During 1988-89, it is proposed to open 5 to 6 pits in the Chinnadharapuram area and complete a mapping in Chinnadharapuram area and Chevetturangampatti. It is also proposed to carry out prospecting in the Manavadi area, south of Karur where 4 to 5 pits are proposed to be opened. In addition to this the gem stone occurrences such as moonstone, aquamarine, etc., will be studied to determine the scope for further work in this area :

(e) *Scheme for setting up of a gem collection centre at Karur :*

One of the objectives of the Gem Collection Centre is to procure the gemstones from the local Gem Collectors and other persons with a view to preventing smuggling of this gem stones into the neighbouring States and auctions their in public to fetch revenue for the Government.

It is proposed to train one of the officers attached to this Centre in the gemmological institute of India, Bombay in the methods of assessment of value of the gemstones.

(f) *Scheme for purchase of the new vehicles :*

For the department of Geology and Mining, four jeeps sanctioned in the above scheme were procured before the end of the financial year 1987-88 and they are being used both for the mineral administration and mineral exploration work of this department. Action has also been taken to fill up the posts of Drivers sanctioned in the scheme.

(g) *Scheme for providing telephones for 6 District Offices :*

The six telephones on OYT basis sanctioned in this scheme have been installed in the District offices at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem, South Arcot and Chingleput.

2. *Expansion of State Geological Department :*

(District Administration) Outlay Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

In the mineral administration work the measures adopted by this department to check various loopholes has enabled in augmenting further revenue from the mining sector. Constantly adequate guidelines were provided to the captive mine owners in the State for adopting scientific methods of mining to prevent wastage of mineral wealth. The Collectors are being assisted adequately by the Assistant Directors and Deputy Directors in the districts in processing the mineral concession applications and also in day to-day mineral administration work. The effective steps so far taken these district offices have shown an upward trend in the mineral revenue accruing from the mining sector. A revenue of Rs. 6.97 crores has been achieved during 1987-88 as against Rs. 5 crores target fixed by the Government.

(3) *Scheme for setting up of Geophysical and Geochemical wings :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.34 lakhs.)

Under this scheme so far more than thousand soiled samples have been collected from the Maharajagadai area where the occurrence of gold has been reported. These samples will be subjected for the determination of trace elemental concentration in the soils in addition to the gold. The results are awaited from the laboratory.

Exploration for Bismuth, chromium, gold etc. in the south of Valapaai and adjoining areas in Authur Taluk Salem district will also be taken up during current year.

In Geophysical wing sophisticated instruments like IP unit magnetometers and scintillometers have been procured at a cost of 8.82 lakhs.

Under this scheme so far a detailed radio metric and magnetic survey have been carried out on a grid pattern in Guruvamalai area in Salem district.

During this year it is also contemplated to carry out radiometric magnetic and IP surveys in parts of Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Periyar districts.

Detailed exploration for lignite deposit in South Arcot:

(Outlay : Rs. 2.53 lakhs.)

Under this scheme it has been proposed to drill more than 60 drill holes in the area included in the scheme to study the depth of occurrences for lignite, lignite overburden ratio and also the hydrological conditions so as to plan the future programme of work in this area. So far 14 holes have been drilled with the help of rotary rig purchased for this purpose. The total depth so far drilled being 1,200 metres. The lignite occurs at a depth of 50 metres. The ratio of over burden to lignite is approximately 1 :5. The drilling would be carried out on a grid pattern. It is proposed to complete 13 boreholes during the current financial year and another 30 drill holes in the year 1989-90.

II. TAMIL NADU MINERALS LIMITED.

1. Sivaganga Graphite Scheme :

(a) Graphite ore occurs in large quantity in the Sivaganga Area Pasumpon Muthuramalingam district and the ore is comparable in quality to the World's best deposits of Madagascar. The reserves available in the area is estimated to yield pure graphite flakes.

(b) The Scheme is to be implemented as a three tier project viz. mining beneficiation and crucibles making.

(c) Since foreign technology was available to beneficiate the graphite with a fixed carbon content of 96 per cent to 99 per cent which has a ready market with good value realisation compared to 25 per cent fixed carbon with indigenous technology, TAMIN decided to go in for foreign technology.

(d) The capacity of the project is to process 200 M.T. of run of ore to produce 28 M.T. beneficiated graphite with a fixed carbon content of 96 to 99 per cent. The project assumes greater significance now in the light of depletion of reserves of flatky graphite in the traditional sources like Madagasker and Sri Lanka.

(e) The plant is proposed to be set up near the mine site near Sivaganga, a notified backward area. The setting up of the graphite beneficiation project at Sivaganga will herald the setting up of many Hi-technical industries in the proximity of beneficiation plant. The scheme will provide employment to a bout 150 technically qualified personnel besides regular employment of 400 people in the mines and plant besides creating indirect employment.

(f) The total land requirement for the project is 900 acres of which 477 acres patta land and 423 acres of Government land) TAMIN has obtained mining lease over an extent of 412 of acres of Government land and 185 acres of patta land. 472 acres of patta land has so far been acquired 21 acres of Government land has also been alienated and graphite ore of about 11,816 M.T. (upto 30th June 1988) has been mined. The cost of the project is Rs. 2,745 lakhs. Hence an amount of 55 lakhs as share capital assistance is provided for 1988-89.

PORT, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING.

	PORT					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	1,000.00
Actuals, 1985-86	405.96
Actuals 1986-87	661.31
Actuals 1987-88	47.47
Revised Estimate, 1988-89	21.74
Budget Estimate, 1989-90	-	-	-	-	-	4.96

1. *Rameswaram Port :*

Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 0.02 lakhs).

The Ferry Service which was run between Rameswaram and Thalaimannar has been suspended since January 1985 due to ethnic problems in Sri Lanka. In order that the ships may be berthed alongside to Jetty, it has been proposed to construct a R.C.C. Jetty. As per the latest developments a scheme estimate for Rs. 5.40 crores have been cleared by Government of India for the construction of R.C.C. Jetty for Coast Guard and submitted to Government.

Since the refugees are repatriated from Rameswaram by Shipping Corporation of India Vessel T.S.S. Ramanujam, the ferry service resumed. The steel barges and steel tugs are used to ferry the refugees from shore to ship. The existing temporary wooden jetty has to be strengthened to take the berthing impact of the steel barges and tugs. The shore line is also advancing further. berthing length of the wooden jetty is found inadequate. It is proposed to extend the jetty further to a length of approximate 45 metres at a cost of 7.00 lakhs.

The Steel tug and barges which were presently used at Rameswaram Port were transferred from Cuddalore Port to meet the urgent requirements. Hence to replace the above steel tug and two flat bottom barges are also proposed to be acquired during the Current Year.

2. *Nagapattinam :*

Outlay Rs. 1.46 lakhs (Capital Rs. 0.03 lakh).

For the development of this Port, the following works were completed during 1988-89:

1. Hardstanding and concreting between Cargo Transit shed and passenger terminal Station (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).
2. Construction of one Open Transit Shed.
3. Extension of Foreshore Boundary wall and raising the existing Compound Wall.

The work of construction of New Port Office building is completed. The work of renewal of M.S. Rails with junction boxes is also nearing completion.

In addition to the above, the balance work of "Dredging the sand Bank Channel" at Nagapattinam is also taken up for execution.

It is proposed to complete the remaining parts of the sand pump by M/s. Tansi Engineering Works, Mayiladuthurai as well as purchase of one indigenous dredger pump from M/s. Graves Cotton and Company. One New V.H.F. equipment is to be procured and installed during the year 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 1.46 lakhs provided for this.

3. *Cuddalore Port :*

Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Capital Rs. 0.03 lakhs).

During the year 1988-89, the work "Construction of New Light House" is taken up for execution and it will be completed in the current year 1988-89 itself. The work of strengthening the Rouble Mound Break Water is also completed in the year.

During the year 1988-89 the following works will be taken up for execution:—

1. Repairs to revetment on to eastern Bank of Paravanar.
2. Improvements to ship way.
3. Providing lighting arrangements in the Port Complex.
4. Formation of approach Road on the Southern side for the entrance to Main Road.
5. Fabrication of caison Gate from the Dry Dock.
6. Providing the spare parts for Dredger.

An amount of Rs. 0.07 is provided to complete the spill run over during the year 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 1.97 is provided for maintenance work.

4. *Pamban* :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Capital Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The works of Special Repairs to Port Office building is completed.

The Work of "Providing Navigational Buoys" at Pamban Port will be taken up in the current year. Token provision were made for the year 1989-90.

5. *Valinokkam* :

Outlay : Rs. 0.47 lakh (Capital Rs. 0.01 lakh).

The Work of construction of Wooden Jetty is completed. The amount provided is for maintenance cost for the year 1989-90.

6. *Colachel* :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Capital Rs. 0.01 lakh).

The latest revised estimate for the work of Construction of R.C.C. Jetty at Colachel Port is submitted to Government for favour of sanction. The Work will be taken up during the year for execution 1988-89 and 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakhs is provided in 1989-90.

21. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	1,30,00.00
Actuals, 1985-86	..	..	..	..	..	25,32.36
Actuals, 1986-87	..	..	..	..	..	32,69.56
Actuals, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	42,07.52
Revised Estimate, 1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	49,12.43
Budget Estimate, 1989-90	...	..	..	...	..	35,26.38

1. *State Highways :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,57.07 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 41.07 lakhs.)

Construction of bridges and culverts, improvements to geometrics of roads, strengthening the existing weak stretches, widening and strengthening of pavement, reconstruction of old and narrow bridges, providing new structures wherever necessary, etc., are undertaken under this scheme depending on availability of funds and relative priorities. The total length of State Highways as on 1st April 1988 is 1,885 kms. 15 bridges and 14.0 kms. of Road improvements have been completed in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 totally. 4 bridges and improvements to 5.0 kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1988-89.

2. *Major District roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3,60.17 lakhs ; Capital Outlay : Rs. 3,60.17 lakhs.)

Types of works referred to above are entertained on Major District Roads also under Plan Scheme. The total length of Major District Roads as on 1st April 1988 is 1,40,08 kms. 25 bridges and 99.6 kms. of improvements to roads were completed during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 totally. 14 bridges and improvements to 32.0 kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1988-89.

3. *Other District Roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 4,30.84 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 4,30.04 lakhs.)

The categories of works referred to under State Highways are applicable to this also. The total length of other district roads as on 1st April 1988 is 29,254 kms. 23 bridges and improvements to 17.00 kms. of roads were completed during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 totally. 10 bridges and improvements to 130.00 kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1988-89.

4. *Other Roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,35.03 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 1,35.03 lakhs.)

In Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads, works of original nature like provision Major/Minor bridges, causeways, culverts and improvements to roads which cost more than Rs. 50,000 are normally taken up for execution under this scheme. In order to give relief to Panchayats and Panchayat Unions in the maintenance of roads and bridges, Government have ordered that the roads and bridges costing Rs. 50,000 and above should after execution be maintained by the Highways and Rural Works Department with Government Funds.

Sixteen bridges and improvements to 1,74.0 kms. of roads were completed during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 totally. 15 bridges and improvements to 47.0 kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1988-89.

5. Tools and plants :

(Outlay : Rs. 50.75 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 50.75 lakhs.)

Every year there is increase in the length of roads brought under Government Maintenance Improvements to the pavement of the carriageway is required to meet the increase, in fast moving traffic. The road construction activities of the Highways and Rural Works Department have increased consequent on the implementation of various development Schemes. This has necessitated the Improvement and modernisation of the tools and plants of the Highways and Rural Works Department. Several of the old tools and plants have outlived their utility and need to be replaced and this is being done in stages to suit the funds position. An amount of Rs. 50.75 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

6. Over/Under Bridges :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,22.47 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 2,22.47 lakhs.)

This scheme provides for the construction of over/under bridges in lieu of the existing level crossings in Government roads where train vehicle units exceeds one lakh. The proposals under this scheme got included in the Railway Works programme periodically depending upon the availability of funds and relative priority.

The State Government and the Railway share the cost of construction of Railway Over/Under bridge including approaches on a 50 : 50 basis. The Government of India, Ministry of Railways have constituted a fund known as 'The Railway Safety Works Fund' to reimburse the expenditure incurred in advance by the State Government towards the maintaining of un-manned Level Crossing, Upgrading existing Level Crossing and providing over/under bridges in lieu of the existing level crossings. Eighty per cent of the above fund is earmarked to be given to the State Government by replacing the level crossings by over/under bridges. It may however be mentioned that the amount which this State gets from 'The Railway Safety Works Fund' of the existing level crossings is about Rs. 15.00 to 20.00 lakhs per annum. If the road over bridges lie within the jurisdiction of Municipalities the State's share of expenditure (which is 50 per cent of the total cost) is borne by the State Government and Municipalities equally.

During 1986-87, the following three works have been sanctioned :—

(i) Construction of over bridge at km. 0/10 of Manali Oil Refinery Road (Major District Road) Railway km. 10/15-11/1 between Wimco Nagar and Ennore Railway Station.

(ii) Construction of under bridge at Railway km. 16/20-21 in lieu of the existing level crossing near St. Thomas Mount Railway Station.

(iii) Construction of an over bridge in North Beach Road. During 1987-88, the following two works have been cleared for execution by Railways.

During 1987-88 the following works have been cleared by Railways for execution :—

(i) Construction of an over bridge at km. 0/8 of Salem-Omalur Road.

(ii) Construction of an over bridge at km. 0/2 of Cross Cut Road at Coimbatore.

The above works are in various stages of processing.

7. Avenues :

(Outlay : Rs. 40.62 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 40.62 lakhs.)

Planting of Avenue trees on road margins on a large scale has been taken up for maintaining ecological balance and affording shade for the road users. The trees also provide a source of income to the Government from its fruits. It generates potential for rural employment and growth of rural Industries. Presently action is being taken for planting several lakhs of Palmyrah trees and other trees of timber, fuel, all fruits and floral values. Group plantations technique has been adopted to have proper supervision and to ensure increased survival rate.

Year.			Palmyrah trees.	Others.	Total.
1985-86	..	..	1,00,12,980	61,659	1,00,74,639
1986-87	..	..	39,21,520	15,178	39,36,698
1987-88	..	..	86,45,000	40,000	86,85,000
1988-89	..	..	1,44,92,100	54,700	1,45,46,800

8. Research and Development :

(Outlay : 1989-90— Rs. 23.25 lakhs)

The Highways Research Station, as a wing of Highways and Rural Works Department was started during the year 1957. The main aim of the Institution is to minimise the cost of Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the State. The activities of the Highways Research Station are broadly groups under four banners :—

- (a) Soils and Foundation Engineering ;
- (b) Concrete and Structures ;
- (c) Bitumen and aggregate ;
- (d) Traffic and Transportation.

At present there are three Regional Laboratories at Thanjavur, Madurai and Tirunelveli. The Research Station is also giving training to the officers of this department in Quality Control and in the latest technical development in this field.

9. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Programme:

(Outlay : Rs. 6,60,00 lakhs ; Capital Rs. 6,60,00 lakhs.)

The works taken up under this project are selected with the following objectives :—

1. To improve transport efficiency and the standard of Public Transport ;
2. To increase the capacity of the urban road net work in close correlation with the priority road user needs.
3. To improve the enforcement of traffic regulation.
4. To improve travel and safety condition particularly for pedestrian and slow moving vehicles ;

The scheme is initially proposed to be implemented in Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Salem and Coimbatore.

During 1988-89, 9 works costing Rs. 25,23 lakhs are proposed to be taken up for execution.

During 1989-90, in addition to the 9 works already sanctioned in 1988-89, 6 new works costing Rs. 25,25 lakhs will be taken up for execution.

10. National Highways (Urban) :

(Outlay : Rs. 21.76 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 21.76 lakhs.)

The stretches of National Highways lying in Municipal limits with a population of 20,000 and above are classified as National Highway urban links. The total length of National Highways urban links is 121.66 kms. as per the latest communication of Government of India.

The Central Assistance for maintenance of these National Highways Urban stretches is given at the rate of Rs. 16,000.00 per km. per year or the actual expenditure whichever is less. These National Highways Urban links are improved and maintained by the State Government. In order to maintain these stretches to standards the improvement works on these stretches are taken up in a phased programme under State Plan.

Improvements to 5.7 kms. of road during 1985-86 and improvements to 1.00 km. road 1986-87 have been carried out under National Highways original works. During current year (1988-89) one subway work one road work, 2 culverts, 1 improvements to junction, are expected to be completed.

11. *Central Road Fund :*

(Outlay : Rs. 47.23 lakhs.)

The Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport) New Delhi has furnished a copy of resolution governing the central Road Fund as passed by the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha on the 13th May 1988.

An amount not less than 5 per cent of the basic price out of the duty of customs and of exercise levied on motor spirit and diesel will be set apart and the proceeds there of shall be applied for the purposes of development and maintenance of roads.

The accruals to the Road Fund shall be allocated by the Central Government in the following manner.

(a) 1/2 per cent of the accruals from the fund be utilised for defraying the cost of administering the fund.

(b) 35-1/2 per cent of the accruals from the fund be utilised by the Central Government for development and maintenance of National Highways.

(c) Balance 64 per cent of the accruals from the fund be utilised by the State/Union Territories for development and maintenance of the State Roads on the basis of petrol and diesel consumption in each State, Union Territory.

The Central Road Fund shall be utilised for financing such of the schemes connected with Roads as the Central Government may approve.

12. *M.U.D.P. I and II under World Bank :*

(Outlay : Rs. 75.00 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 75.00 lakhs.)

Urban development in Madras Metropolitan area taken up with the financial assistance of World Bank, was initiated during 1977-78 the works were taken up in two phases. The amount for first phase is Rs. 7.18 crores (Rs. 4 crores for arterial roads and Rs. 3.18 crores for other roads in Corporation sector) under Phase I the following work has been taken up and is in progress.

(i) Railway over bridge at Vaidyanatha Mudali Street near Tondiarpet Railway Station.

Under Phase II, the work of improvement to Madras Tiruvellore road sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 1,51.00 lakhs has been completed. The work of construction of inner ring road in km. 11/7—17/5 is in progress. It is proposed to effect improvements (B.T.) to 0.8 km. of road and construction of 3 bridges, during the current year.

13. *Integrated Urban Development Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.18 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 5.18 lakhs.)

This scheme provides for development of selected roads which are vested with Highways and Rural Works Department and corporation of Madras within the Madras Metropolitan Area. It is proposed to complete one bridge work and 1 km. (B.T.) of road during the current year.

14. *Tribal Development Programme :*

(Outlay Rs. 1,94.80 lakhs : Capital : Rs. 1,94.80 lakhs.)

The need to pay special attention to the development of Weaker Sections of the population in particular the Scheduled Tribes is emphasised in Prime Minister's 20 Point Programme.

In order to help number of tribal families cross the poverty line, communication facilities to the tribal habitation situated in totally in accessible areas are taken up in nine identified tribal sockets.

31 works at a cost of Rs. 18,28.00 lakhs covering a total length of 432 km. have been sanctioned to the end of 1987-88 of which 18 works to a length of 238 kms. costing Rs. 8,60 lakhs have been completed till 31st March 1988. The remaining 11 works to a length of 181 kms. sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 9,03 lakhs are under various stages of progress. 2 works at a length of 13 km. at a cost of Rs. 65 lakhs have not yet been taken up so far.

The Seventh Plan provides a sum of Rs. 7,00 lakhs for this scheme of this, Rs. 2,33.50 lakhs, 1,92.42 lakhs and Rs. 1,34.81 lakhs have been incurred during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. The value of spill over works on hand as on 1st April 1989 is expected to be Rs. 7.46 crores. Budget estimate for 1989-90 is Rs. 1,94.80 lakhs.

15. *Special Rural Roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 9,90.00 lakhs.)

So far works under Rural Roads Scheme have been sanctioned in Tamil Nadu in six phases. Covering a length of 6,428 kms. at an out lay of Rs. 75.67 crores. Upto 31st March 1986 a total length of 6,140 kms. of roads has been completed at a cost of Rs. 67.60 crores benefitting 3,909 villages and serving 9,979 incidental villages. The first six phases are nearing completion. Seventh phase proposals at an estimated cost of Rs. 80.00 crores covering a length of 3,827.87 kms. are under the active consideration of the Government. Meanwhile the Government have permitted to take up works costing Rs. 10.00 crores for execution during 1985-86 to avail the provision of Rs. 5.00 crores in the Budget Estimate for 1985-86. In 1986-87, 250 km. of Rural Roads are targetted for improvement, and for the year 1987-88 250 km. are targetted. For the Seventh Phase of Rural Roads Scheme it is planned to form a length 3,828 kms.

16. *Construction of Feeder roads to Fishing Hamlets :*

(Outlay : Rs. 32.19 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 32.19 lakhs.)

In the first three years of the Seventh Plan 21 roads for a total length of 31.425 kms. at total cost of Rs. 77.90 lakhs has been sanctioned and one road work has been completed.

17. *Grants to Madras Corporation for construction of Roads Bridges and subways:*

(Outlay : Rs. 55.00 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 55.00 lakhs.)

The work has to be executed in collaboration with the Railways. The Railways have almost completed their works. The process of acquisition of land is accelerated. As against 25 fields, 12 fields have been acquired and the rest are held up due to Court Stay. Action has already been taken for vacating the Stay and acquire possession of fields.

(a) *Construction of Anderson Bridge :*

(Estimated Cost : Rs. 70.00 lakhs.)

Tenders were called for and accepted. It is proposed to complete the work in 1989-90.

(b) *Construction of Kelleys Bridge :*

(Estimated cost : Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs.)

In order to maintain uninterrupted flow of traffic in busy and crowded areas, Government have accorded sanction for an outlay of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs for construction of bridge at Kelleys corner. Tenders received and placed before the Tender Committee. Orders are awaited.

(c) *Improvement to Private Streets :*

(Total Cost : Rs. 4,30 .00 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned Rs. 4,30.00 lakhs to be released in four years commencing from 1986-87 towards financial assistance for improvement to Private streets without insisting on the collection of 25 per cent of the improvement charges from the Plot owners. During 1986-87, Government have released Rs. 1,30.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been utilised for roads and street lighting in private streets.

18. *Assistance to Municipalities for construction of roads and bridges :*

(Outlay : Rs. 45.00 lakhs.)

The 106 Municipalities/Townships Committee are now maintaining 5,972.72 k.ms. of Roads and to maintain the roads periodically in a better condition in addition to the municipal funds, the Government are sanctioning financial assistance to the Municipality every year to maintain these roads besides what could be spent from Municipal funds.

22. ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.

							Rs. in lakhs.
VII Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,37,00.00
Actual 1985-86	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,23.27
Actual 1986-87	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,61.00
Actual 1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,02.33
Revised Estimate, 1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,69.26
Budget Estimate 1989-90	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,75.23

ROAD TRANSPORT- OUTLAY : Rs. 25,00.23 Lakhs (Capital - Rs. 24 76.55 lakhs.)

ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS.

In pursuance of Government's policy of nationalisation of passenger bus transport, fifteen Transport Corporations have been set up under "The Companies Act" covering and operating in different regions of the State and they are committed to the social objective of providing cheap and efficient Transport services to the Public. Of the 15 Transport Corporations, one is exclusively operating Express Services throughout the State and another one city services in Madras. As on 31st March 1988 there were 17,668 buses in the State of which 12,050 buses were owned by State Transport Undertakings. This works out to 68.2 per cent of the total number of buses.

During the year 1987-88 the State Transport Corporations purchased 2,083 new buses at a cost of Rs. 63 crores. 1,447 were for replacement of old buses and 636 were additions to the fleet. The latter were utilised to ply mostly on new routes connecting 461 villages with a population of about 4.43 lakhs. Even though the State Transport Corporations would lose on these new routes, they continue the operations with the social objective of serving rural areas. As on date, out of 11,263 services operated by the State Transport Corporations 4,696 services are run chiefly on account of social obligation despite they being unremunerative at the present level of costs and fare structure.

As on 31st July 1988, 12,437 buses in the public sector were under operation covering about 42 lakhs kms. per day and carrying about 1,16 lakhs passengers. The labour force employed for operating these services is about 93 330 strong. Due to price hike in petroleum products an escalation in the cost of automobiles spares revision of bus fares was effected from March 1987, to meet the operational cost to a certain extent.

The State Transport Corporations are assisted by two Engineering Corporations for ensuring proper standards of maintenance. State Transport Undertakings are also assisted by the Institute of Road Transport for Research Development and Training.

TAMIL NADU TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

In respect of financing capital programmes, the Transport Corporations are assisted by the Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation which was started in 1975 with a Government equity of Rs. 1 crore. It has now a resource base of more than Rs. 126 crores and has extended financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 407 crores from its inception. This has enabled the State Transport Undertakings to purchase more than 9,500 buses of the total fleet. Transport Development Finance Corporation is also arranging loan from L.I.C. to State Transport Corporations for purchase of buses. The present equity base is Rs. 5,14 lakhs. Since the borrowings have exceeded Rs. 1,26 crores it is essential to strengthen the equity base of Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation as per directions of Reserve Bank of India. Hence a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs was sanctioned as equity by Government during 1987-88 and 1988-89 and a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is made for Government assistance as equity during 1989-90.

The important indicators of the working of Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation is given below :—

Items	Information for		
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1. Fleet position at the end of the year	10,284	11,350	12,050
2. Number of depots	188	204	212
3. Number of central workshops	16	17	17
4. Number of bus shelters constructed	50	68	36
5. Number of routes at the end of year	5,418	6,361	7,062
6. Number of passengers carried (in lakhs)	3,42,45	377,97	390,75
7. Percentage of load factor	75.0	71.18	68.5
8. Total Revenue (Rupees in crores)	441.25	498.46	587.47
9. Total Expenditure (Rupees in crores)	439.74	507.77	611.89
10. Total Revenue per kilometre (in paise)	398	392	419
11. Cost per kilometre (in paise)	396	399	436
12. Daily vehicle utilisation	343	349	358
13. Fleet utilisation	92.6	92.5	91.9
14. Number of village newly connected	809	1,269	461
15. Population benefitted (in lakhs)	8.49	16.80	4.43

2. Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department Outlay Rs. 25.15 lakhs.

(Capital Rs. 147 lakhs).

Out of the total outlay on Road Transport a sum of Rs. 25.15 lakhs will be utilised for construction of automobile workshop at Dharmapuri, Vellore, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Ootamund, Pudukottai, Erode, Ramanathapuram, Dindigul and amini workshop at Sivaganga. It was also proposed to construct a service station at Mylapore and amenities to workers at the workshop.

3. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.

3. Inland water Transport Improvement to North Bakkingham Canal from Ennore South lock Outlay Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

(Capital Rs. 75.00 lakhs).

The amount required for the purpose of dredging the canal from 0.90 metre to 7.80 metre and also for widening the canal from 6 metre to 10 metre and for formation of canalbanks and construction of foot bridges and lining the canal adjoining the inlet and lock gates. By improving the stretch 8 million tonnes of cargo will move from Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu.

23. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH.

The programmes under 'Scientific Services and Research' head of development fall into four groups. The first relates to assistance to 'Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology' for promotion of Research and Development activities. The second relates to plan grants to 'Anna University' for research endeavour. The third relates to assistance to 'Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres' for setting up of Science and Technology Centres and the fourth relates to assistance to 'Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency' for promoting the use and propagation of new and renewable sources of energy.

The details of outlay and expenditure during the period 1985-86 to 1989-90 for the various programmes are given in the table.

Department/Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.			Budget Estimate, 1988-89.	Revised Estimate, 1988-89.	Proposed outlay for 1989-90.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							(Rupees in lakhs.)
<i>Assistance to Other Scientific Bodies.</i>							
1 Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology.	3,80.00	2.48	3.17	7.33	24.65	24.65	20.89
2 Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres.	2,45.00	62.00	1,01.50	88.47	1,00.41	112.68	25.68
3 Plan grants to Anna University ..	70.00	1,02.15	72.55	23.95	14.77	17.71	5.06
4 Assistance to Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency.	15,00.00	1,71.22	29.00	30.00	2,24.57	1,95.50	75.00
5 Establishment of Regional Engg. College at Trichy	..	..	..	..	18.50	18.50	..
Total : ..	21,95.00	3,37.85	2,06.22	1,49.75	3,82.84	3,68.54	1,26.63

Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology.

(Budget outlay : Rs. 20.89 lakhs.)

1. The Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology was established in 1984-85 with the responsibility of identifying and formulating programmes for the application of Science and Technology for the Socio-economic development of the State. During the first year, the council constituted ten panels for each major sector of the economy and devoted its attention to formulation of the possible Science and Technology components of the proposed Seventh Five Year Plan programmes. The council identified and listed 200 R. and D. Projects for consideration of Government. During the second year, the activities were extended to organisation of workshops, conferences and seminars. Entrepreneur development in Tamil Nadu was taken up as the main activity. During the third year, the Government approved five projects sponsored earlier, and released the grants for their implementation. Besides, meetings were organised between the research Scientists and field practitioners, with a view of identifying the Science and Technology inputs that may be needed for solving the operational problems and for transfer of technology for 'lab to land'. During 1987-88, the council introduced new schemes for popularisation of science, providing incentives to young scientists for research, compilation of status reports on Science and Technology Education and Social sciences education in Universities and Colleges in Tamil Nadu. During the current year, the council is implementing eleven R. and D. Projects for which a sum of Rs. 22 lakhs has been provided. During 1989-90, the on-going projects are Proposed to be continued for which an outlay of Rupees 18.00 lakhs has been provided. To meet the recurring expenditure on salaries, contingencies, etc. of the council a sum of Rs. 2.89 lakhs has also been provided.

Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centre, Madras.

(Outlay : Rs. 25.68 lakhs.)

2. The centre is primarily intended to develop scientific attitude and thinking in the younger generation by encouraging curiosity and questioning process, critical analysis of social, cultural, technological, scientific and natural environment ; to inculcate an ability to identify the problems and work towards an appropriate solution and to collect and disseminate information and technology relating to Science and technology on demand.

The main building to house the science centre is structurally completed. Fabrication of exhibition to display in various galleries is in progress. During 1989-90, works like making arrangements for providing Periyar Statue, providing electrical fittings, providing free ventilation, street lights and providing exhibits for four galleries are envisaged. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 25.68 lakhs is proposed,

Grants to Anna University for Research and Development.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.06 lakhs.)

3. Rs. 1.56 lakhs to run the centre for 'New and Renewable Sources of Energy' Rs. 0.25 lakhs for the laboratory for Textile Technology ; Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the Research and Documentation Centre ; and Rs. 0.25 lakh for Research facilities in Bio-technology have been allocated as grants to Anna University for the year 1989-90.

Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency.

(Outlay : Rs. 75.00 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency was established in the year 1984 with the following objectives. Namely, (i) to actively promote the use and propagation of new and renewable non-conventional energy sources in the State ; (ii) to promote energy conservation activities ; like oil and power ; (iii) to encourage research and Development in respect of higher technology areas ; and (iv) to undertake projects relating to Integrated Rural Energy Programme in the State.

The Seventh Plan allocation of Rs. 15 crores for this sector is expected to generate assets worth Rs. 33 crores by the end of the Plan. State Plan Expenditure alone does not reflect the major physical achievement made under R and D Projects. External assistance form a substantial size as grant-in-aid. Technical Assistance to TEDA comes directly from Government of India

Substantial achievement have been recorded since the beginning of the Seventh Five-Year Plan These are enumerated below :

(i) Solar Thermal Projects.

The provision under solar thermal is towards matching grants against the funds sanctioned by the Department of Non-conventional energy sources (DNES) for implementation of Solar Thermal extension programmes. The State Government provides funds to TEDA towards, (a) matching grants to meet the balance cost of projects taken up in the State Government buildings and (b) for meeting the State subsidy for domestic solar water heating system. The provision allotted from the year 1983-84 onwards is indicated below :—

Year.	Total Project cost.	DNES Share.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(Rupees in lakhs)		
1983-84	51.29	41.03
1984-85	87.53	86.33
1985-86	21.92	12.97
1986-87 .. .. .	..	Nil.
1987-88	26.39	18.80
1988-89	56.00 (P)	12.16

(P : Provisional)

(ii) Windmill for Power Generation.

A demonstration windfarm consisting of 10 machines each of 55 k.w. capacity has been commissioned at Tuticorin on 18th January 1986. The windfarm at Tuticorin has been expanded by the addition of 10 more windmills by January 1988. The total capacity of the windfarm at Tuticorin after expansion is 1.1 MW (20 x 55 KW). The total number of units generated upto 31st August 1988 is 31,13,167 KW HR. The cost of hardware (Rs. 120 lakhs) was met by DNES and the total cost of Rs. 60 lakhs was shared equally by the TEDA and TNEB.

A second demonstration windfarm of 1.35 KW capacity with fifteen wind electric generators each 90 KW capacity has been commissioned in April 1988 at Kayathar in Chidambaranar district. The entire cost of equipment (Rs. 1.6 crores) was met by DNES and the local cost to the tune of Rs. 68 lakhs was shared by TEDA and TNEB. The total quantity of electricity generated upto 31st August 1988, is 15,41,589 KWHR.

Under DANIDA grant, large windfarm projects totalling 10 MW capacity worth Rs. 17.0 crores have been sanctioned by DNES. They will be located at Kayathar in Chidambaranar District (6.75 MW) and at Muppandal (3.15 MW) in Kanyakumari District. The estimated local cost is of the order of Rs. 4.25 crores which will be shared equally by TEDA and TNEB. These Projects are expected to be completed by April 1990.

Under DANIDA grant financing, two pilot wind electric generators each with a rated capacity of 90 kw have been installed at, (i) Sultanpet in Coimbatore District and (ii) Puliankulam near Kasthurirangapuram village in Tirunelveli District. DNES has contributed the full cost of about Rs. 25 lakhs for these two machines and the local cost of about Rs. 8.00 lakhs is being shared by TEDA and TNEB. The generator at Sultanpet was commissioned on 18th June 1988 and the generator at Pulayamkulam on 14th June 1988. Generation of electricity at Sultanpet was 28,294 KWHR and at Pulayamkulam was 22,085 KWHR upto 31st August 1988.

(iii) Wind mill for Water Pumping Operation.

Seventy-five windmills (50 Poghil sail type, 25 number 12 Pu 500 type) for water pumping operation were sanctioned during 1984-85. These were erected and commissioned before April 1986. During 1985-86, 50 wind mills were sanctioned. The projects was completed during 1986-87. The DNES accorded sanction for 150 wind pumps for the year 1986-87 and 100 wind-pumps for the year 1987-88. These two projects have been completed. The DNES have sanctioned 150 wind-pumps for the year 1988-89, and the project will be completed by the end of the current year.

(iv) Wind Monitoring Survey Project.

With a view to evolving an assessment of states wind potential, a wind monitoring project has been taken up by DNES in Co-ordination with Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Bangalore. Under this project nine guyed tower of 20 meters height along with the wind measuring instrument have been installed in the following places during 1986-87:

District.	Places.
Coimbatore	Sultanpet and Pollavadi.
Madurai	Anna Spinning Mills near Andipatti and T. Meenakshipuram.
Tirunelveli	Puliangulam near Kasthurirangapuram.
Kanyakumari	Muppandal and Shenbagaramapudur near Kathadimalai.
Chidambaram	Tuticorin and Kayathar.

During 1988-89 this programme has been extended to Thalaiyuthu, Servalar and Ayakudi in Tirunelveli Kattabomman District, Alagiapandipuram in Chidambaranar district, Kathadimalai in Kanyakumari district and Rameswaram in Ramanathapuram district. In the second phase, locations in complex terrain will be included.

(v) Wind mapping project.

With the financial assistance of DNES and in Co-ordination with IITM, Bangalore, a wind mapping programme in 30 locations is taken up for further refinement of existing wind data base in the State. 5m instrumented masts have been installed in 26 stations, and four masts are under installation.

The entire provision of Rs. 200 lakhs provided for this programme will be utilised before the end of the Seventh Plan. The provision of Rs. 165 lakhs under Revised Estimates represents TEDA's share towards meeting local cost with TNEB on 50 : 50 basis. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

(vi) Pilot Schemes for energy Planning in Rural Areas.

Funds provided for the current year is to meet the requirements for this scheme. For the year 1989-90, Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed to continue the scheme.

During 1986-87, this programme was implemented in Palani block in Anna District and during 1987-88, Walaja block in North Arcot District. During the current year, Harur block in Dharmapuri District has been selected for implementing this programme; for which a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided.

(vii) Special Projects.

Under Research and Development Programmes : TEDA is implementing the following programmes—

1. Two 55 KW horizontal axis wind turbine developed by BHEL and funded by DNES.
2. One 20 KM vertical axis wind machine developed by BHEL in collaboration with a West Germany Firm at Sultanpet in Coimbatore District.
3. Three four KW small wind electric generators for battery charging applications like railway and microwave repeater station.
4. Two Solar Photo voltaic deep wind pump each with capacity of 800-1,400 W under DANIDA grant for drinking water purpose ; and
5. Fifty domestic solar photo voltaic lighting system and solar thermal pump (1000 W).

(viii) URJAGRAM Programme.

TEDA has entrusted the work of conducting energy surveys and formulating project proposals for 40 villages to National productivity council and 9 villages are being surveyed by voluntary agencies such as Vivekanda Kendra etc. The total cost of the survey is Rs. 2.45 lakhs. So far project proposals for 39 villages have been sent to DNES for sanction. An experimental reference URJAGRAM project is being implemented by Vivekanda Kendra at Idayarvilai village in Kanyakumari District. The cost of the project is Rs. 6.09 lakhs and the entire cost is met by DNES, Government of India.

Besides, TEDA has also taken up a project for raising energy plantation on 523 hect. of land in two villages ; implementation of a pilot demonstration project on the use of 100 tropicultors ; installation of 100 more windmills for water pumping purposes all over the State ; installation of 200 domestic solar water heating systems ; electrification of 54 tribal hamlets through Solar Photo voltaic streetlighting units ; undertake complex terrain surveys for the first time in Tamil Nadu ; installation of one 4 kg solar ICE pack freezer at Madras with DANIDA assistance, and distribution of 20 Solar Photovoltaic pumps with 300 watts power to farmers and organisations. These new programmes are being taken up during the current year.

24. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.

(Outlay : Rs. 85.98 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Board enforces the provision of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended in 1978 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 in the matter of Water, air and land pollution in the State. The funds of the Board are provided by the Government as grant-in-aid. The Board clears applications received from Industries and local bodies, monitors the implementation of treatment measures by industries, takes up investigations of complaints of pollution, conducts air quality survey, etc.

There are six regional offices of the Board. The Regional Office inspects each and every industry under its jurisdiction to assess the adequacy of treatment measures adopted by them to treat Industrial effluents, gaseous emissions and also investigates complaints of pollution and takes up legal proceedings against industries for not complying with the requirements of Water and Air Pollution Control laws.

The actual expenditure incurred in the first three years of the Seventh Plan, the anticipated expenditure in 1988-89 are given below :—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Name of the programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure			Antici- pated expendi- ture, 1988-89.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Control of Water and Air Pollution	4,20.00	66.58	67.46	83.84	81.96

An outlay of Rs. 85.98 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan for 1989-90 for the Pollution Control Programmes.

2. *Establishment of Data Processing Cell in State Planning Commission.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.24 lakh.)

A computer has been installed in the State Planning Commission. Arrangements have been made to train the staff and to develop necessary software required for planning exercises. The computer will be connected to the computer system functioning in the Planning and Development Department later. Arrangements are also being made for Air Conditioning of the room in which the computer has been installed. A sum of Rs. 2.24 lakhs for the Revised Estimate, 1988-89 and Rs. 0.24 lakh for the year 1989-90 has been proposed.

3. *District Planning Cells.*

(Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs.)

To enable the District Planning Cells to function effectively as also to meet the objective of District Planning, it is proposed to provide some amount as discretionary grant over and above the normal allocation made in the annual budget for the schemes implemented in the districts. The amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs in the budget represents the discretionary grant provided for the two districts, viz. Tirunelveli and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Districts, at the rate of Rs. 15.00 lakhs each. However, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed as anticipated expenditure during the year 1988-89. The amount is intended to meet the gap in the requirements of developmental activities.

4. *Commissioning of Special Studies by Engaging Consultants Experts.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

It has become increasingly evident that data generated internally in the State Planning Commission by gathering details from the different departments of the Government are not adequate for Planning purposes and urgent "Buck-Shot" investigations utilising the services of consultants/experts of private Research organisations are often needed. For this purpose this scheme has been approved by the Government as Part-II scheme for the year 1988-89 with a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs towards payment for professionals engaged by the State Planning Commission and for special services rendered by them.

The outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been maintained for the current year and a token provision has been proposed for 1989-90.

26. TOURISM.

							(Rs. in lakhs).
VII. Plan Outlay	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,00.00
1985-86, Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	..	11.80
1986-87, Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.52
1987-88, Actuals	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.90
1988-89, Revised Estimate	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.30
1989-90, Budget Estimate	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.30

(1) *Promotion and Publicity of Tourism*—Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs.—

With a view to publicise the places of tourist interest in Tamil Nadu and thereby attract tourists from different parts of India and abroad, it proposed to implement a well planned promotion and publicity programme.

This publicity programme includes publication, press advertisement/film/video/hoardings, etc. Hence and amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided in 1989-90.

(2) *Development of Mamallapuram (State Scheme)*—Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.—

A token provision of a sum of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for the formation of an open Air Museum at Mamallapuram depicting the cultural heritage of Tamil Nadu to project it to the visiting tourists. A token provision is provided in 1989-90.

(3) *Development of District Excursion Centres*—Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.—

The objective of this scheme is to develop places of local importance by providing infra structural facilities for the benefit of low income tourists and students. Accordingly two centres in each district are identified as District Excursion Centres which are developed with the financial assistance of Tourism Department and State owned Transport Corporations.

For 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the completion of the schemes already under execution.

(4) *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Limited., Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.*

Out of the Seventh Five-Year Plan allocation of Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs for Tourism Sector a sum of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs has been provided for assistance to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation towards provision of accommodation and transport facilities at various tourist destinations in Tamil Nadu. During the first two years of Seventh plan period no amount was allocated for this purpose. During 1988-89 a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh was made. Rs. 0.01 lakh (token provision) is provided for the year 1989-90.

(5) *State Government contribution to Centrally assisted Tourism Promotion Schemes*—Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakhs.

Government of India have sanctioned so far Rs. 3,96.48 lakhs from the year 1984-85 for 35 Tourism Promotion Schemes as indicated below :—

							(Rs. in lakhs.)
1984-85 for 2 schemes	--	--	--	..	--	--	21.71
1985-86 for 14 schemes	..	--	..	..	--	--	1,32.48
1986-87 for 3 schemes	..	--	..	..	--	--	61.98
1987-88 for 13 Schemes	..	--	..	..	--	..	171.70
1988-89 for 3 schemes	..	--	..	..	..	..	10.71
							3,98.48
				Total	..		3,98.48

The funds are being released by Government of India in instalments. The Department of Tourism, Government of India have imposed among other conditions that the expenditure on external amenities like approach road, water supply and drainage and power connections and fencing or compound wall for the project should be borne by the State Government. Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has incurred so far the following expenditure under this head :

	Rs.
1. Wayside facilities at Thirutani	1,20,000
2. Yatri Nivas at Kancheepuram	4,00,000
3. Yatri Nivas at Nagapattinam	5,01,144
4. Beach Cottages at Kanniyakumari	2,40,000
5. Restaurant Complex at Courtalam	1,60,000
	<hr/>
Total	14,21,144
	<hr/>

It is now requested on behalf of Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation that it would not be possible to incur the above expenditure due to paucity of funds and that not all project implemented under Government of India assisted schemes are economically viable though beneficial to the visiting tourists.

Hence these expenditure may be met from the Government funds instead of imposing this financial burden on Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation. For the following scheme a taken provision is made.

1. Tourist amenities at Chidambaram
2. Wayside facilities at Tirutani
3. Wayside facilities at Thirukalukundram
4. Restaurant Block at Courtalam
5. Beach Cottages at Kanniyakumari
6. Yatri Nivas at Kancheepuram
7. Yatri Nivas at Nagapattinam
8. Wayside facilities at Hosur

For the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 6.03 lakhs is provided

(6) *Improvement at Poompuhar :*

The Poompuhar Tourist Complex is an important tourist attraction with sculptural works such as "Silapathikara Kalai Koodam" (Art Gallery) "Elanjimanram" "Nedungal Mandram"—and "Pavai Mandram". Sangu and Shell type cottages are provided for tourist for accommodation. More than a lakh of Tourists visit this Tourist Complex every year. Hence a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in Revised Estimate 1988-89.

(7) *Assistance to Food Craft Institute :*

The Food Craft Institute, Tiruchirappalli sponsored by Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu was established on 1st October 1981 and registered under TNSR Act 1975. As an autonomous body governed by a Board of Governors the financial responsibility of recurring and non-recurring expenditure of the Food Craft Institute was met by Government of India for the first final year and by the Government of Tamil Nadu for subsequent years after the completion of Five Years (i.e.) from 1st October 1986.

Taking into account the grants already released to the Institute (Rs. 4.00 lakhs) the anticipated expenditure recurring is fixed at Rs. 10.25 lakhs.

Hence a sum of Rs. 10.25 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate for 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 10.27 lakhs in the Budget Estimate 1989-90 towards recurring grant to Food Craft Institute, Tiruchirappalli to meet the expenditure like staff salary, electricity, etc.

27. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

				(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan outlay	..	..	--	3,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	--	--	--	11.56
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	14.57
1987-88 Actuals	..	..	..	11.61
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure			--	15.38
1989-90 Proposed outlay	..	--	--	15.86

An efficient statistical system for timely supply of qualitative data on various aspects of the economy is an essential pre-requisite for planning and formulation of policies by Government. In Tamil Nadu, official statistics on several aspects of the economy, such as industry, Prices, State income, trade, manpower, employment, etc. are now being collected, processed and released by the Department of Statistics. During 1989-90 on-going schemes costing Rs. 16.16 lakhs will continue to operate.

1. STRENGTHENING OF STATISTICS DEPARTMENT.

(Outlay : Rs. 6.66 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 6.56 lakhs and Rs. 6.66 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 and for the year 1989-90 respectively for the above scheme. The following programme will be taken up under this scheme.

(i) Improvement of Rainfall Statistics.

The object of the programme is to carry out research work in the field of rainfall statistics.

(ii) Strengthening the data processing unit.

Scheme envisages the fuller utilisation of the costly computer and data entry facilities for processing the vast mass of data collected.

(iii) Strengthening of Price Statistics Cell.

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the existing machinery to cope up with extra volume of work in the price statistical cell in respect of compilation, tabulation and processing the data on various aspects of price intelligence, covering all types of market sentiments of important agricultural commodities in the State.

(iv) Strengthening of Computer Centre.

The strengthening of computer centre is accounted to develop software capabilities and writing up of computer programme for routing the data collected under various surveys conducted. It is proposed to appoint two system Analysts in the Computer Centre. It is also proposed to appoint 10 computer operators in the District—Headquarters where 'Tandy IV' Model computers have been installed.

(v) Creation of District Statistical Units.

Consequent on the trifurcation of Ramanathapuram District into three District, Statistical Units are functioning in the two new districts viz. New Ramanathapuram District and Kamarajar District. It is proposed to create a separate district Statistical unit for Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District in order to attend to all the items of works implemented in Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District.

(vi) *Appointment of Divisional Statistical Officers in the newly Created Revenue Division.*

For the effective functioning of the Block set up, three divisional statistical officers have been sanctioned for the newly created Revenue Division viz., Paramakudi (Ramanathapuram), Palani (Anna District) and Krishnagiri (Dharmapuri District).

(vii) *Installation of Telephone Facilities in the District Statistical Unit.*

To maintain efficient two way communication between the District Statistical unit and the Headquarter Units and the Headquarters of the Department and for toning up the working of the whole Department, the Government have sanctioned for installation of telephone in fourteen districts statistical units.

2. **Setting up of Manpower and Employment Cell.**

(Outlay : Rs. 3.46 lakhs)

The object of the Manpower and Employment Cell is to assess on a scientific basis the demand and supply position and the requirement of various categories of Manpower under different sectors of the economy to assist the Government in the formulation and implementation of plan programmes. A mini manpower and employment cell is functioning in the department of Statistics. Formerly it was a centrally sponsored scheme shared equally between State and Centre. Now it is being financed by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The expenditure on this scheme during 1988-89 would be Rs. 3.42 lakhs and the outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 3.46 lakhs.

3. **Scheme for Block Level Statistical Systems.**

(Outlay : Rs. 0.90 lakhs)

In order to meet the statistical requirements for plan formulation and implementation, a Block Statistical machinery was created in Tamil Nadu with the appointment of one Block Statistical Inspector for each of the already existing Blocks. As the grass root level, statisticals are to be collected even for the newly created three Blocks, three Statistical Inspectors has been sanctioned. The expenditure during 1988-89 on this scheme would be Rs.0.82 lakhs and for 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 0.90 lakh have been proposed.

4. **Scheme for Timely Reporting of Area and Production of Principal Crops.**

(Outlay : Rs. 4.83 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to frame timely estimates of area under principal crops like paddy, cholam, cumbu, Ragi, cotton, groundnut and sugarcane in all districts, except Madras and potato crop in Anna and Nilgiris districts for Kariff, Rabi and summer seasons in each year with break up of area irrigated, unirrigated, local and high yielding varieties. This scheme is continued during the year 1989-90 and it will be shared equally between the State and Centre. Hence, a provision of Rs. 4.83 lakhs is shown as State's share and Rs. 9.66 lakhs under central share for the year 1989-90.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

1. *Agricultural Census.*

(Outlay : Rs. 33.22 lakhs)

The Agricultural Census seeks to collect relevant information for micro-level agricultural planning on an operational holding basis. The agricultural census aims at collection of data on the number of area of operational holdings according to 13 size classes : land utilisation ; Cropping pattern, cropwise and source-wise area irrigated, tenancy, etc. As against a budgette outlay of Rs. 2.73 lakhs, it is expected that expenditure would be around 32.88 lakhs for the year 1988-89 and the outlay proposed for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 33.22 lakhs.

2. *Crop estimation survey on fruits and vegetable and other minor crops.*

(Outlay : Rs. 4.25 lakhs)

The object of the survey is to obtain through crop cutting experiments in scientific manner, reliable estimates of coverage, yield per hectare of production of important fruits like mango citrus, guava, jack, banana, brinjal, ladies-finger, cabbage, sweet potato, tomato, grapes, and pineapple at the district and state level with reasonable degree of precision. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 3.86 lakhs during the year 1988-89 and Rs. 4.25 lakhs in the year 1989-90,

Schemes Financed by Autonomous Bodies.

1. *Study of constraints in transfer of new technology under field condition.*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.39 lakhs)

The aim of the scheme is to develop suitable sampling methodology for studying the effect of new agricultural technology including high yielding improved varieties, fertilizers, plant protection chemical, and cultural and management practices for increasing the productivity of land, in order to determine the extent of their achievement under field condition and identify the constraints limiting the transfer of agricultural technology. The full cost of the scheme will be Rs. 2.39 lakhs during 1989-90.

2. *Nodal Centre for National Technical Manpower Information System.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.47 lakhs)

The object of the scheme is to—

- (i) estimate the short-term and long-term requirement of different categories of engineering and Technical Manpower in different fields with branches of specialisation.
- (ii) estimation of supply of different categories of Engineering and Technical Manpower on the basis of the existing intake and outturn figures.
- (iii) assessment and anticipated gaps in demand and supply position in the present and in the future years.
- (iv) collection and analysis of data to watch the job requirements with facilities for education and training.
- (v) provide forecasts about adequacy or shortage of Manpower requirements in future years and consequently about the adequacy of the current enrolment rate.
- (vi) undertake studies for assessment of future needs and for giving indications about the specialised areas and fields requiring urgent attention for expansion of facilities for education and training.

A sum of Rs. 1.47 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

18. CIVIL SUPPLIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh plan outlay	20,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	3,82.76
1986-87 Actuals	4,01.87
1987-88 Departmental Actuals	4,24.53
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	3.02
1989-90 Proposed outlay	0.03

1. *Regional Centre for Extension Service, Annamalai University.*

(1988-89 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs—Revenue.)

The Government of India established the regional Centre for extension service, Annamalai University to popularise modern rice milling techniques and to extend technical consultancy to the rice-millers to modernise their equipments. Government of India gave financial assistance to the Centre from the years 1977 to 1985. Based on the findings of the evaluation report on the work done in the Centre, Government of Tamil Nadu decided to finance the Centre for three years at the rate of Rs. 3 lakhs each year from the year 1986-87. So far an amount of Rs. 50,000 has been sanctioned in the year 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs is provided for the current year 1988-99.

2. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation.*

(1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Capital).

In Thanjavur District, the procurement of paddy, its movement and distribution of rice to the Public Distribution System are the main functions of the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation has proposed to construct 50 Direct Purchase centres during Seventh Five-Year Plan. So far 20 numbers of Direct Purchase Centres were constructed under Plan Scheme during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. A token provision is suggested for the year 1989-90.

29. GENERAL EDUCATION

Education, broadly perceived as a seamless continuum of life long learning, is essential for human resource development at every age level. It provides the base for the development of human society. The Seventh Plan document mentions that "Education for Development will be our new thrust".

The financial performance of various programmes under 'General Education' with the approved Seventh Plan Outlay is as follows :

Serial numbers and Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90. (2)	Actual Expenditure.			Anticipated expenditure 1988-89. (6)	Proposed Outlay 1989-90. (7)
		1985-86. (3)	1986-87. (4)	1987-88. (5)		
						(Rupees in lakhs.)
1 Elementary Education ..	1,38,00.00	28,54.07	30,61.45	41,97.70	45,26.96	38,10.05
2 Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.	80,77.00	4,98.90	11,87.80	13,73.14	14,10.84	13,25.73
3 Government Examinations.	54.00	9.76	11.61	6.31	5.50	6.00
4 Non-Formal and Adult Education.	14,27.00	1,77.39	1,93.00	2,24.84	2,90.00	3,07.00
5 Collegiate Education ..	9,00.00	1,12.39	1,06.76	1,13.29	1,30.00	1,25.16
6 Legal Education	1,00.00	13.84	13.14	14.20	16.62	17.62
7 Grants to Universities for Non-technical Education.	25,00.00	5,13.18	5,84.37	5,98.55	5,60.00	7,00.00
8 Sports and Youth Services ..	10,07.00	1,17.13	1,96.66	1,16.77	1,35.00	1,19.97
9 Promotion of Tamil Languages and Literature.	1,35.00	1.01	5.12	2.12	12.20	9.03
10 Other Expenditure ..	..	49.09	80.56	89.77	..	..
Total—General Education ..	2,80,00.00	43,46.76	54,40.47	67,36.69	70,87.12	64,20.56

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

1. Formation of Assistant Educational Offices in Panchayat Unions.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.60 lakhs.)

Six offices of the Assistant Educational Officers were sanctioned during 1988-89, where the blocks were bifurcated. A sum of Rs. 1.35 lakhs and Rs. 3.60 lakhs have been earmarked in the anticipated expenditure of 1988-89 and as proposed outlay for 1989-90 respectively.

2. Science equipments for Elementary Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.02 lakh.)

Only a token provision has been earmarked for the scheme.

3. Construction of School building for Aided Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh each has been proposed towards anticipated expenditure 1988-89 and proposed outlay, 1989-90.

4. *Additional Enrolment of pupils of the age group 6—11.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,06.00 lakhs)

The provision of Rs. 1,06.00 lakhs under this scheme is meant for those Secondary Grade Teachers appointed from 1985-86 onwards for students of the age group 6—11. A sum of Rs. 1,06.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

5. *Additional Enrolment of pupils of the Age group 11—14.*

(Outlay : Rs. 65.50 lakhs)

The outlay of Rs. 65.50 lakhs for this scheme is meant for those Secondary Grade Teachers appointed to handle VI to VIII standards of middle schools from 1985-86 onwards.

6. *Physical Education Teachers in Middle Schools.*

(Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 to meet the salaries of Physical Education Teachers appointed in Middle schools during the last four years. .

7. *Craft Instructors in Middle Schools.*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.70 lakhs)

The outlay of Rs. 20.70 lakhs is meant for the salary component of those Craft teachers appointed in Middle Schools during the last four years.

8. *Tamil Pandits for Middle Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 19.25 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 19.25 lakhs has been proposed to meet the salary of Tamil Pandits appointed in Middle Schools from 1985-86 onwards.

9. *B. T. Grade Headmasters for Middle Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 58.50 lakhs)

The outlay of Rs. 58.50 lakhs represents the salary component of B.T. Grade Headmasters appointed in Middle schools from 1985-86 onwards.

10. *Supply of Text Books to students :*

(Outlay : Rs. 7,64.00 lakhs)

All deserving poor children studying in Standards I to VIII are being given free supply of text books. The number of beneficiaries under the scheme during 1988-89 was 62.10 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 7,64.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 1989-90 to meet the expenditure towards the supply of free text books to poor students. Of this outlay, a sum of Rs. 1,54.00 lakhs is meant for Scheduled Caste students.

11. *Feeding of Children in Government and non-Government Schools under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme*

(Outlay : Rs. 11,95.25 lakhs.)

Under this programme about 64 lakhs of students in Standards I to X are benefitted. A sum of Rs. 11,95.25 lakhs has been earmarked for the scheme for 1989-90.

12. *Supply of uniforms.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1562.11 lakhs.)

Children studying in Standards I to VIII and covered by the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme are being supplied free uniforms. About 62.00 lakhs of pupils are being given uniform. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1562.11 lakhs for 1989-90 includes a sum of Rs. 2,85.43 lakhs for the special component programme for Scheduled Caste students.

13. *UNICEF assisted Programme for Elementary Education implemented by SCERT*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.09 lakhs.)

The outlay of Rs. 2.09 lakhs is meant for various experimental projects in the field of Elementary Education which continue to be implemented by SCERT with the assistance of UNICEF.

14. *Free supply of footwear to school going children.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

For this scheme, the proposed outlay is Rs. 0.01 lakh in the annual plan of 1989-90.

SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. *State Council of Educational Research and Training :*

(Outlay : Rs. 24.88 lakhs.)

The proposed outlay of Rs. 24.88 lakhs in the Plan 1989-90 relates to implementation of—

(1) Correspondence-cum-contact programme for Higher Grade Teachers so as to enable them to become qualified as Secondary Grade Teachers.

(2) Certificate course for inducted teachers of Higher Secondary classes.

(3) In-service training programme for primary school teachers, qualitative improvement projects, short term research projects and open school at secondary level.

2. *Educational Television Programme in Tamil Nadu :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.06 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 3.06 lakhs is for meeting the salary of staff appointed in the Educational Technology cell of the Directorate.

3. *Sundry Expenditure in Higher Secondary Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.04 lakh.)

An amount of Rs. 0.04 lakh proposed under this head relates to supply of science equipments to Government Higher Secondary Schools by Small Industries Development Corporation.

4. *Strengthening of Inspectorate :*

(Outlay : Rs. 45.27 lakhs.)

The proposed outlay of Rs. 45.27 lakhs for 1989-90 is for meeting the salary of staff in the newly formed Offices of the ten Deputy Inspectors of Schools, one Chief Educational Officer, two District Educational Officers and one Inspector of Girls Schools in the newly formed Anna district and two offices of the Inspector of Matriculation Schools at Coimbatore and Madurai and non-teaching staff of 65 Government High Schools.

5. *Tamil Nadu English Language Teaching Campaign :*

(Outlay : Rs. 32.76 lakhs.)

There are 10 English Language Teaching Centres for Elementary and High School Teachers. The proposed outlay of Rs. 32.76 lakhs is for maintenance of these centres and for conducting in-service training programmes and refresher courses for Primary and High School teachers.

6. *Scholarship to Higher Secondary Students :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.20 lakh.)

The provision of Rs. 0.20 lakh relates to sanction of scholarships to rural talented children.

7. *Improvement of facilities for teaching Science in Government Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 18.61 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, laboratory building is constructed and science equipments supplied to each school. The provision for 1989-90 is Rs. 18.61 lakhs.

8. *Buildings :*

(Outlay : Rs. 55.00 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of buildings for High Schools and for meeting spill over expenditure of 1988-89 and 1989-90.

9. *Improvement of facilities for teaching science in non-Government Secondary Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.25 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is towards the sanction of assistance for construction of laboratory and purchase of science equipments for aided high schools.

10. *Building Grants to aided High Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for sanctioning grants to non-Government secondary schools for construction of schools buildings.

11. *Assistance to Aided Higher Secondary Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,51.74 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 2,51.74 lakhs has been proposed to meet the salary of teachers appointed in aided Higher Secondary Schools from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and the spill over expenditure for supply of library books, science equipments and construction of laboratory buildings, etc.

12. *Improvement of facilities for teaching science in local bodies schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.55 lakh.)

The provision of Rs. 0.55 lakh is for sanction of assistance for construction of laboratory and purchase of science equipments to Municipal Schools.

13. *Assistance to Local Body Higher Secondary Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 16.00 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet the salary of teachers appointed in local body Higher Secondary Schools from 1985-86 and assistance for supply of library books, science equipments and grants towards the construction of laboratory buildings.

14. *Additional enrolment of pupils of the age-group 11-14 :*

(Outlay : Rs. 69.25 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 69.25 lakhs has been proposed towards the salary of Secondary Grade teachers appointed in middle sections of High/Higher Secondary schools from 1985-86 under all managements.

15. *Additional enrolment of pupils of the age-group 14-16 :*

(Outlay : Rs. 4,26.22 lakhs.)

The provisions of Rs. 4,26.22 lakhs is towards the salary of B.T. teachers additionally appointed in High and Higher Secondary Schools from 1985-86 under various managements and the staff sanctioned for the new high schools opened from 1985-86 .

16. *Physical Education Teachers :*

(Outlay : Rs. 12.16 lakhs.)

The outlay of Rs. 12.16 lakhs is for meeting the expenditure towards the salary of Physical Education Teachers additionally appointed in High Schools from 1985-86.

17. *Tamil Pandits for High Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 28.10 lakhs.)

The outlay of Rs. 28.10 lakhs is for meeting the expenditure towards the payment of salaries to Tamil Pandits appointed in High Schools under various managements from 1985-86.

18. *Teachers for Higher Secondary Standards :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,87.07 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 2,87.07 lakhs is for meeting the expenditure towards the salaries of Post-Graduate Teachers additionally appointed in Higher Secondary Schools from 1985-86 and the teaching and non-teaching staff sanctioned for the newly upgraded Higher Secondary Schools from 1985-86, onwards.

19. *New Schemes for Vocational Education in Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is for meeting the salaries of part-time Vocational instructors and for construction of Craft Sheds and purchase of computers for implementation of Vocational Education at Secondary level.

20. *National Service Scheme in Higher Secondary Schools :*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.40 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 20.40 lakhs has been proposed for continuing the National Service Scheme in higher Secondary Schools.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

(Outlay : Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

More and more high schools and higher secondary schools are opened every year and the number of candidates coming up for various examinations has accordingly increased.

An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed for Government examinations, 1989-90.

NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.

1. *Non-formal Education and Adult Education :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,76.63 lakhs.)

There are 152 projects in all functioning for the benefit of 4.56 lakhs adults. Eight phases of the programme of ten months duration have been implemented in 61 blocks where the scheme was started in 1980-81 and the Ninth phase of the programme is in progress. The tenth phase of the programme is to be started from January 1989. In 54 blocks where the programme was introduced in 1983-84, five phases of the programme have been completed. 6 more projects started during the year 1985-86 have completed three phases. Two phases of the programme have been completed in the six projects started during 1986-87. One phase of the programme has been completed in 10 projects started in 1987-88. In the above said 66 blocks the next phase of the programme is to be started with effect from 1st October 1988.

The total beneficiaries under the State Adult Education Programme from 1980-81 to 1987-88 are 26.38 lakhs (Men 7.51 lakhs and Women 18.87 lakhs) and the coverage under all the programme is men 13.39 lakhs and women 36.26 lakhs totalling 49.65 lakhs.

As the time limit to achieve the goal is fast approaching, an alternative scheme which can produce quicker results has been evolved. Based on this, Government have sanctioned 30 Adult Education Centres for the implementation of Intensive Adult Education Programme in Madras City during 1987-88. Under this scheme in three phases of 4 months each 2,700 illiterates have been covered.

Post Literary Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

There is one Publication Wing attached to the Directorate of Non-formal and Adult Education Madras for producing learning materials for the Adult and Non-formal Education Centres besides updating the existing primers and supplementary readers. Besides, the Department is also publishing a monthly periodical entitled 'Thoranavayil' for the benefit of State Adult Education Programme and Rural Functional Literacy Project Centres functioning in the State. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

Strengthening the Directorate and Administrative structure

(Outlay : Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

For strengthening the Directorate and Administrative structure an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed.

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

Non-formal and Adult Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 23.37 lakhs.)

The Non-formal and Adult Education Scheme in the following five Tribal Development areas has been introduced from December 1987 :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Tribal Sub-Plan area.</i>
1. Salem	(i) Kolli Hills.
2. South Arcot	(ii) Yercaud hills.
3. North Arcot	(iii) Kalrayan Hills.
4. Tiruchirappalli	(iv) Jawadhu Hills.
	(v) Pachaimalai.

The Centres are functioning in two sessions, one for Adult Education for the illiterate adults in the age-group 15—35 and the other for Non-formal Education for the drop-outs and non-starters in the age-group 6—14. In both the sessions the first phase of the programme is in progress and the next phase will be started in December 1988 or January 1989. In the Adult Education Centres the enrolment is 2,682 Men and 758 Women (total 3,440) and in the Non-formal Education Centres, the enrolment is 2,093 boys and 1,371 girls (total 2,464). One Secondary Grade teacher is appointed for each centre and he is provided with a hut. The centre will function in one area till 100 per cent literacy among the target group is achieved. For this scheme, the outlay proposed in the annual Plan is Rs. 23.37 lakhs.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

The Department of Collegiate Education is administering the affairs of 239 institutions of Higher Education in the State. Besides, the Directorate, five regional offices are functioning at Madras, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli. Among 239 colleges, 195 are Arts and Science Colleges, 23 Colleges of Education and the remaining 21 are other types of colleges, such as Oriental, Physical Education and a School of Social work. During the year 1988-89 seven unaided (self-financing) private colleges were permitted to function in the State. In all 24 unaided Private Colleges are functioning in the State. About 2.01 lakh students are studying in Arts and Science Colleges.

1. *Direction and Administration :*

(Outlay : Rs. 13.15 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 13.15 lakhs has been earmarked towards Direction and Administration expenses of 1989-90.

2. *Opening of new degree courses in Government Colleges (Men and Women) :*

(Outlay : Rs. 37.00 lakhs)

To cope with the heavy rush for admission to degree courses, the intake capacity of degree courses in Government Colleges is being stepped up gradually. During the year 1988-89, two-degree courses (computer sciences) were started in the Government Arts Colleges, Karur and M.V.M. Government Arts College for Women, Dindigul. A sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the spill over expenditure on the existing courses.

3. *Opening of new Post-graduate Courses in Government Colleges (Men and Women) :*

(Outlay : Rs. 18.91 lakhs.)

There is considerable increase in the number of students seeking admission in post-graduate courses every year. Two post-graduate courses were started in 1988-89 in Government Arts College, Salem and Bharathi Women's College, North Madras. A sum of Rs. 18.91 lakhs is proposed in the Plan for 1989-90 to meet the spill over expenditure on existing courses.

4. *Opening of Evening College courses in Government Colleges :*

(Outlay : Rs. 7.00 lakhs.)

About 14,000 students are studying in evening courses in various Government colleges in the State. Due to introduction of correspondence course by the Universities in Tamil Nadu, the demand for the evening college course is not much. Therefore, the opening of further evening college courses have been stopped in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed in the Plan for 1989-90 to meet the spill over expenditure for the courses already started in the previous years.

5. *Buildings in Government Colleges :*

(Outlay : Rs. 35.36 lakhs.)

As many as 127 degree courses and 54 Post-graduate courses have been started in various Government colleges during the last ten years. Provisions for adequate class rooms and laboratories is being made in a phased manner. A sum of Rs. 35.36 lakhs is proposed for the spill over expenditure on old building works.

6. *Deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors for Ph.D. courses :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

During the year 1989-90, there is no proposal to depute professors for Ph.D. Only a token provision has been made for the scheme of deputing Professors and Assistant Professors for Ph.D. courses.

7. Strengthening of English Teaching Programme :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.23 lakhs.)

The scheme of English Language teaching Programme (ELTP) was introduced from the year 1987-88 in order to improve the teaching of English so that the students and teachers become proficient in English. As there is no further expansion of the scheme, a sum of Rs. 1.23 lakhs is proposed in the Plan for 1989-90 for the staff already employed and also to meet contingent expenditure.

8. Building grants to Aided (Private) Colleges :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

Grants are given to aided colleges towards the construction of buildings. An amount of Rs. 75,000 or 50 per cent of the cost of the construction or the estimated cost of buildings whichever is less is payable to each aided college selected under this scheme. A provision of 1.00 lakh is made in the plan for 1989-90 for the sanction of building grants to aided (private) colleges.

9. Grants to Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras :

(Outlay : Rs. 11.50 lakhs.)

The Madras Institute of Development Studies is getting an annual recurring grant from State Government. The grant is 50 per cent of the net deficit subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3.25 lakhs and an equal amount forthcoming from I.C.S.S.R., New Delhi. A sum of Rs. 11.50 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 towards the grants.

LEGAL EDUCATION

Opening of New Law Colleges :

(Outlay : Rs. 17.62 lakhs.)

The expenditure under the scheme is mainly on the salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff and maintenance of the law colleges. A sum of Rs. 17.62 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose in the Plan of 1989-90.

GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES FOR NON-TECHNICAL EDUCATION]

(Outlay : Rs. 700.00 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 700.00 lakhs has been earmarked for assisting Universities for non-technical education.

SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES:

The Directorate of Sports and Youth Services was formed in September 1979 with a view to promoting sports and games and the youth activities in the State of Tamil Nadu. After the formation of this Department, the Sports and Youth activities in Tamil Nadu have gained momentum.

An outlay of Rs. 119.97 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for Sports and Youth Welfare services and strengthening of the Directorate of Sports and Youth Services.

1. Direction and Administration :

(Outlay : Rs. 22.00 lakhs.)

The outlay proposed for Direction and Administration is Rs. 22.00 lakhs in the Annual Plan for 1989-90.

2. Strengthening of other curricular activities in Colleges :

(Outlay : Rs. 7.50 lakhs.)

Based on the announcement made in Parliament, the Government of Tamil Nadu have approved the implementation of the "Students Rural Camps Programmes" in 1988-89. As per this schemes it is proposed to organise a number of rural camps for college boys and girls. In these camps the students interact with the villagers, learn about their problems and aspiration and educate them on subjects like health hygiene, local administration, national integration, etc. A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 towards this scheme.

3. National Services Scheme in Colleges :

(Outlay : Rs. 37.50 lakhs.)

The National Services Scheme, so far as College students are concerned is dealt with by the Directorate of Sports and Youth Services. Tamil Nadu is the major State in the country implementing N.S.S. on a massive scale. This scheme is a Centrally assisted programme in the ratio of 7:5. The students strength is 90 000 in Universities and Colleges. The proposed outlay for this scheme is Rs. 37.50 lakhs.

4. Buildings :

At Nehru Park, Madras, Sports Complex Building was completed in 1984-85. In 1987-88, an additional third floor building work at a cost of Rs. 3.52 lakhs was completed. Development of playfields at the Sports Complex, at a cost of Rs. 16.48 lakhs is in progress.

5. Promotion of Youth Welfare :

(Outlay : Rs. 2.30 lakhs.)

Youth clubs in villages provide facilities for youth welfare activities in villages. A sum of Rs. 880 per annum each is given to these youth clubs. During 1987-88, 92 youth clubs were functioning in the State. In addition to this Government have also permitted the Director of Sports and Youth Services to organise State Level Youth Festivals at suitable places on a rotation basis. For this scheme of Promotion of Youth Welfare, an amount of Rs. 2.30 lakhs is proposed.

6. Hobby Centres :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.24 lakh.)

To develop healthy and good hobbies in children, 8 Hobby Centres have been created at the District Sports Councils in 8 Districts. Under this scheme each Hobby Centre is given a sum of Rs. 5,000 for purchase of equipments both for arts and science hobbies and a sum of Rs. 1,200 to conduct District Level Hobby competitions. The scheme will be continued for new hobby centres to be started. The outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs. 0.24 lakh.

7. Financial Assistance to Private Sports Clubs :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

Grants to 200 Private Sports Clubs every year at the rate of Rs. 500 to each private sports club for the purchase of Sports materials are being given. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

8. Training of Youth in Basic and Advance Mountaineering :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.25 lakh.)

In order to encourage Tamil Nadu Youth in taking part in Basic and Advance Mountaineering Training, 10 male and 10 female youths are deputed for training courses from this State every year. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed for this scheme.

9. *Promotion of Sports and Games among Non-Students Youth :*

(Outlay : Rs. 4.50 lakhs.)

To provide better facilities for the rural youth to practise sports and games, Rural Sports Centres are given financial assistance of Rs. 1,800 each per year for purchasing sports articles and for maintenance. Also a sum of Rs. 250 per block is spent for conducting the block level competitions. For this scheme, the proposed outlay is Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

10. *Sports Schools and Sports Hostels :*

(Outlay : Rs. 30.24 lakhs.)

Sports Schools and Sports Hostels have been established with a view to nurturing talented young people and groom them into National and International Sportsmen by providing systematic coaching. The outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs. 30.24 lakhs.

11. *Catch Them Young and Catch Them Very Young Meets :*

(Outlay : Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

With a view to identifying young talents in Sports and Games at the School stage and to groom and develop them by systematic coaching, this scheme is being implemented every year at different district headquarters. The tournaments are held in ten disciplines like, athletics, football, hockey, etc., with a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs per annum.

Under the scheme of Catch Them Very Young Sports Meets, 165 primary schools are selected every year and each such school is given a grant of Rs. 600 out of which Rs. 100 is towards incidental expenses and Rs. 500 towards purchase of sports materials. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

12. *Scholarships to talented Sportsmen :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

With a view to ensuring that talented school children who have the capabilities of becoming potential champions on National and International fronts, do not drop out of sports, Government is sanctioning sports scholarships for the Winners and runners up of Republic Day Sports, Bharathiar Day Sports and Pongal Sports, Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 600 for Winners and Rs. 400 for Runnersup. For this scheme, the proposed outlay is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

13. *Starting of Second District Sports Councils in Big Districts :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

Three additional District Sports Councils were opened in Dindigul, Nagapattinam and Tuticorin. For the establishment of the three District Sports Councils a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet recurring expenditure in 1989-90.

14. *Establishment of State Institute of Sports :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The Government have approved in principle the establishment of a State Institute of Sports and of a full fledged Sports High School attached to the Institute. A token provision is made.

PROMOTION OF TAMIL LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

1. *Establishment of World Tamil Sangam :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.60 lakh.)

World Tamil Sangam was inaugurated in April 1986 at Madurai. This Sangam will be an active centre for bringing together Tamils as well as Tamil Institutions and organisations all over the world and for promoting their cultural identity through language, art, civilization and culture. Details regarding these are being compiled. A sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 for this scheme.

2. *Strengthening of the Directorate of Tamil Development :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.10 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure towards the pay and allowances of the staff of the Directorate of Tamil Development.

3. *Compilation of Culture Profile :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.10 lakh.)

The compilation reports of five districts, after review by the expert committee, have been submitted to Government for approval. Work relating to some more districts will be taken up shortly. A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is made for 1989-90.

4. *Establishment of Tamil Culture Museum :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.25 lakh.)

An art gallery with exhibits of art materials depicting Tamil Culture and Civilization is being set up in the second floor of the gallery of contemporary art building in the Government Museum Campus, for which a provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been made.

5. *Production of films on the munificence of early Tamil kings :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.36 lakh.)

For production of films, an outlay of Rs. 0.36 lakh is proposed.

6. *Tamil Scholars Voice preservation scheme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.40 lakh.)

In order to utilise the rich experiences and vast knowledge of illustrious scholars, adept artists and versatile men of various fields of Tamil Nadu, speeches of such stalwarts are recorded in cassettes for the benefit of the present generation as well as of the posterity. For this scheme an outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakh is proposed.

7. *Festival of Traditional Tamil Arts Seminar of folk arts of Tamil Nadu :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.40 lakh.)

It has been planned to organise a Festival of Traditional arts and seminars of folk arts in Madras during the current year. During the subsequent years, similar festivals and seminars will be organised in the headquarters of districts. The proposed outlay for this scheme is Rs. 0.40 lakh.

8. *Establishment of folklore museum at Kanniyakumari :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been earmarked for the establishment of a folklore museum at Kanniyakumari.

9. *Financial assistance to indigent Tamil Writers :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.90 lakh.)

The objective of the scheme is to help aged, indigent Tamil Writers who have contributed to the growth and enrichment of Tamil Language and literature by their masterly works, by means of grant of financial assistance of Rs. 150 per month for each writer for a period of three years. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 0.90 lakh.

10. *Establishment of Folk arts training Centre at Madurai :*

(Outlay : 0.42 lakh.)

The aim and object of the scheme is to protect, preserve, promote and popularise the existing folk arts of Tamil Nadu and to impart free training to the younger generation who are interested to learn these purposeful folk arts. The centre will be established during the current year. Apart from imparting free training to the students, a monthly stipend of Rs. 100 will be given to each of the trainees. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 0.42 lakh.

11. *Scheme for Tamil Development :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

In order to focus greater attention on Tamil language, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been additionally proposed in the Annual Plan for 1989-90.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. *Encouragement for Sanskrit Education :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.12 lakh.)

Assistance in the form of scholarships is given to talented pupils in Sanskrit education, under this scheme. The proposed outlay is Rs. 0.12 lakh.

2. *Rural Functional Literacy Project :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3,74.76 lakhs.)

There are 27 projects functioning in Tamil Nadu. The total coverage under the programme upto 1987-88 was 15.83 lakhs (3.16 lakhs men and 12.67 lakhs women). The Proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 3,74.76 lakhs.

3. *National Adult Education Programme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 32.80 lakhs)

Under this programme, Government of India have sanctioned staff for administration both at State and District levels. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 32.80 lakhs.

4. *National Loan Scholarships :*

(Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs.)

As per the rules governing the national loan scholarship scheme, loan scholarships are awarded to eligible students who are prosecuting their studies in higher secondary schools and colleges. Every year a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs to Rs. 30.00 lakhs are sanctioned as scholarships. The number of beneficiaries are expected to increase due to the raising of ceiling limit of income from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 25,000 per annum by Government of India during 1988-89. Hence an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

5. *Educational T. V. Programme in Tamil Nadu:*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.01 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 1.01 lakhs is meant for supply of films and filmstrips to high schools during 1989-90.

6. *Assistance to eminent Sanskrit Scholars in indigent circumstances :*

(Outlay : Rs. 4.15 lakhs.)

Assistance is given to eminent Sanskrit scholars who are in indigent circumstances under this scheme. The proposed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 4.15 lakhs.

7. Establishment of Shramik Vidya Peeth :

(Outlay : Rs. 10.50 lakhs.)

At present there are three Shramik Vidya Peeths functioning at Madras, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. The outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs. 10.50 lakhs in 1989-90.

8. Integrated Education for the handicapped children in rural areas :

(Outlay : Rs. 9.17 lakhs.)

As per the revised scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children, seven developmental blocks have been selected and proposals have been submitted to the Government of India for approval. An outlay of Rs. 9.17 lakhs is proposed.

9. Construction of Education Television Studio at D.P.I. Campus :

(Outlay : Rs. 21.38 lakhs.)

The outlay of Rs. 21.38 lakhs is for construction of an Educational Television Studio at D.P.I. campus, Madras. The construction work is in progress.

10. Conduct of Fifth All India Educational Survey :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The State and District level reports of the Fifth All-India Educational Survey is under preparation.

11. District Institute of Education and Training :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

An envisaged in the New Education Policy, Seven Government Teacher-Training Institutes have been upgraded as District Institute of Education and Trainings in the following places with the approval of Government of India.

- (1) Government Teacher Training Institute, Tirur.
- (2) Government Teacher Training Institute, Namakkal.
- (3) Government Teacher Training Institute, Vadalur,
- (4) Government Teacher Training Institute, Theroor,
- (5) Government Teacher Training Institute, T. Kallupatti.
- (6) Government Teacher Training Institute, Thirumoorthy Nagar.
- (7) Government Teacher Training Institute, Mayanoor.

Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3,89.52 lakhs as assistance for various items of non-recurring expenditure and released a sum of Rs. 2,08.70 (Civil works Rs. 1,59.79 lakhs ; Equipment Rs. 48.91 lakhs) towards the first instalment of Central assistance.

Orders have been placed with Small Industries Development Corporation for supply of Laboratory Equipment, and in respect of office furniture orders have been placed with Khadi and Village Industries Board.

12. Improvement of Science Education in High and Higher Secondary Schools :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Government of India have sanctioned financial assistance under the Centrally-sponsored Scheme for improvement of Science Education in Schools which has the following components.

- (1) Upgradation and strengthening of Science Laboratories in High/Higher Secondary Schools.
- (2) Supply of 500 titles of books on Science subjects to the library of High/Higher Secondary Schools.

30. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Technical Education enjoys a pre-eminent position in catering to the scientific and technological manpower needs of the country for its developmental and productive activities. It covers the broad spectrum of education from the craftsman training level to post-graduate degree and research level.

The Seventh Plan has aimed at consolidation of the existing facilities, diversification of courses to meet the needs of modern industry, selective expansion, modernisation of laboratories/departments, improvement of the professional competency of the teachers under quality improvement programme, provision of opportunities for continuing education, consultancy and research and introduction of courses in emerging areas under diversification programme.

In order to meet these objectives, an outlay of Rs. 18,80.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Seventh Plan. This comprises an outlay of Rs. 14,00.00 lakhs for Technical Education and Rs. 4,80.00 lakhs, as grants to Anna University for research and development activities.

A review of the expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan is given below :—

Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expen- diture for 1985—88.	Antici- pated Expen- diture for 1988-89.	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)					
<i>(a) Technical Education Department :</i>					
1 Direction and Administration ..	8.00	19.61	7.21	7.28	..
2 Polytechnics	7,00.00	5,93.08	2,39.23	2,16.26	16,10.00
3 Engineering Colleges and Institutions.	6,56.50	8,02.97	2,48.19	1,79.32	4,00.00
4 Assistance to Non-Government Technical Colleges and Institutes.	20.00	11.14	0.01	5.00	5.00
5 Book promotion	0.50	..	..	..	..
6 Research and Training	5.00	13.88	2.07	2.30	..
7 Other Expenditure	10.00	58.86	..	..	..
Total—(a)	14,00.00	14,99.54	4,96.70	4,10.16	25.10
<i>(b) Anna University (Grants)</i> ..	4,80.00	44.01	45.00	50.00	25.33
TOTAL—(a) and (b) ..	18,80.00*	15,43.55	5,41.70	4,60.16	50.43

* excludes provision of Rs. 2,45.00 lakhs for Science and Technology centres exhibited under 'Scientific Services and Research' Sector.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. Directorate of Technical Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 7.28 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for providing facilities in terms of equipment, furniture, staff, etc., to the Curriculam Development Centre and Evaluation Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras. The Curriculam Development Centre has been created for preparing as well as updating the curricula and syllabi for the new courses to be introduced and for the existing courses offered in the Technical Institutions. Besides, the Centre is in-charge of preparation, and publication of Text Books and lab, manual, and in designing and fabrication of such as may be necessary to improve teaching methods.

The Evaluation Cell has been set up for evaluating the working of the Technical Institutions in the State and suggesting ways and means for improving the quality of Technical Education. An outlay of Rs. 7.28 lakhs has been provided for the on-going scheme.

II. TRAINING.

1. Faculty Development.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.30 lakhs.)

The amount provided is towards payment of remuneration to the staff deputed to undergo higher studies under the Quality Improvement programme.

III. POLYTECHNICS.

1. Direct Grants to Aided Polytechnics.

(Outlay : Rs. 83.00 lakhs.)

Grants to Government Aided Technical Institutions are given towards the conduct of courses already started, and for the introduction of new job-oriented diversified courses and modernisation of various Labs/Departments. So far, Ninety-four Polytechnics have been sanctioned by the Government from the academic year 1979-80 onwards. Of the 94 polytechnics, four polytechnics are Government Polytechnics, 16 polytechnics are Government aided and 74 polytechnics are self-financing run by private managements.

During 1988-89, the following proposals have been approved:—

(1) Introduction of Diploma course in Computer Science and Engineering at the

- (i) Murugappa Polytechnic, Avadi.
- (ii) V.S.V. Nadar Polytechnic, Virudhunagar.
- (iii) P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja's Polytechnic, Rajapalayam.

(2) Introduction of Sandwich Diploma Course in Tool and Die making at the Murugappa Polytechnic, Avadi.

(3) Construction of buildings for the Diploma course in Man-made Fibre Technology at the Thiagarajar Polytechnic, Salem.

An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been provided for the on-going scheme.

During 1989-90, it is proposed to introduce the following courses in the institutions indicated against each:—

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1989-90. (3) (Rupees in lakhs)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 Diploma Course in Electronics and Communication Engineering.	Rajagopal Polytechnic, Gudiyatham.	1.00
2 Diploma Course in Computer Aided Design and Drafting.	Murugappa Polytechnic, Avadi	1.00
3 Diploma Course in Instrument Technology.	Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Tiruchirapalli.	1.00

III. 2. Diversification of Diploma course in the existing institutions.

(Outlay : Rs. 30.13 lakhs.)

The amount is meant for providing facilities for the conduct of courses already introduced and for the introduction of new courses in the Government Polytechnics. An outlay of Rs. 30.31 lakhs has been provided for the on-going schemes.

3. Replacement of obsolete equipment in Government and Non-Government institutions.

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for purchase of new equipment, and replacement of obsolete and unserviceable equipment in the Government and Government aided Polytechnics.

4. Government Polytechnics for Women.

(Outlay : Rs. 17.84 lakhs.)

The provision is towards creating additional facilities in the Government Polytechnics for Women at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore and Ettayapuram for the conduct of courses already introduced and for providing infrastructural facilities required for the newly started Bharathiar Centenary Memorial Girls Polytechnic, Ettayapuram. The outlay for the on-going scheme is Rs. 16.84 lakhs.

During 1989-90, it is proposed to create infrastructural facilities for Civil Engineering lab., at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh at the Government Polytechnic for Women, Madras.

5. Special Diploma Institutions.

(Outlay : Rs. 9.85 lakhs.)

The provision is towards purchase of equipment for the Institute of Printing Technology and Institute of Leather Technology at Madras.

6. Establishment of Government Polytechnics for Men.

(Outlay : Rs. 34.34 lakhs.)

The provision is towards creation of infrastructure facilities in terms of equipment, furniture, library, staff, etc., in Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri, Aranthangi and Ootacamund.

7. Buildings.

(Outlay : Rs. 16.10 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 14.10 lakhs has been provided for the construction of buildings for the Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri and Ootacamund and construction of additional hostel building at the Bharathiar Centenary Memorial Girls Polytechnic, Ettayapuram.

During 1989-90 it is proposed to sanction construction of I and II Floor in the existing ladies hostel, and provide furniture to the Government Polytechnic, Aranthangi at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

IV. ENGINEERING COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES.

1. *Starting a Government College of Engineering in Tirunelveli district.*

(Outlay : Rs. 86.79 lakhs.)

The Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli was started in the year 1981-82 with an initial intake of 120 students. The college is offering B.E. degree courses in Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Electronics and Communication Engineering branches for an intake of 160 students. The Government have sanctioned the introduction of B.E. Degree Course in Computer Science and Engineering in this institution from 1988-89 with an intake of 60 students. The provision is meant for creation of infrastructure facilities in terms of equipment, furniture, library, staff, etc., at the Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli. The outlay for the on-going scheme is Rs. 86.79 lakhs.

2. *Expansion and Development of Engineering Colleges and Modernisation of Laboratories.*

(Outlay : Rs. 57.76 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for providing additional facilities for the expansion and development of existing Government Engineering Colleges, and for modernising the various Laboratory/Departments in the Government Engineering Colleges with latest equipment and for improvement of laboratories in Government Engineering Colleges.

An outlay of Rs. 55.76 lakhs has been provided in the Plan for on-going schemes.

During 1989-90, it is proposed to set up Electronics and Communication Engineering Laboratories at the Government College of Engineering, Salem for which an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed.

3. *Assistance to Professional Colleges.*

(Outlay : Rs. 4.05 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 4.05 lakhs has been provided for providing facilities for the expansion and development of Government-aided Engineering Colleges. During 1988-89 facilities have been sanctioned for the conduct of M.B.A. course at the P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.

4. *Post-Graduate Course in Engineering Colleges.*

(Outlay Rs. 1.65 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 1.65 lakhs has been provided for the introduction of M.E. Degree Course in Computer Aided design at the Government College of Engineering, Salem with an intake of 10 students.

5. *Provision of teaching aid, library facilities and amenities in the technical institutions.*

(Outlay : Rs. 12.41 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 12.41 lakhs has been proposed for providing teaching aids such as wall charts, film strips, reprographic facilities, overhead projector to the technical institutions. The provision is also meant for providing better and effective library facilities to the technical institutions, and the establishment of book banks in the technical institutions. Besides, the amount is also for providing amenities to the students and staff in the technical institutions.

6. *Diversified Courses at Undergraduate level.*

(Outlay : Rs. 12.66 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for providing facilities in terms of equipment, staff, furniture, library, etc., for the under-graduate courses already introduced in the Government Engineering Colleges.

During 1988-89, the Government have sanctioned the introduction of B.E. Degree Course in Computer Science and Engineering at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore, Government College of Engineering, Salem and Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli.

An amount of Rs. 12.66 lakhs has been provided for meeting the expenditure on the on-going schemes.

7. Buildings.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

During 1988-89, the Government have sanctioned the construction of additional hostel buildings for 120 boys at the Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli at a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs, and the construction of library buildings at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided in the Plan for the completion of the construction during 1989-90.

V. ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITY AND AIDED TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

1. Assistance to Aided Technical Educational Institutions.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

The scheme is meant for sanction of loan for construction of hostels in the Technical Institutions. During 1989-90, it is proposed to sanction interest free loan of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to the Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore for the construction of girls hostel.

Centrally-Sponsored Schemes.

1. Development of Post Graduate Course and Research work at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

(Outlay : Rs. 7.71 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for providing facilities for the conduct of Courses offered in Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

Plan Grants to Anna University.

1. Local Cost for an expert from U.K.

The Government in 1983-84 have approved the scheme for "Setting up of a Centre for Human Settlements". Under the auspices of the British Council, an expert from the U.K. in human Settlements was made available to set up, and develop the Centre for Human Settlements. He has joined the Centre in October 1982, and has been assisting the Centre in its development. His services will continue for the year 1989-90.

2. B.E. Degree Course in Printing Technology.

The B.E. degree course in Printing Technology was introduced during the year 1983-84 with an intake of 20 students. The course is running successfully and will be continued.

3. Strengthening of Post-Graduate Laboratory in Material Science.

The Government in 1983-84 have approved the scheme on 'Strengthening of the existing Post-Graduate Laboratory in Material Science'. The Research Associates sanctioned have to continue in order to maintain teaching and research in the laboratory.

4. Construction of Directors/Professors quarters.

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of Directors/Professors quarters at a cost of Rs. 37.79 lakhs to be shared by the University Grants Commission and the Government of Tamil Nadu on 50 : 50 basis. The Government have already released a sum of Rs. 18.50 lakhs towards their share. There is a balance amount of Rs. 0.40 lakh yet to be released by the Government.

5. *Construction of B.E. Printing Technology Laboratory Building*

The University Grants Commission has approved the construction of B.E. Printing Technology Laboratory Building at a cost of Rs. 20.20 lakhs sharing the expenditure on 50 : 50 basis. The Government have already released a sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs towards their share. The construction work of the building has already been completed. The balance amount of Rs. 1.10 lakhs is yet to be released by the Government.

6. *Construction of Laboratory buildings for M.E. Instrument Technology Course.*

The University Grants Commission has approved the construction of a laboratory building for M.E. Instrument Technology course at a cost of Rs. 2.34 lakhs and the Government of Tamil Nadu have already released a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh as their share for the above building. The balance amount of Rs. 0.17 lakh is yet to be released by the Government. The construction work of the above building has already been completed.

7. *Construction of Laboratory Building for M.E. Engineering Course.*

The University Grants Commission has approved the construction of Laboratory building for M.E. Automobile Engineering Course at a cost of Rs. 3.40 lakhs and the Government of Tamil Nadu have already released a sum of Rs. 1.70 lakhs as their share for the above building. The construction work of the above building has already been completed.

8. *Construction of a hostel for 100 women students.*

The total cost for construction of the Hostel for 100 women students was Rs. 36.28 lakhs and the Government of Tamil Nadu have already released a sum of Rs. 9.07 lakhs as their share for the above hostel. The construction work of the above hostel is nearing completion.

9. *Construction of a P.G. Hostel for 100 students.*

The total cost for the construction of the Post Graduate Hostel for 100 students was Rs. 41.42 lakhs. Out of the State share of Rs. 20.71 lakhs, the Government of Tamil Nadu have already released a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. The construction work of the above hostel is nearing completion.

10. *Construction of staff quarters.*

The University Grants Commission has approved in principle a sum of Rs. 57.00 lakhs during the Seventh Plan period for construction of Staff Quarters and has also allotted a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for housing facilities for Teachers, Vice-Chancellor's lodge, etc.

The total amount of the above two allotments come to Rs. 67.00 lakhs and the Government of Tamil Nadu has been approached for their matching share of Rs. 33.50 lakhs in this regard under Part II Scheme 1987-88. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as part of their matching share for the above building.

Further, Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been allotted by University Grants Commission for construction of quarters for teachers totalling Rs. 40.00 lakhs, of which the University Grants Commission share would be Rs. 20.00 lakhs. As such, the total amount of the two allocations come to Rs. 97.00 lakhs, of which, the State's share would be Rs. 48.50 lakhs.

The construction of lecturer's quarters both in the main campus and the Madras Institute of Technology Campus has already been started and the work is in progress.

11. *Construction of M. Arch. Class room facility.*

The University Grants Commission has approved the plans and estimates for the construction of the building for M. Arch. Class room facility at a cost of Rs. 6.13 lakhs, of which, the matching share of the State Government is Rs. 3.07 lakhs.

The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. Accordingly, the balance amount of Rs. 1.57 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above building has been completed.

12. *Construction of M.Tech. (Laser and Electro Optical Engineering) building :*

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned the recurring and non-recurring expenditure for M.Tech. programme in Laser and Electro-Optical Engineering. Further, the University Grants Commission has approved the construction of a Project room with 200 M² at a total cost of Rs. 4.40 lakhs. The State Government has been approached for their matching share of Rs. 2.20 lakhs for the above building under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh as part of their matching share under Part II scheme 1988-89. Accordingly the balance amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above building has been started and the work is in progress.

13. *Construction of Computer Terminal Building :*

The University Grants Commission has approved the proposal for the construction of the Computer Terminal Building with airconditioning the furniture facilities at a total cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs.

The matching share of the State Government for the above building will be Rs. 8.00 lakhs and the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. The balance amount of Rs. 6.75 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above building is yet to be started.

14. *Construction of an additional building for the Centre for Water Resources:*

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned the financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 50.00 lakhs to the Centre for Water Resources of this University under the programme of Department of Special Assistance including Rs. 5.00 lakhs for construction of a building to house Computer room, accommodation for staff and laboratory.

The matching share of the State Government for the above building will be Rs. 2.50 lakhs and the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. The balance amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is to be released by the Government.

The construction of the above building has been started and the work is in progress.

15. *Construction of an Additional Laboratory building and Modification of existing Laboratories in the Centre for Environmental Studies :*

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned to the Centre for Environmental Studies of this University under the programme of Department of Special Assistance a sum of Rs. 48.35 lakhs, both for recurring and non-recurring items.

The matching share of the State Government in this regard will be Rs.3.00 lakhs and the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.1.50 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II. Scheme for 1988-89. The balance amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above building is yet to be started.

16. *Construction of Library Building at M.I.T. Campus :*

The University Grants Commission has approved the proposal for construction of the library building at Madras Institute of Technology Campus of this University at a total cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

The matching share of the State Government will be Rs.2.50 lakhs and the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. The balance amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above building has been started.

17. *Construction of a building for M.B.A. Programme :*

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned financial assistance both for recurring and non-recurring items for the M.B.A. programme including a building (1,500 sq. metres). It is proposed to construct a building for M.B.A. programme at this University at a total cost of Rs. 33.00 lakhs.

The Government have been approached for their matching share of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for the above building, and the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2.66 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. The balance amount of Rs. 13.84 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above building is yet to be started.

18. Construction of 60 Students Hostel for M.B.A. Programme :

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned financial assistance both for recurring and non-recurring items for M.B.A. programme at this University including a Hostel for 60 students. It is proposed to construct a 60 students Hostel for the above programme at this University at a total cost of Rs. 24.42 lakhs.

The meeting share of the State Government for the above hostel will be Rs. 12.21 lakhs and the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs as part of their matching share under Part II Scheme for 1988-89. The balance amount of Rs. 10.71 lakhs is to be released by the Government. The construction of the above hostel is yet to be started.

19. B.E. Degree Course in Industrial Engineering :

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of the degree course in Industrial Engineering at Anna University and sanctioned financial assistance for the purpose.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been made available upto 31st March 1985. The Government have agreed to bear the entire recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.95 lakhs per annum after from 1985-86 onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.65 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

20. Post-Graduate Course in Remote Sensing :

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of the post-graduate course in Remote Sensing at Anna University.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 85,000 per annum for the above programme after the assistance from the University Grants Commission ceases, i.e., from 1st April 1988 onwards. The recurring expenditure Rs. 1.13 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

21. Post-Graduate Course in Instrument Technology :

The University Grants Commission approved has the introduction of Post-Graduate course in Instrument Technology at Anna University.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have also agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 3.14 lakhs per annum for the above scheme after the assistance from the University Grant Commission ceases, i.e., from 1st April 1988, onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

22. Post-Graduate Course in Automobile Engineering :

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of certain Post-Graduate course in Automobile Engineering at Anna University.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.95 lakhs per annum for the above scheme after the assistance from the University Grants Commission ceases, i.e., from 1st April 1988 onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

23. Post-Graduate Courses in the College of Engineering :

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of certain Post-Graduate courses in the College of Engineering of Anna University.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 10.91 lakhs per annum for the above scheme after the University Grants Commission's assistance ceases i.e., from 1st April 1988, onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 7.33 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

24. *B.E. Degree Course in Computer Science :*

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of the B.E. Degree Course in Computer Science at Anna University and has sanctioned the financial assistance for the purpose.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been available upto 31st March 1987. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 3.14 lakhs per annum for the above scheme after the University Grants Commission's assistance ceases i.e., from 1st April 1987, onwards. The Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3.40 lakhs per annum towards the recurring expenditure with effect from 1987-88. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 3.40 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

25. *Post B.Sc. Diploma Programme in Computer Science and Applications*

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of one year B.Sc., Diploma Programme in Computer Science and Application at Anna University from the academic year 1983-84, and sanctioned the financial assistance for the purpose.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been made available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have also agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.15 lakhs per annum for the above scheme after the University Grants Commission's assistance ceases, i.e., from 1st April 1988 onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.35 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

26. *Development of Faculty of Science and Humanities :*

The University Grants Commission have sanctioned financial assistance for the development of Faculty of Science and Humanities at Anna University, during the sixth Plan period.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring grant of Rs. 2.80 lakhs per annum for the above scheme after the University Grants Commission's assistance ceases, i.e., from 1st April 1988. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.80 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

27. *Special Assistance to the Chemical Engineering Department :*

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned financial assistance to the Chemical Engineering Department of Anna University under the programme of Department of special Assistance.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items has been made available upto 31st March 1988. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure for the above scheme from 1st April 1988 onwards on condition that the extent of expenditure would be determined by taking into consideration the need at appropriate time. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.25 lakhs at the current rate for the above scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

28. *I.B.M. 360/44 Computer System :*

During the year 1982, the University Grants Commission has allotted to Anna University an I.B.M. 360/44 Computer System by transfer from the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre and has provided assistance for the maintenance of the computer.

The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure in connection with the installation of the above I.B.M. 360/44 Computer System in Anna University.

As such, the Government have to bear the entire 100 per cent recurring expenditure for the above Scheme from 1988-89 onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs at the current rate of the above Scheme has been sought for the year 1989-90.

29. *Master of Computer Application (M.C.A.) Course :*

The University Grants Commission has approved the introduction of a Post-Graduate Course of 3-Year duration leading to the award of degree of Master of Computer Application (M.C.A.) at Anna University and has sanctioned the financial assistance for the purpose.

The University Grants Commission's assistance for the above recurring items will be available upto 31st March 1989. The Government have agreed to bear the recurring expenditure of Rs. 4.06 lakhs per annum for the above Scheme after the University Grants Commission's assistance ceases, i.e., from 1st April 1989 onwards. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 4.06 lakhs at the current rate for the above Scheme sought for the year 1989-90.

As against the budgetary provision of Rs. 39.21 lakhs, an outlay of Rs. 45 lakhs has been proposed as the anticipated expenditure and Rs. 50 lakhs for the Plan for 1989-90 as Government's Grant to Anna University of which the Capital content is Rs. 25.33 lakhs.

31. ART AND CULTURE.

A total outlay of Rs. 1,70.99 lakhs has been proposed for the Art and Culture sector for the year 1989-90 as shown below :—

Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure			Antici- pated Expendi- ture, 1988-89.	Proposed Outlay, 1989-90.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)						
1 Fine Arts and Education.	30.00	8.23	9.90	8.78	22.92	16.15
2 Promotion of Art and Culture	2,42.00	49.66	58.50	81.00	77.14	76.63
3 Archaeology	1,00.00	12.54	14.98	16.76	19.00	21.32
4 Archives and Gazetteer ..	25.00	8.53	10.88	14.54	15.30	16.50
5 Public Libraries	1,63.00	12.84	18.46	18.71	20.00	21.20
6 Museums	80.00	6.91	17.70	11.76	14.00	15.40
7 Other Expenditure .. ..	..	1.61	2.67	2.83	1.56	3.79
	6,40.00	1,00.32	1,33.09	1,54.38	1,69.92	1,70.99

I. FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION.

1. *Development of the Government College of Arts and Crafts :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.32 lakhs.)

The scheme is meant for providing facilities for the expansion and development of the Government Colleges of Arts and Crafts at Madras and Kumbakonam.

2. *Reorganisation of the Government College of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.68 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for providing additional facilities to the Government College of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram.

3. *Development Schemes in Music Colleges :*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.53 lakhs.)

For the ongoing programmes of the Music Colleges, a sum of Rs. 4.77 lakhs has been earmarked for 1989-90. In addition, the following schemes are proposed with a total outlay of Rs. 0.38 lakh :—

- (i) Starting of Mridangam and Bharathanatyam Classes at an evening College centre ; and
- (ii) Students Cultural Programme.

BUILDINGS.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

This provision is meant for providing building facilities to the Music College at Madurai.

II. PROMOTION OF ART AND CULTURE.

1. *Cultural Activities :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

Financial assistance and grants are being extended to various cultural organisations and individual artists both inside and outside the State towards Promotion of Art and Culture. Also cultural programmes are frequently conducted in and outside the State and cultural troupes sent to foreign countries. For all these activities a lumpsum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

2. *Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram and Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu :*

(Outlay : Rs. 26.43 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram is actively engaged in fostering music, drama, dance, folk arts, etc. The Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu is engaged in promoting visual and plastic arts. A sum of Rs. 25.58 lakhs has been proposed for the on-going schemes in the Plan for 1989-90. For the Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram, a sum of Rs. 0.85 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 for implementation of the following schemes, viz.—

- (i) Financial assistance for purchase of instruments and costumes for folk art troupes ;
- (ii) Award of scholarship to young talented artists ; and
- (iii) Award of fellowship for research in folk arts.

3. *Inter-State Exchange of Cultural Troupes, Delegations, etc. :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

For this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed in the Plan for 1989-90.

4. *Financial assistance to Eminent Artists and Men of letters who are now in Indigent Circumstances :*

(Outlay : Rs. 42.69 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, Government sanctions every year, to deserving artists, men of letters and their dependents, financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 150 per month per head. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 42.69 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

5. *Scouting for new talents in traditional arts and encouragement to artists :*

(Outlays : 1.50 lakhs.)

Action is being taken by the Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram to select talented artists in the field of traditional arts and give financial support. A scheme has been formulated by Jawahar-Bala Bhavan to support new talents and to encourage budding artists. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

6. *Establishment of Southern Zonal Cultural Centre at Thiruvaiyaru :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Government of India have taken a policy decision to establish Zonal Cultural Centre all over India. They have selected Thanjavur as headquarters for South Zone Cultural Centre. So far Rs. 55.00 lakhs have been contributed. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed for 1989-90.

III. ARCHAEOLOGY.

(Outlay : Rs. 21.32 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 21.02 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 in order to meet the on-going programme.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for the development of departmental printing press.

IV. ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS.

1. Museums :

(Outlay : Rs. 15.40 lakhs.)

For the on-going schemes, a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. During 1989-90 the following schemes are also proposed to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 0.40 lakhs—

(i) Purchase of educational films : and

(ii) Purchase of a fire proof storage cabinet for storing materials in educational and geology sections in the Government Museum, Madras.

2. Archives :

(Outlay : Rs. 16.50 lakhs.)

For the continuance of on-going schemes, a sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

V. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

(Outlay : Rs. 21.20 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 21.20 lakhs is proposed for the on-going schemes, meant to maintain libraries and achieve qualitative improvement of library services.

32. MEDICAL.

The Seventh Plan outlay for the Medical Sector is Rs. 6,151.00 lakhs. The details of actual expenditure incurred during the first three years of Seventh Plan, estimates of 1988-89 and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 are presented below :

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Serial number and Item of expenditure.	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90.	Actual expenditure.			Budget Estimate, 1988-89.	Antici- pated Expendi- ture, 1988-89.	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>A. Allopathy—</i>							
1 Direction and Administration	11.13	19.30	9.42	15.57	16.36
2 Medical Relief	..	5,52.94	6,03.40	7,75.43	17,94.48	14,25.28	15,93.54
3 Education	..	2,05.29	2,94.47	3,78.71	5,02.20	3,74.77	2,45.98
4 Training	..	7.17	15.10	19.20	15.73	17.92	19.33
5 Research	..	55,51.00	0.13	..	0.15	0.15	0.15
6 Other Health Schemes	..	79.89	73.60	45.54	79.51	82.23	80.05
7 Tribal Area Sub-Plan	..	21.61	23.53	21.39	47.74	48.17	36.79
8 Other Expenditure	..	0.15	98.05	..	2,58.27	2,62.79	2,20.00
Total (A)— Allopathy ..	55,51.00	8,67.18	11,19.28	12,59.61	27,07.50	22,26.88	22,12.00
<i>B. Other Systems of Medicine—</i>							
1 Homoeopathy	..	5.10	3.49	4.56	6.86	5.01	6.01
2 Siddha	..	1,40.36	1,59.45	1,88.15	2,17.75	2,00.21	2,14.28
3 Ayurveda	..	6,00.00	..	0.04	4.28	1.93	4.45
4 Unani	..	0.66	0.85	0.59	3.81	2.01	3.01
5 Other Expenditure	..	1,03.75	0.18	0.06	5.35	7.10	4.02
Total—(B) Other Systems of Medi- cines ..	6,00.00	2,49.87	1,64.01	1,94.16	2,38.05	2,16.26	2,31.77
Total—(A)+(B) Medical ..	61,51.00	11,17.05	12,83.29	14,53.77	29,45.55	24,43.14	24,43.77
Centrally-Sponsored Schemes	25.16	1,70.56	2,58.85	2,67.85	2,20.08	2,78.08
Centrally-sponsored Schemes shared equally between State and Centre (full cost shown)	..	1,04.14	96.48	91.51	1,84.78	1,80.00	3,50.00

The details of continuing programmes/schemes that are proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 along with their outlay are discussed in the following paragraphs :

Direction and Administration :

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 12.26 lakhs.)

The provision is for strengthening of the administration of the office of the Medical Education Directorate. A sum of Rs. 12.26 lakhs is proposed for the on-going programmes. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 12.24 lakhs.

Improvement to Teaching Hospitals :

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 4,51.46 lakhs.)

During the first three years of the Seventh Plan, pronounced emphasis was laid on the expansion of specialities/introduction of higher specialities in the Teaching Hospitals and special care was taken to implement the recommendations of the Hospital Improvement Committee. The provision of Rs. 5,51.46 lakhs for 1989-90 represents the expenditure towards the implementation, and continuance of the following schemes, viz., Improvements to Intensive Medical Care Unit provision of cold storage cabinet to blood Bank, starting of Urology department, starting of Paediatric Surgery department, starting of Nephrology department, creation of posts of Casualty Medical officers, creation of Plastic Surgery department, creation of Radiology department, staff for 24 hours Bio-Chemistry department, additional staff for Cardiothoracic Surgery department, creation of Cyto technicians, staff for Radiology department, starting of Clinical Epidemiology Unit, improvement to Diabitalogy department, strengthening of the laboratory services of the Department of Dhemotalogy (Immunology), creation of non-medical assistant in Bio-Chemistry laboratory, improvements to the existing environmental sanitary condition at Government General Hospital, Improvements to Blood Bank services in all the Teaching hospitals, creation of post of Health Inspectors in certain Teaching hospitals, provision of sohpiastacted equipments, to Teaching hospitals, provision of Angiograph Unit, provision of Micro filling unit to Medical Record Office, starting of Dispensaries, etc. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 4,10.00 lakhs.

Government Institute for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped at K. K. Nagar :

(Outlay : Rs. 3.40 lakhs.)

Towards the schemes for the improvement of Government Institute for the physically handicapped at K.K. Nagar, a sum of Rs. 3.40 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 3.39 lakhs.

Setting up of a new Sub-Centre for Artificial Limb Centre:—

(Outlay : Rs. 2.29 lakhs.)

The object of the scheme is to extend Medical facilities to handicapped persons and to improve their economic and social status. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 1.89 lakhs. The same level has been proposed for 1989-90 for continuance of the Scheme.

Establishment of new Audiology Wing:

(Outlay : Rs. 0. 21 lakh.)

The object of the scheme is to extend medical facilities to the public. A sum of Rs. 0.21 lakh is proposed as outlay for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is expected to be at the same level.

Cancer Control:

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The Goernment have sanctioned schemes for the improvement of Government Arigaar Anna Memorial Cancer Hospital, Karapettai. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed as outlay for 1989-90 mainly for purchase of equipments. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is expected to be at the same level.

Stanley Hospital, Madras.—
(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

For the Stanley Hospital Madras, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is also Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Improvements to Medical Colleges:
(Outlay : Rs. 185.00 lakhs.)

Government have approved several schemes to improve the quality of Medical Colleges like starting of Immunology Department, strengthening of Anaesthesia Department, strengthening the staff of Clinical Department, strengthening Microbiology Department, upgrading Preventive Medicine Department and Pharmacology Department, etc.

Government have also sanctioned several other schemes to improve Medical Education such as creation of two Assistant Librarians and provision of colour T. V. and Video cassette recorder, blank video cassette and pre-recorded video cassette, strengthening the Department of Medical Genetics, Lab Technician and Laboratory Attendants to 24 hours Emergency Bio-Chemistry units, additional staff for Neurology Department and Micro-Biology Department, upgrading of the department of Forensic Medicine in Madras Medical College, etc. In addition, the Government have also approved schemes for construction of E.N.T. Hospital at Madras in a phased manner (Phase I), construction of Out Patient Block at Institute of T.B. and Chest Diseases, additional hostel for women, construction of Additional lift for Neuro Block at Government General Hospital, Madras, replacement of old dilapidated building at Institute of Mental Health in a phased manner, construction of Cancer Block at I.O.G. and Government Hospital for Women and Children, etc. The posts sanctioned for the schemes detailed above have been filled up. A sum of Rs. 1,85.00 lakhs is proposed in the Budget for on-going schemes of 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 3,37.83 lakhs.

Upgrading Madras Medical College as Institute of Medicine and Community Health.
(Outlay : Rs. 1.17 lakhs.)

The Government have sanctioned the expenditure on strengthening and upgrading of Madras Medical College into that of an Institute of Medicine and Community Health. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 1.17 lakhs for 1989-90 is proposed in the Budget. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1.63 lakhs.

Madras Dental College:
(Outlay : Rs. 9.81 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 9.81 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for the Madras Dental College. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 10.31 lakhs.

Training of Nurses :
(Outlay : Rs. 19.32 lakhs.)

The Government have sanctioned several schemes for increasing the strength of trained Nurses and also to improve the nurse-patient ratio. A sum of Rs. 19.32 lakhs is proposed as outlay for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 17.91 lakhs.

Establishment of Medical Record Department:
(Outlay : Rs. 0.15 lakh)

The Government have sanctioned a Scheme in certain Medical Institutions to maintain in-patients and out-patients statistics in Government Teaching Hospitals. Accordingly, Government have sanctioned for creation of Medical Record Departments and posts created for these Departments. A sum of Rs. 0.15 lakh is proposed as outlay for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is the same.

Re-orientation of Medical Education Department and Involvement of College in Community Health Programme.

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure on this scheme is shared equally between State and Centre. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND FAMILY WELFARE.

Direction and Administration

Headquarters Staff:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.10 lakhs.)

The provision is for the additional staff sanctioned in the Directorate of Medical Services to attend to the work relating to the surgical stores under Central Purchase System. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

D.M. Os. of Non-Teaching Medical Institutions:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is for meeting the recurring expenditure towards the salary of Drivers and maintenance charges for the staff cars to the D.M.O's. already in existence. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 2.33 lakhs.

Improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals:

(Outlay for 1989-90 - Rs. 12.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the following ongoing schemes and also for the new scheme proposed to be implemented during 1988-89, namely :—

(1) Opening of I.C.C. Unit and employment of staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to the District Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin, Chidambaranar District.

(2) Opening of I.C.C. Unit and employment of staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to the Government District Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam.

(3) Opening of I.C.C. Unit and employment of staff recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to Government District Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul, Anna District.

(4) Employment of additional staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the newly constructed 48 bedded ward, operation theatre and Post-mortem shed sanctioned to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Sivaganga, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District and

(5) Employment of additional staff and recurring expenditure sanctioned to the newly constructed X-ray block to the Government Hospital, Manamadurai, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District.

The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 10.82 lakhs.

Improvements to Taluk Head Quarters Hospitals.—

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 49.53 lakhs.)

The provision is for the following on-going and new schemes to be implemented during 1988-89 viz.,

(1) Employment of additional staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to the newly constructed 24 bedded ward to the Government Hospital, Uthamapalayam Anna District ;

(2) Employment of additional staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to the newly constructed 20 bedded ward to the Government Hospital, Uthangarai, Dharmapuri District ;

(3) Additional staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to the newly constructed 24 bedded ward, Laboratory, X-ray block and compound wall to the Government Hospital, Kayalpattinam, Chidambaranar District ;

(4) Employment of additional staff recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned for the newly constructed 26 bedded ward to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin, Chidambaranar District ;

(5) Employment of additional staff and recurring and non-recurring expenditure sanctioned to the newly constructed 48 bedded ward, operation theatre and post-mortem shed to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Virudhunagar, Kamarajar District ; and

(6) Sanction of staff for the construction of twin operation theatre to the Government Hospital, Gobichettypalayam, Periyar District.

The anticipated expenditure for these schemes for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 45.03 lakhs.

Opening of Special Departments in the District and Taluk Headquarters Hospitals and implementation of Accident and Emergency Services.—

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 70.00 lakhs.)

The provisions of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is intended for strengthening and maintenance of the Special departments in the District and Taluk Headquarters Hospitals and for improving the accident and emergency services. The provision also includes the expenditure that are proposed to be incurred for the new schemes sanctioned during 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 65.00 lakhs.

Implementation of Accident and Emergency Services.

Outlay for 1989-90 :- Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is for the installation of wireless equipments in Madurai and Anna District and also for the following items of expenditure, namely :

- (i) Additional expenditure on statutory levies sanctioned ;
- (ii) Establishment of Paediatric Clinics in five Government Hospitals and sanction of staff and furniture ;
- (iii) Establishment of Ophthalmic Clinics in three Government Hospitals, sanction of staff, equipments and furniture ;
- (iv) Opening of special departments and sanction of staff and expenditure, to the Government Headquarters Hospital at Periyakulam, Madurai District ; and
- (v) Purchase of Ambulance Van for Government Hospital, Ponneri and Kodaikanal.

The anticipated expenditure for the above schemes during the year 1988-89 is Rs. 11.90 lakhs.

Opening of new Dispensaries.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.07 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 0.07 lakh is proposed for 1989-90, for the purchase of machinery and equipments asked for under this head. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 0.07 lakh.

Opening of new Hospitals.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.09 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 0.09 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 for provision of machinery and equipments and for opening of new hospitals. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is also same.

Strengthening of Medical Dispensaries.

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the maintenance and strengthening of Medical dispensaries. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 18.21 lakhs.

Comprehensive health care for Beedi and Handloom Workers affected by T.B.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.15 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 15,000 is proposed for 1989-90 for the provision of machinery and equipment asked for under this head and for the continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is of the order of Rs. 14,00.

T. B. Control.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.10 lakhs.)

The provision is made for meeting the recurring expenditure on salaries of staff sanctioned to the 12 Bedded T.B. ward in Government Hospital, Rasipuram, Salem District. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 67,000.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.*Improvements to Non-Taluk Medical Institutions.*

(Outlay : Rs. 4.50 lakhs.)

The provision is for ongoing schemes and also for the new schemes sanctioned during the Annual Plan, 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.*Opening of Dispensaries under Tribal Areas.*

(Outlay : Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 for meeting the expenditure on staff salaries and for maintenance of the Dispensaries in the Tribal Areas sanctioned under Tribal Welfare Programme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 11.84 lakhs.

Training Centres for Para Medical Doctors for Leprosy and T.B. Control Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 1,000 is proposed in Budget for the stipend amount sanctioned and for payment to Gandhi Institute.

Improvements to Hospitals and Dispensaries under Hill Area Development Programme.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.50 lakhs.)

The provision is made to meet the expenditure on Machinery and Equipment for on-going schemes and also for the provision of essential equipments and furnitures to the Government Hospital in Nilgiris District. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 3.15 lakhs.

National T. B. Control Programme ;

(Outlay : Rs. 19.95 lakhs.)

The National T. B. Control programme is an integrated programme, utilising the existing health and medical facilities. As a preventive measure B.C.G. vaccination is administered to the children by the B.C.G. team personnel. The total expenditure of the programme is being shared between the State and Centre on 50:50 expenditure. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Dr. M. G. R. University, Tamil Nadu, Madras-32.

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

Dr. M. G.R. University is a newly created University, functioning in the State of Tamil Nadu. For the development of this University, following three programmes are placed during 1989-90, viz,—

(i) Purchase of lands measuring about 1,000 acres at Taramani to build an Administrative Block, Clinical Research Centre, etc.

(ii) Construction of Hospital Complex—

(a) Institute of Clinical Service (500 bedded Hospital);

(b) Clinical Research Centre; and

(c) Additional Building for Post-Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences (P.G.I., B.M.S.); and

(iii) Construction of the Administrative Block.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs in the form of grant has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

Primary Health Care:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 6,75.59 lakhs.)

At present, 860 Primary Health Centres are functioning in the State, out of which 275 Primary Health Centres are functioning in their own buildings.

To meet the requirements of the entire rural population, the following measures for implementing the scheme have been proposed for the Seventh Plan : (a) Establishment of one Sub-Centre for every 5,000 population; (b) for every six sub-centres, one additional Primary Health Centre for 30,000 population; and (c) for every four Primary Health Centre, there will be one Community Health Centre (i.e. upgraded Primary Health Centre for every 1,20,000 population).

During 1988-89, it is proposed to establish additional 110 new Primary Health Centres, and Convert 274 Mobile Health Team into P.H. C's. One P.H. C. is also proposed to be established for Tribals in the rural areas. This is with a view to achieving the target of establishing 1,057 new Primary Health Centres during the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10,45.59 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 includes expenditure for maintenance of existing Primary Health Centres. It also includes the proposed expenditure for the 274 Mobile Health Teams to be converted into Additional P.H. C's. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 582.00 lakhs. During the annual Plan 1989-90 it is proposed to establish additional 270 new P.H.C's. in order to achieve the Seventh Plan target.

Community Health Centres

Twenty-four Community Health Centres are expected to be established during the year 1988-89 by converting the old P.H.C's and another 54 are proposed to be established during 1989-90.

Mini Primary Health Centres.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 41.59 lakhs.)

The scheme of establishment of Mini Health Centres are organised with the objective of encouraging voluntary agencies to deliver comprehensive Health Care Services to the Rural Population in the remotest parts of villages in a Co-operative manner.

The voluntary agency has to organise the delivery of comprehensive health services for a population of 5,000 within a total expenditure of Rs. 27,000 per Mini Health Centre per annum. Two-thirds of the total expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 18,000 per year is given by the State Government as well as by the Central Government as Grant-in-aid. The voluntary agency will have to meet the remaining expenditure of Rs. 9,000 by raising funds either through donations or collections from beneficiaries. Out of 274 Mini Health Centres sanctioned, 269 Centres are functioning. Besides, 22 Medical Care Centres in the Urban Slum areas are functioning under the control of M.M.D.A., A provision of Rs. 41.59 lakhs is made for the year 1989-90 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 15.59 lakhs.

INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY.

Homoeopathy.

Establishment of Homoeopathy Hospitals and Dispensaries in Mofussils and in Madras City:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

This scheme is for maintaining the establishment charges of the existing and newly sanctioned Homoeopathy Hospitals and Dispensaries in Madras City and in Mofussils. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 and the anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

(Buildings Homoeopathy)

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

During 1986-87, it was proposed to acquire land and construct buildings for Government Homoeopathy Medical College and attached Hospital and Hostels at Ramanathapuram. Work relating to acquisition of land and preparation of plans and estimates for construction of buildings is in progress. A sum of Rs. 1,000 is proposed as a token for the year 1989-90.

Establishment of Homoeopathy Medical College with Hospital Attached.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the maintenance of Homoeopathy Medical College and attached Hospital and for the schemes which have been sanctioned for improvement of the College. It also includes the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on salaries of staff sanctioned for Degree Course. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Siddha.

Headquarters and Regional Staff.

(Outlay : Rs. 22.00 lakhs.)

The expenditure on maintenance of establishment charges in respect of the Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, including Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Board at Madras and the Office of the D. M. O's in Mofussil and other on-going programmes are met out of this provision. A sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

Siddha Wing in District, Taluks and Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals

(Outlay ; Rs. 7.00 lakhs.)

This is a continuing scheme. The provision represents, the maintenance cost of staff and for purchase of furniture, equipments, etc., to 25/15 bedded Siddha Ward and Out Patient Blocks opened in District, Taluk and Non-Taluk hospitals. The following schemes are under implementation by the department, viz :—

1. Construction of 25/15 bedded ward and out Patient Block at District, Taluk and Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals.

2. Opening of special Clinics for skin, Thakkonam, etc., in District Headquarters Hospitals ; and

3. Construction of 25 bedded ward and Out Patient Block at 7 District Headquarters Hospitals, viz., Tiruppur, Nagercoil, Uthagamandalam, Sivaginga, Virudhunagar, Periakulam and Pudukkottai.

The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 6.78 lakhs.

State Headquarters Hospitals attached to College of Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 9.00 lakhs.)

The provision represents the maintenance charges of College and Hospitals attached to the College of Indian Medicine at Palayamkottai. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 8.70 lakhs.

Purchase of Rare Siddha Manuscripts and Printed Books by Siddha Science.

Development Committee for Editing and Printing:

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The provision made for 1989-90 is for the following three schemes, viz., (i) Maintenance of Translation Wing ; (ii) Establishment of Central-cum-Sales Wing ; and (iii) Printing of Text Books and Reference Books at Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Board. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 8.50 lakhs.

Mechanisation of Pharmacy attached to Hospital at Government College of Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the purchase of machinery and equipments for the pharmacy attached to Siddha Medical College at Palayamkottai. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 0.50 lakh.

Buildings (Siddha):

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 45.00 lakhs.)

The provision is for construction of buildings in respect of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy departments which are carried out by the Public Works Department. The schemes which are sanctioned by the Government are handed over to Public Works Department for implementation.

The following items of construction works are coming up under this programme, viz.:—

(1) Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and Out Patient Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Kancheepuram ;

(2) Construction of 10 bedded ward and special Clinic for skin, at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras ;

(3) Construction of 10 bedded Maternity Ward with Labour room at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras ;

(4) Construction of District Pharmacy at Pudukkottai ;

(5) Construction of Central Library-cum-Sale wing at Arignar Anna Government Hospital for Indian Medicine Campus, Madras ;

(6) Construction of Yoga Clinic, one each at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai ;

(7) Construction of building for Women's Hostel and two Deputy Warden Quarters at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai ;

(8) Acquisition of land for construction of building for another Siddha Medical College at Palani ;

(9) Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and Out Patient Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Tiruppur.

In addition to the above, the Government have approved the scheme of construction of 25 bedded siddha ward and Out Patient Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Nagercoil at a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the above programmes. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is the same.

Opening of Additional Siddha Medical College in Tamil Nadu:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

To meet the recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the sanction of III, IV Year Course of this College, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

Development of Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

For the maintenance of establishment charges of the following schemes viz., (i) Construction of 100 bedded Siddha Ward and Out Patient Block for Siddha Dispensary ; (ii) Creation of two Mobile Medical Unit ; and (iii) Provision of Staff, furniture, etc., for Maternity Ward and Labour Room, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 9.50 lakhs.

Siddha Wings in Primary Health Centres:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 87.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 87.00 lakhs made for the year 1989-90 is for meeting establishment charges of the existing and newly sanctioned units. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 80.00 lakhs.

Opening of Government Rural Dispensaries:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2.50 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs made for the year 1989-90 is for meeting the establishment charges of the existing Rural Dispensaries including the costs towards the supply of medicines. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.05 lakhs.

Regional Pharmacy Centres :

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the Regional Pharmacy Centre at Palayamkottai. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 1.40 lakhs.

Ayurvedic.

Opening of Ayurveda Dispensaries in Mofussil:

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.45 lakhs.)

Three Ayurvedic Wings with Panchakarma Clinic are functioning three District Headquarters Hospital at Tuticorin, Nagapattinam and Dindigul. The provision of Rs. 1.45 lakhs. is for the maintenance of dispensaries, purchase of furniture, etc., in each hospital. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1.43 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 0.50 lakh.

Unani.*Indian System of Medical College in Madras City:*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for meeting establishment charges and for making additional development for the Unani Medical College. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.*Naturopathy and Yoga:*

(Outlay for 1989-90 -: Rs. 4.02 lakhs.)

The following programmes are under progress :—

- (1) Construction of a 10 bedded Naturopathy Hospital of Muttukadu; and
- (2) Construction of a Yoga Clinic at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1.10 lakhs and the provision for 1989-90 is Rs. 4.02 lakhs.

33. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The Seventh Five-Year Plan outlay for the Public Health and Sanitation Sector is Rs. 88,49.00 lakhs. The details of actual expenditure incurred during the first three years of the Seventh Plan, the anticipated expenditure of 1988-89 and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 are given in the table below :

Serial number and Item of Expenditure.	Seventh Plan outlay 1985-90.	Actual Expenditure 1985-86.	Actual Expenditure 1986-87.	Actual Expenditure 1987-88.	Anticipated expenditure. 1988-89.	Proposed outlay 1989-90.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
			(RUPEES IN LAKHS).				
1 Direction and Administration.		27.42	30.55	39.54	41.41	42.99	
2 Prevention and Control of Diseases.		1,71.13	1,70.92	1,89.70	2,25.54	2,02.16	
3 Prevention of Food Adulteration.		2.99	4.15	4.33	..	8.20	
4 Drugs Control	9,269.00*	13.94	26.78	31.62	40.00	36.20	
5 Health Education and Publicity.		3,02.03	3,15.99	4,45.59	4,44.13	3,79.72	
6 Public Health Laboratories.		80.87	80.06	99.78	1,07.02£	1,04.53+	
7 Sanitation Services ..		1,84.37	(—) 2.40	50.00	..	..
8 Family Welfare ..		78.01	1,22.23	1,57.97	2,21.07	2,21.00	
9 Other Expenditure ..		15.28	73.51	83.36	94.32	1,01.25	
TOTAL—Public Health and Sanitation.	92,69.00*	8,76.04	8,21.79	11,01.88	11,73.49£	11,06.04 +	
Centrally-Sponsored Schemes	..	27,31.95	34,34.79	23,27.41	34,20.26	39,97.63	
Centrally-sponsored schemes shared equally between State (Full cost).	..	1,62.22	1,54.70	1,42.20	2,05.48	1,46.60	

* Includes an outlay of Rs. 4,20.00 lakhs provided under the head 'Scientific Services and Research', for Pollution Control Programmes, for the Seventh Plan.

£ Includes an outlay of Rs. 81.96 lakhs for Pollution Control Programmes.

+ Includes an outlay of Rs. 85.98 lakhs for Pollution Control Programmes.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTION MEDICINE.

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. Headquarters Administration.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

For effective monitoring, Government have sanctioned additional staff and also for the amendment work relating to Public Health Code. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1.42 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 for continuance of this programme.

2. *Moffusil Administration.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 39.98 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 39.98 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for meeting the expenditure on additional staff. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 38.01 lakhs.

3. *Directorate of Primary Health Centre.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2.01 lakhs).

The provision for the year 1989-90 represents the recurring expenditure on staff salaries for the Directorate of Primary Health Centres. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1.92 lakhs.

II. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

4. *Filaria Control.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 27.75 lakhs).

The provision of Rs. 27.75 lakhs for 1989-90 represents the cost maintenance of Filaria control units and clinics. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 26.43 lakhs.

5. *Smallpox Eradication Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 49.90 lakhs).

The provision of Rs. 49.90 lakhs for 1989-90 represents the maintenance costs of staff structure of the unit, staff salaries and contingents expenditure. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 47.50 lakhs.

6. *Cholera Control Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 7.30 lakhs).

Work in the cholera endemic districts are continued under State Plan, since the Government of India have stopped Central Assistance. A sum of Rs. 7.30 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 6.90 lakhs.

7. *Immunisation of Pre-school Children with Triple Vaccine.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 22.03 lakhs).

The aim of the scheme is to immunise the children in the age group of 0 to 5 years with triple vaccine to protect them against the three diseases of whooping cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus. The provision of Rs. 22.03 lakhs represents the recurring expenditure of staff salaries. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 20.53 lakhs.

8. *Prevention and Control of Visual Impairment.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 15.48 lakhs).

The scheme is intended to prevent and control visual impairment, particularly, in rural areas. A sum of Rs. 15.48 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 14.03 lakhs.

9. *Malaria Control Headquarters.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

The scheme is intended to tackle the increasing Malaria menace in the State. The provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1989-90 represents the State's share of expenditure, for control of Malaria disease. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 79.50 lakhs.

10. *Urban Malaria Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 11.10 lakhs).

Under the Special Urban Malaria Scheme, towns recording high incidence of Malaria cases are covered in a phased manner. The urban areas with persistent Malaria problems are Madras, Corporation, Salem, Kumarapalayam, Elampillai, Rasipuram, Vellore, Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul,

Tuticorin, Thiruvottiyur, Tiruchengodu, Edappadi, Karur and Madurai. A sum of Rs. 11.10 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for the scheme (State's share). The anticipated expenditure for this programme for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 11.04 lakhs.

11. *Training in Primary Health Centres.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.55 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 1.55 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90, for giving training to multi-purpose Health Workers in Primary Health Centres. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is also the same.

12. *National Filaria Control Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 10.65 lakhs.)

The aim of the scheme is to conduct surveys for detection of cases, to treat detected filaria cases with D.E.C. tablets, control the density of mosquitoes, and to assess the control measures. The provision for 1989-90 represents the cost of materials and equipment which is shared equally with the Central Government. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is expected to be at the same level.

13. *Institute of Vector Control and Zoonosis, Hosur.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 6.38 lakhs.)

The Institute of Vector Control Zoonosis at Hosur started functioning in February, 1987. A sum of Rs. 6.38 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for certain schemes viz., equipping the laboratory, providing Air-condition facilities, construction of quarters for the Watchman etc., of the Institute. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 7.40 lakhs.

14. *Establishment of Epidemiological Unit at Tiruchirappalli.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The epidemiological unit at Tiruchirappalli established in 1986-87, collects, compiles and analyse the information on diseases reported from the periphery hospitals and transmits the same at the State level, to provide feed back to Primary Health Centres. Only token provision is made for 1989-90.

HI. PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

15. *Food Analysis Laboratories.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1989-90 represents, the cost of additional staff and equipment for the Food Analysis Laboratories functioning at Madurai, Thanjavur, Palayamkottai and Salem.

IV. HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY

16. *Nutrition Training and Health Education Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.20 lakh.)

The Central Nutrition Bureau of the Directorate of Public Health undertakes Scientific Nutrition Training of Para-Medical Workers. An outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed to meet the expenditure on equipments for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 0.20 lakh.

17. *Strengthening of Surveillance Unit for E and I Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1.08 lakhs.)

Under the expanded programme of immunisation, Government have sanctioned one Surveillance Unit with additional staff for proper collection of data on various immunisation programmes and to monitor the programme. The scheme will be continued in the year 1989-90, for which a sum of Rs. 1.08 lakhs is earmarked in the annual plan. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 1.02 lakhs.

18. *Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project—Public Health Component.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 288.47 lakhs.)

The programme which is implemented with the assistance of World Bank provides additional health inputs in selected districts of the State for the delivery of Health Care Services especially to women and children by establishing additional Health Sub-Centres and appointed one Health Worker for every 5,000/3,000 population. This scheme will be continued in the year 1989-90, for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the plan. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 3,39.09 lakhs.

19. *Training in Nutrition (Public Health Component).*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 26.03 lakhs.)

The provision represents the expenditure on maintenance of Rural Health Training Centres and one Lady Health Visitor School at Madurai, established under the Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Programme. A sum of Rs. 26.03 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 24.79 lakhs.

20. *Training Centres for Multi Purpose Health Workers.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 4.98 lakhs.)

The Health Worker Training Programme will be continued in 1989-90, for which, a sum of Rs. 4.98 lakhs is proposed in the plan for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure is Rs. 4.73 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

21. *Establishment of Additional Sub-Centres.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 45.05 lakhs.)

The provision represents the cost of medicine to 240 Health Sub-Centres and the supply of other consumable hospital accessories to the Health Sub-Centres at the rate of Rs. 500 per health sub-centre. A sum of Rs. 45.05 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is the same.

22. *Improvement of V.S. Registration in Municipalities as per International Classification.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2.18 lakhs.)

To assess the International Classification of Diseases, Vital Statistics Registration has been introduced in 11 Municipalities having more than one lakh population. Eleven posts of Statistical Assistants have been sanctioned by Government. These posts will be continued during 1989-90, for which a sum of Rs. 2.18 lakhs is proposed. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 1.93 lakhs.

23. *Establishment of 10 Media Unit in Health Unit District.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2.72 lakhs.)

For public health publicity, Medical Assistants have been posted to Health Unit Districts. A sum of Rs. 2.72 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 2.52 lakhs.

24. *Provision of Equipment and Furniture to Panchayat Union Sub-Centres taken over by Government.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

It is proposed to provide adequate equipment and furniture to 2,814 Panchayat Union Sub-Centres taken over by Government in a phased manner. So far, 2,193 sub-centres have been provided with equipments. Only a token provision is made in the plan for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 16.01 lakhs.

25. *Employment of Laboratory Assistants in P.H.Cs. under Malaria Programme.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 9.00 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 8.82 lakhs.

V. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

26. *Development of Public Health Laboratory Service.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2.55 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 2.55 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 to meet costs of staff, etc. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

27. *Bacteriological Laboratory, King Institute, Guindy.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 16.00 lakhs.)

For the King Institute at Guindy, a sum of Rs. 4.29 lakhs is proposed for the on-going scheme and a sum of Rs. 11.71 lakhs for the building programmes. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89, including the building components is expected to be Rs. 22.56 lakhs.

VI. OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES.

28. *School Medical Inspection.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 60.10 lakhs.)

The programme of School Medical Inspection in selected Primary Health Centres envisages health appraisal in respect of 2,000 primary school children per annum in the age group of 6 to 11 years. A sum of Rs. 60.10 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 to meet the expenditure on salaries of the staff. The anticipated expenditure for this programme during 1988-89 is of the order of Rs. 57.23 lakhs.

VII. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

29. *Opening of Maternity Centre.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 6.67 lakhs.)

Fifty Health Sub-Centres are functioning in the Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas in the State. These centres will be maintained for the welfare of the Tribal fold living in tribal areas. A sum of Rs. 6.67 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 6.35 lakhs.

30. *Mobile Medical Unit facilities in Kalrayan Hills.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2.92 lakhs.)

The object of this scheme is to provide medical and health care to the tribal people at Kalrayan Hills in Salem and South Arcot districts. A sum of Rs. 2.92 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 2.78 lakhs.

VIII. DRUGS CONTROL.

Establishment of Drugs Testing Laboratory.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

For the Drug Testing Laboratory at Teynampet, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 towards the purchase of equipments and reference books for the laboratory and staff salaries. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

Establishment of Intelligence Wing of the Drugs Control Administration.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 4.20 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 4.20 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for the maintenance of this Wing. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Separate Department of Drugs Control Act.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 27.00 lakhs.)

The Drug Control Administration has ten zonal offices. A sum of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 24.00 lakhs.

IX. STATE HEALTH TRANSPORT ORGANISATION.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 40.00 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu State Health Transport Organisation has been formed as a Service Department to look after the repairs and maintenance of vehicles of the Health and Family Welfare Department. This Department is having three regional workshops at Madras, Madurai and Salem, one Central Workshop at Tiruchirappalli to look after major and second line repairs and 11 district level repairs and maintenance units to look after minor repairs. In addition, 15 Mobile Maintenance Units are functioning for servicing the vehicles and rendering periodical maintenance.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for strengthening the State Health Transport Organisation. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 44.32 lakhs has been provided for the building programme for the current year.

X. FAMILY WELFARE.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 2,21.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 2,21.00 lakhs made for the year 1989-90 represents the extra incentive (compensation) being paid by the Government of Tamil Nadu over and above the rate prescribed by the Government of India for achieving the target fixed by Government of India under sterilisation and IUD Program. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2,21.07 lakhs.

XI. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.*Family Welfare.*

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 32,82.66 lakhs.)

This represents the provision required for (a) Establishment charges in respect of staff employed in 1 State Family Welfare Bureau, 19 District Family Welfare Bureaus, 105 Urban Family Welfare Centres maintained by Government and 57 Post Partem Centres, 2 Health and Family Welfare Training Centres, 1 D. and E. Cell attached to State Family Welfare Bureau, 1 Offset Press attached to the State Family Welfare Bureau, and 1 Mass Media Wing attached to the State Family Welfare Bureau ;

(b) Towards the payment of maintenance grants for the eight Urban Family Welfare Centres, 84 Post Partem Centres and one Training Centre maintained by voluntary organisations and local bodies ;

(c) Towards the Central share of expenditure on payment of compensation to acceptors under sterilisation and IUD programme, allied incentives, remuneration, etc., for the staff engaged for doing operation, motivating the acceptors and the expenditure on drugs and dressings, diet, etc.

(d) Towards the Family Welfare Miscellaneous Purposes Fund created for the betterment of the programme on the basis of probable achievements under sterilisation and IUD Programme. (Ex-gratia payments for deaths and after effects of setrilisation are also paid from this fund.)

(e) Towards establishment expenditure on the staff employed on Rural Family Welfare Centres, for implementing the Family Welfare Programme. A sum of Rs. 31,42.26 lakhs is expected to be incurred in the year 1988-89.

Control of Diseases :

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 714.97 lakhs.)

The DANIDA assisted Tamil Nadu Area Project is an externally added project. The project aim at bringing 'Health for all' with particular reference to the weak and under-privileged section of the community and supports the creation of infrastructural facilities, training of man-power and development, streamlining logistics of drugs and equipments, supportive programmes such as a nutrition, environmental sanitation and community projects, innovation, and establishing effective sanitation and monitoring and evaluation of the programmes. The provision of Rs. 7,14.97 lakhs for the year 1989-90, is for all schemes that comes under the head 'Control of Diseases'. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2,78.00 lakhs.

XII. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs)

The scheme of Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu. The Government of India is meeting 50 per cent of the total expenditure incurred on the programme by the State Government. A sum of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90, of which the State's share is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Under the Special Urban Malaria Scheme, towns recording high incidence of malaria cases, are covered in a phased manner. An outlay of Rs. 22.20 lakhs has been proposed for continuing the scheme, which includes grants to local bodies. The State's share of the expenditure is Rs. 11.10 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 21.30 lakhs for the year 1989-90 represents, the cost of materials and equipments to be shared equally between the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis.

For giving training in Primary Health Centres for Multi-Purpose Health Workers, a sum of Rs. 3.08 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89. The cost of stipend and other charges involved in imparting training will be met out of this provision. A sum of Rs. 3.10 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 for this scheme. The State's share of the expenditure is Rs. 1.55 lakhs.

34. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Seventh Plan Outlay	6,00,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	81,40.18
1986-87 Actuals	94,16.66
1987-88 Actuals	98,21.70
1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	1,68,31.17
1989-90 Proposed outlay	1,52,53.87

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board was formed on 14th April 1971 with the primary task of providing safe drinking water supply and sewerage facilities for the entire State of Tamil Nadu except Madras City. In respect of Madras City, the Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board is looking after the sewerage and Water Supply.

A. TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

In Tamil Nadu, there are two Corporations (excluding Madras) 98 Municipalities, 8 Municipal Townships, 17 Panchayat Townships and 628 Town Panchayats. The total urban population of all the above 753 towns is 16.50 millions. About 32 millions live in Rural areas as per the 1981 Census in 15,735 villages.

General.—In the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), an outlay of Rs. 2,00.00 crores has been provided for the urban sector, a sum of Rs. 1,75.00 crores for Rural Water Supply Schemes under Minimum Needs Programme and Rs. 1,00.00 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme with a physical target of 10,900 habitations to be covered. Against the total outlay of Rs. 4,75.00 crores, a sum of Rs. 5,02.06 crores is proposed to be spent till the end of Plan Year, for Urban Sector Rs. 1,99.61 crores and Rs. 3,02.45 crores under Rural Water Supply Sector.

Urban Sector.—As huge capital investments are involved in the execution of Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes and the Local Bodies are not in a position to bear the finance required for it, the schemes are proposed for loan assistance from Government and the L.I.C. at the ratio of 1 : 2 of its capital cost, with the Government standing as guarantee.

Out of 753 Towns, Water Supply Schemes are in operation in 336 towns including two Corporations, Municipalities and schemes are under execution in 100 Towns which includes 3 Municipalities, 1 Municipal Township, 4 Panchayat Townships and 92 Town Panchayats, with 40 Water Supply Improvement Schemes undertaken simultaneously. Sewerage Schemes have been completed either fully or partially in 16 Towns which includes 2 Corporations, 12 Municipalities, 1 Municipal Township and 1 Panchayat Township. Schemes are also under Execution in 4 Towns.

It has been programmed to execute Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes during the year 1989-90 with a proposed outlay of Rs 16.00 crores as detailed below :

Serial number.	Scheme.	Proposal for 1989-90		
		State	L.I.C.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
1	Municipal Drainage Scheme	67.00	1,33.00	2,00.00
2	Municipal Water Supply Schemes	3,08.33	6,66.67	9,75.00
3	Town Panchayats Water Supply Schemes	2,23.44	1,62.50	3,85.94
4	Coimbatore Added areas Water Supply Scheme	39.00	..	39.00
	Total ..	6,37.77	9,62.17	15,99.94

It has been proposed to complete 13 Schemes during the year 1988-89 and 14 Schemes during 1989-90 under the Urban Sector.

Siruvani and Coimbatore Added Areas Water Supply Scheme :

Almost all the work under Siruvani main Project have been completed. For Reach-3 of Service Road in respect of Added Areas Water Supply Schemes, the earlier contracts have been cancelled and accordingly the Budget provision has been reduced. For Reach 4-6 of Service Road, Revised Estimates are to be prepared and work will be carried out in 1989-90 and completed.

World Bank Assisted Schemes :

The Government of Tamil Nadu with the assistance of World Bank is implementing Water Supply augmentation Projects in the three major towns of Madurai, Coimbatore and Salem ; new Water Supply Schemes in 75 medium/small towns and Low Cost Sanitation Schemes in 14 Municipal towns. The Project also envisages providing drinking water supply to about 740 way side rural habitations. The Revised Project cost is estimated as Rs. 1,86.304 crores as against the original cost of Rs 1,49.42 crores. The total population that will be benefited by this Project is estimated to be around 39 lakhs.

The pattern of financing the above Project is as detailed below :

WATER SUPPLY.								Loan.	Grant.
								(PER CENT)	
Group I	..	..	..	Coimbatore	..	..	..	100	..
				20 Towns	..	..	..	25	75
Group II	..	..	..	Madurai	..	..	..	80	20
Group III	..	..	..	Salem	..	..	..	20	80
				11 Towns	..	..	..	..	100
Group IV	..	..	..	44 Towns	..	..	..	25	75
LOW COST SANITATION.									
Group V	..	..	..	14 Towns	..	..	..	63	37

The Project was commenced on first April 1985 with an implementation period of 5 years. So far, an amount of Rs 41.69 crores has been spent on this Project. Out of 29,807 Units planned to be covered under Low Cost Sanitation 14,472 Units have been completed so far in the 14 Municipal Towns where the Schemes are under execution. In respect of Water Supply to small towns, 20 schemes costing Rs. 6.92 crores have been brought into beneficial use covering a population of 1.80 lakhs. Regarding acquiring land for this Project, out of the total requirement of 463 acres, 52 acres have already been acquired and another 177 acres of land are in the award stage. During the current year, a revised outlay of Rs. 5485.20 lakhs has been proposed as against the original outlay of Rs. 33,23.86 lakhs.

For the year 1989-90, it has been programmed to spend a sum of Rs.50,00.00 lakhs under this Project both for Water Supply and Low Cost Sanitation Schemes.

Rural Water Supply Sector :

An amount of Rs. 1,00.00 crores has been provided under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during the Seventh Five-Year Plan in addition to the sum of Rs. 1,75.00 crores provided under Minimum Needs Programme as Plan Outlay. In Tamil Nadu, there are 64,083 habitations in 15,735 census villages. Of these, 58,749 habitations have been covered upto the end of September 1988 (57,837 habitations upto the end of March 1988). From the beginning of the Seventh Plan period, 9,839 habitations have been covered upto the end of March 1988 at a cost of Rs. 1,49.77 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Minimum Needs Programme. During the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan, 7,497 habitations are proposed to be covered under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Minimum Needs Programme.

For the year 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 39,38.34 lakhs under Minimum Needs Programme and Rs. 22,20.01 lakhs under Accelerated Rural water supply programme is proposed to be spent. During the year 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 3,050.89 lakhs under Minimum Needs Programme and Rs. 22,20.01 lakhs under Accelerated Rural water supply programme (A.R.P.) is proposed.]

European Economic Community Project :

The European Economic Community aided Project envisages providing safe drinking water to fluoride affected habitations in Coimbatore and Periyar Districts. At the beginning a programme was drawn for covering 726 habitations at an approximate cost of Rs. 15.00 crores. Later, the number of habitations was curtailed to 458. Before the actual commencement of this Project; with European Economic Community assistance, 125 fluoride affected habitations have already been completed by utilising the funds from Rural Water Supply and Urban Water Supply Programmes. Upto the end of March 1988, 219 habitations have been covered at a cost of Rs. 12.74 crores and during the year 1988-89 it has been programmed to cover 125 habitations at cost Rs. 643.91 lakhs. A Project Report for Phase-II covering the left out 140 European Economic Community habitations for Rs. 20.41 crores has been sent to Government of India for obtaining additional European Economic Community assistance.

In the Plan year 1989-90 114 habitations are proposed to be completed. However a token provision is proposed in phase II pending clearance from the Government of India. All the schemes planned under this project are proposed to be completed within the end of December 1989.

Prime Minister's Special Component Fund :

A sum of Rs. 6.00 crores has been Provided from the Prime Minister's Special Component fund as lumpsum grant towards the augmentation of Water Supply Schemes in Scheduled Caste colonies for the year 1988-89. About 740 habitations are proposed to be covered under this programme during this year.

Other programmes :

Water Supply Scheme to Madras Export Processing Zone (MEPZ) to supply 1.0 M.C.D from Maraimalai Nagar Water Supply Scheme was sanctioned by Government in 1987 for Rs. 1,57.15 lakhs and action has been taken (a) to procure the required A.C. pipes from Messrs. TANCEM and (b) to execute the Civil Works by calling for open Tenders.

B. MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD
(Sewerage Schemes).

Spillover schemes—10 Schemes :

(Outlay—Rs. 5,83.43 lakhs.)

10 Schemes will be implemented during 1989-90 under Spillover schemes. Under IDA Contract, 15 sewage pumping Stations were renovated with higher capacity pumps including the modification of pumping stations.

Similarly, under Phase II, 17 Sewage Pumping Stations have been proposed to be taken up for renovation as a follow up of this work. For 1989-90, 3 pumping stations will be taken up for renovation.

The strengthening of the transmission system by replacing the existing old forcemains are under progress. Against 12 forcemains, 5 forcemains have been completed and 7 forcemains are under progress and are nearing completion.

Under unsewered areas in Madras City, Melpattada area has been provided with Sewerage system and the areas from Kottur and Pallipattu will be taken up under Phase II. The construction of Sewage Treatment Plant for Zone II at Kodungaiyur has been completed and for Zone I it is nearing completion. The connected works of Staff Quarters Forming of roads, Street lighting are taken up. There are certain missing links of sewers in small pockets in Madras City which has to be provided with Sewerage System and the same has been taken up.

The aerated Lagoon at Kodungaiyur Treatment Plant will be taken up and completed. The areas developed by T.N.H.B. has been taken over for maintenance by Metrowater and the improvements to the sewage system has to be carried out by Metrowater. The Sewerage systems for M.G.R. Nagar area will be taken up for implementation.

New Schemes—5 Schemes :

(Outlay Rs. 75.00 lakhs.)

As an alternative source of energy, the scheme for utilising the Gas from the Madras City Sewage Treatment Plants was proposed by Metrowater and sent to Government for sanction. Based on the performance of the Sewer Cleaning Jet Rodding Equipment Vector and Monster 2,000 procured already, some more Jetting and suction unit equipment will be procured in small magnitude to cater to the needs of the individual areas for removal of heavy sewer obstructions.

The scheme for laying sewers in private streets is also proposed to be taken up in 1989-90. In certain areas of the city sewers and manholes are found choked up and the same have to be rehabilitated, schemes have been proposed to be taken up. For sewerage system for Ekkattuthangal area the project will be taken up.

Madras Transmission Distribution and Sewerage Project :

(Outlay : Rs. 76.53 lakhs.)

In order to minimise the surrender of outlay yearly under MTDS Project the schemes for providing sewerage system for Arumbakkam West and Periyar Nagar areas were taken up are in progress and will be completed in 1989-90 which will fit in with the major MTDS Project.

World Bank Project :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,91.60 lakhs.)

Under World Bank project the provision of sewerage system for Saligramam area and improvements to the sewerage system in Madras City are programmed for implementation in 1989-90.

*Water Supply Schemes :**Spillover Schemes—7 Schemes :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,01.43 lakhs.)

The Enlargement and replacing the existing pump sets which have served its life time has been taken up and the work will be completed in 1989-90. Higher capacity pumpsets will be installed which will help to maintain the city water supply without interruption in case the old pump sets give way.

At present for Southern Head Works, K.K. Nagar and Anna Poonga, there are no stand by Diesel Generators in case of power failure and it has been proposed to provide Diesel Generators for these Head Works. In order to provide water supply to Kanagam—Taramani Velacherry and other Southern parts of the City, the scheme for extraction of ground water from the Coastal Aquifer, south of Thiruvanmiyur is under progress.

Due to drought condition, water is drawn temporarily by putting up borewells which will be strengthened by putting open wells with necessary pumpsets, pump House, Underground Tank, Overhead Tank, etc., at Thiruvanmiyur and Pallipattu.

As a follow up of the Conjunctive use Project Studies carried out during 1982-85, the water resources development and management studies are under progress. There are certain small pockets which are to be provided with water supply main which are being carried out now. The scheme is under progress. Certain links of water mains in streets have to be connected to the nearest water supply distribution mains for which schemes have been sanctioned and will be completed by 1989-90. The areas developed by TNHB has been taken over by Metrowater for maintenance and for effecting certain improvements to the systems to bring it to the standards of Metrowater. Hence, schemes were taken up for implementation which will be completed in 1989-90.

New Schemes—5 Schemes :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.)

For Augmenting City Water Supply, the scheme for conveying water from Palar Basin is proposed by Metro Water and sent to Government for sanction. Similarly, it is proposed to develop the source available at Kattupakkam and to extend the supply to K.K. Nagar and Ashok Nagar areas. The scheme is awaiting sanction from the Government.

Certain defective pockets in low pressure areas have been identified for providing water supply. The Old Pumping main in the existing well fields at Tamaraipakkam, Panjetty and Minjur were found leaking, the pumping mains have to be replaced. Hence schemes are being taken up for replacements of pumping mains.

Madras Transmission Distribution and Sewerage Project as a Part of Krishna Water Supply Project :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,21.00 lakhs.)

This scheme has been proposed by Metrowater and sent to Government for sanction and the sanction is awaited. In the meantime, certain preliminary works like, acquisition of land and other detailed investigation are under progress. Due to pressure from the public, the newly developed areas in Erukanchery, Kodungaiyur has been taken up for providing water supply and Kodungaiyur has been completed. Erukanchery area will be completed in the beginning of 1989-90.

Similarly, the recently sanctioned scheme for providing distribution mains for Villivakkam and Kolathur areas will be taken up now and completed in 1989-90.

World Bank Project :

(Outlay : Rs. 26,32.00 lakhs.)

For construction of Head Works and laying transmission mains connecting the Redhills lake and strengthening of water supply distribution system, rehabilitation of the Old Distribution main with various components proposed under Water supply sector under World Bank Project. Madras City Water Supply and sanitation project will be implemented during 1989-90.

Krishna Water Supply Project for Madras :

Madras City with a population of over 4 million has been experiencing acute scarcity of water supply for the past several years, due to inadequate and uncertain sources of supply. The year 1983, was the worst on record when water had to be transported from outside the State. The Tamil Nadu Government have been keen on solving the water supply problem of the Madras Metropolitan Area and have been examining the possibilities for solving this problem.

On the initiative of the Prime Minister of India in 1976, the willingness of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra to spare 5 TMC of water each from their share of Krishna Water for water supply to Madras was obtained. The Tamil Nadu Government have also entered into an agreement with the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the implementation of the Project for the drawal of 15 TMC of Water from the river Krishna for Madras Water Supply. The Project will be implemented jointly by Government of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh for water supply to Madras and Irrigation in Andhra Pradesh within the frame work of the agreement. A quantity of 12 TMC of Water per annum excluding losses in transmission will be delivered at Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu border for Madras water supply. The Andhra Pradesh Government will construct the components of the Madras Water supply Project which are within their boundary and the two Government will share the expenditure on the construction and maintenance of their compartments. The components in Tamil Nadu limits will be executed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Project when completed in all respects will provide an additional supply of 995 mld. of water for Madras. The overall cost of the project including treatment, transmission distribution and sewerage components will come to Rs. 1,907 crores without escalation. The conductor system upto the terminal reservoir for raw water will be implemented by the Public Works Department while the treatment, transmission, distribution and sewerage components will be implemented by the M.M.W.S.S. Board.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have accorded administrative approval in 1983 for the payment a sum of Rs. 200.00 crores to the Government of Andhra Pradesh towards the Tamil Nadu's share of the components in Andhra Pradesh limits. They have also accorded Administrative approval for a sum of Rs. 80.15 crores for the execution of five of the components in Tamil Nadu limits to provide an additional supply of 400 mld. of raw water in the first stage.

The first stage of the Project comprises of raising of F.R.L. of Poondi, Chembarambakkam and Red Hills Lakes, and also a line canal from Poondi Reservoir to Chembarambakkam Lake. Chembarambakkam lake will be the new terminal reservoir for raw water from which the treatment, transmission and distribution system for the South Madras area will be laid. The cost of the first stage of the Project including the treatment, transmission and distribution system which will be executed by M.M.W.S.S. Board comes to Rs. 237 crores.

Both the states have started the works in their respective territories. The works in Tamil Nadu limits were inaugurated by the Prime Minister in May 1983 and the work of excavation of canal from Tamil Nadu Border to Poondi Reservoir which has been taken up for execution is in good progress.

7. Physical and Financial Progress :

Works in Andhra Pradesh Limits :

The works from Srisaïlam Reservoir to Banakacherla regulator are looked after by Chief Engineer, Srisaïlam Right Branch Canal Project. For looking after the works below Banakacherla, there are two Chief Engineers one based at Cuddapah and the other at Srikalahasthi. The works between Banakacherla Regulator and Pennar are looked after by the Chief Engineer, Telugu Ganga Project at Cuddapah. The Somasila stage II works and works between Somasila Reservoir and Tamil Nadu border are looked after by the Chief Engineer, Telegu Ganga Project at Srikalahasthi.

An Advance payment of Rs. 47.00 crores was made to Andhra Pradesh so far in three instalments towards the Tamil Nadu share of the cost of components in Andhra Pradesh limits.

The expenditure incurred on Telugu Ganga Project including Telugu Ganga Project and Somasila Stage II by Andhra Pradesh upto June 1988 is Rs. 259.77 crores.

(b) Works in Tamil Nadu Limits :

The Government of Tamil Nadu have taken up the execution of (i) the canal from Tamil Nadu border to Poondi Reservoir (ii) land acquisition for the work of 'Raising the FRL of Poondi reservoir by 2'0" and 'Raising the FTL of Red Hills lake by 2'0". The Government of India have accorded concurrence for acquisition of forest lands required for the project.

Against the total length of 25.275 km. of the canal, excavation is in progress in various reaches between 0 to 24 km. Out of 38 cross masonry works in the canal, 33 works have been taken up. 24 works were completed and the remaining 9 works are in various stages of execution.

Out of 1,363.72 acres to be acquired for Poondi Reservoir land plan schedules have been sent to Revenue Department for 1,355.82 acres. Land Acquisition for Poondi Reservoir is under final stage of completion. Similarly, out of 549.89 acres of land to be acquired for Red Hills, land Plan schedules have been sent to Revenue Department for 190.68 acres. Further works are in progress.

Land acquisition works for 'Raising the FTL of Chembarambakkam tank and Excavation of a link canal from Poondi to Chembarambakkam tank' is under consideration of the Government.

One circle with three divisions is attending to the implementation of Krishna Water supply Project.

The expenditure incurred yearwise from the beginning is given below :—

Year.	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1983-84	1,99.27
1984-85	2,51.66
1985-86	3,30.95
1986-87	1,98.78
1987-88	2,67.73
The expenditure to end of 1987-88	11,68.39

The Budget Estimate for 1988-89 is Rs. 2,41.73 lakhs. Increased demand is made in the Revised Estimate to cope up with the requirements of work.

35. HOUSING.

In fulfilling the basic needs of the population, Housing ranks next only to food and clothing in importance. The investment by the State through its various agencies are listed below:

Name of the Department.	Seventh Plan Outlay	Actuals.			Anticipated Expenditure for 1988-89.	Pro- posals for 1989-90.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Chief Engineer (Building).	4,00.00	1,50.97	1,23.87	1,49.36	3,48.63	2,76.76
2. Tamil Nadu Housing Board.	61,01.00	18,40.00	43,07.50	13,40.00	14,06.00	13,00.00
3. Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board	15,00.00	..	1,75.00	2,00.00	1,50.00	2,50.00
4. House Building Advance.	50,00.00	15,87.09	20,64.41	22,85.62	21,96.02	21,67.74
5. Registrar of Co-operative Society (Housing) ..	19,90.00	3,08.03	9,76.51	4,06.27	4,40.85	5,01.50
6. Director of Municipal Administration ..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
7. Land Administration ..	..	6.14	4.64	3.95	4.25	2.87
8. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University .. ..	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	0.01
9. Police Housing Scheme..	13,00.00	45.47	..	..	..	..
10. Labour Department ..	9.00	1.82	0.45	0.45	..	..
11. Fisheries Department ..	2,00.00	15.85	12.08	..	..	..
12. Others .. .. .	..	..	0.08	..	..	..
Total ..	1,65,00.00	39,55.37	76,64.54	44,50.65	46,10.75	45,48.88

1. Government Residential Buildings :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,76.76 lakhs.)

The activities of the Government have increased manifold since Independence all over the State, especially in rural and remote areas. Hence it is considered highly essential to provide housing accommodation for the Government officials in rural, urban and semi-urban areas. In the State, Housing Scheme for Government officials involved in developmental activities is executed by the Government. Though the availability of fund is limited a provision of Rs. 2,76.76 lakhs is made in the Annual Plan, 1989-90 for the on-going schemes. The building activities are executed by the Public Works Department. The details of various schemes proposed to be taken up during 1989-90 are as follows :—

(a) Public Works :

The provision proposed under this head for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 43.48 lakhs. This amount mainly relates to the following works and for completing certain other spill over works.

(1) Construction of three quarters for Chief Engineers, Public Works Department at Marudam Complex, Adyar, Madras (Chief Engineer Buildings, Chief Engineer Irrigation and Chief Architect).

(2) Construction of Quarters for Superintending Engineers, Planning and Designs Circle, Madras.

(3) Construction of 3 Assistant Executive Engineers Quarters in 12 places.

(4) Construction of 27 Assistant Engineers Quarters in 27 places.

(5) Construction of 4 Administrative officers/Senior Drafting Officers quarters in 2 places.

(b) Agriculture :

The provision proposed under this head for 1989-90 is Rs. 6.01 lakhs which relates to construction of residential quarters to the staff of Government owned coconut nurseries.

(c) Revenue Housing :

The provision proposed under this head for 1989-90 is Rs. 29.95 lakhs. This amount is mainly required for completing the spill over works and for the construction of residential quarters for (1) District Revenue Officer, Kanyakumari, (2) Departments Tahsildar's quarters, at 10 places and for carrying out special repairs to Collector's Bungalow-cum-camp office at Cuddalore in South Arcot district.

(d) Museums :

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 under this head for the construction of new buildings for the Assistant Director of Museum.

(e) Administration of Justice :

The provision proposed for 1989-90 under this head is Rs. 15.30 lakhs. This amount relates to the following works :—

(1) Construction of quarters for Sub-Judge, Karur.

(2) Construction of ten residential quarters for judicial officers in the Residential compound of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Egmore.

(f) Police Housing :

The provision of Rs. 1,78.79 lakhs proposed for 1989-90 under this head is mainly for the following works :—

(1) Construction of 243 quarters for Police in Kamaraj District Headquarters at Virudhunagar.

(2) Construction of 360 quarters for Armed Reserve Police in Kamaraj district-Headquarters at Virudhunagar.

(3) Construction of residential quarters for police department Armed Reserve Police for Pasumpon Muthuramalingam district at Sivagangai.

(4) Construction of quarters for Armed Reserve Police at Ramanathapuram.

(g) Ports :

Government provide quarters for the staff employed in Ports. As against a provision of Rs. 7.12 lakhs, the anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 would be of the order Rs. 4.37 lakhs. For 1989-90 it is proposed to provide Rs. 2.22 lakhs for on-going schemes.

(h) Fisheries :

The special repairs to staff quarters at Manimuthar at a cost of Rs. 3.44 lakhs has been completed. For 1989-90, quarters for the staff of National Fish Seed Farm at Bhavanisagar will be taken up. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh have been proposed for the year. 1989-90.

2. Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board :**Slum Clearance Scheme :**

(Outlay : Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has been carrying out three distinct programmes, viz., Clearance Scheme under Housing, Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme and Madras Urban Development Programme under Urban Development head.

Government directed the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board to extend the activities to the entire State of Tamil Nadu from 1983-84. Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board constructed 46,492 tenements in Madras and Erode at a cost of Rs. 43,21.10 lakhs upto 1985-86. In recent years, the tenemental programmes is assisted by the State Government's Grant and HUDCO's loan.

During the year 1988-89, it is proposed to take up construction of 2,164 tenements by utilising Government Grant and by obtaining loan from HUDCO. It is proposed to complete 1,000 tenements with an expenditure of Rs. 5,50.00 lakhs which includes 3,00.00 lakhs HUDCO loan. For 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

3. Tamil Nadu Housing Board :

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is taking up schemes to meet the requirements of people in various urban areas in the State. Tamil Nadu Housing Board Plan and Co-ordinate urban housing activities by implementing various social housing schemes for various categories of people. Tamil Nadu Housing Board has programmed to complete 22,000 units during 1989-90.

(a) Low Income Group Housing Scheme :

(Outlay : Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board formulates Low Income Group Housing Schemes for the benefit of those whose monthly income is Rs. 701 to Rs. 1,500. Though more Low Income Group Housing Schemes is to be taken up during 1989-90 a provision of Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme from open market borrowing alone. It is proposed to complete 1,200 houses.

(b) Tamil Nadu Government Servant's Rental Housing Scheme :

(Outlay : Rs. 8,00.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, rental accommodation is provided in District and Revenue Division Headquarters for State Government Employees on subsidised rent. Due to trifurcation of Ramanathapuram district, bifurcation of Madurai and Tirunelveli district demand for construction of dwelling units under this scheme is increasing at the new district headquarters like Virudhunagar, Sivaganga, Ramanathapuram, Dindigul and Tuticorin. A provision of Rs. 8,00.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89 and also for the year 1989-90 is proposed.

Sites and services under World Bank Project, M.U.D.P. I and II :

(Outlay : Nil.)

Under M.U.D.P. I and II, the Tamil Nadu Housing Board is undertaking Sites and Services Programme at Arumbakkam, Villivakkam, Kodungaiyur, Mogappair, Manali and Maduravoyal. The Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project with World Bank assistance will be the new scheme to take up this work in future.

4. House Building Advance Scheme :

(Outlay : Rs. 21,67.74 lakhs.)

At present House Building Advance is sanctioned to the Government Employees for the following purposes : (i) Purchase of plot and construction of a house thereon; (ii) for construction of the house on the plot already owned ; (iii) for purchase of ready built house ; (iv) for the completion of the house already under construction with the House Building Advance received from Government (v) for the enlargement or improvement of the existing living accommodation. The ceiling on the house Building advance sanctioned for various categories is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) For Plot and construction or for purchase of ready-built house or for construction of a house.	2.50
(ii) For enlargement/Improvement of existing living accommodation	1.00

Consequent on the enhancement of the ceiling on the advance and the higher rate of amount taken into account for the purpose of computing eligibility, the outflow on account of release will be higher than in previous year. Hence a provision of Rs. 21,67.74 lakhs as detailed below is proposed for sanction of House Building Advance to Government Servants in 1989-90.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 for All-India Service Officers. Further, Rs. 20,47.73 lakhs for other Government Servants and Rs. 80.00 lakhs for Panchayat Union staff for the sanction of House Building Advance. However, only a token provision has been made for the year 1989-90 for Police Personal.

5. *Registrar of Co-operative Society (Housing)*

(a) *Housing Co-operatives :*

(Rural Housing Outlay : Rs. 1,01.50 lakhs.)

During 1986-87 Government ordered construction of 5,000 houses for economically weaker sections and 16,750 houses under the massive housing scheme. The estimated cost of each house is Rs. 6,000 in plain and Rs. 7,500 in hill areas and Rameswaram island.

Government have fixed a target to provide financial assistance for 5,000 houses per annum for Non-Adi-Dravidars in the Seventh Five-Year Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,000 each. For this purpose 50 per cent of the estimated cost per house has to be obtained from HUDCO as per the approved pattern of assistance. Accordingly, 5,000 houses are proposed to be constructed during the year 1988-89, with an outlay of Rs. 1,01.50 lakhs.

(b) *Mass Housing Scheme :*

The task force report on Rural Housing by the State Planning Commission reveals that the position regarding housing shortages in the rural area is more alarming than in the Urban areas. Despite its importance, housing did not receive adequate attention in our National Plans and was assigned a low priority until recently. The result is that there is an acute shortage of houses all over the country.

Hence Government have taken a decision to provide 30.00 lakhs houses to the people belonging to EWS and those living below poverty line within a period of 3 years commencing from 1986-87. The Physical achievement in respect of the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 are listed below :—

<i>Programme.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	1986-87.	1987-88.
1. Slum Improvement	Families.	11,620	40,000
2. Home Improvement Grant	Do.	13,667	80,000
3. Houses Constructed under RLEGP	Nos.	34,038	25,000
4. Rural House-sites-cum-construction schemes—			
(a) Allotment of sites	Nos.	2,32,360	1,70,000
(b) Construction assistance	Nos.	48,553	5,000

An amount of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 for providing assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Societies for Rural Housing under Mass Housing Scheme.

6. *Director of Municipal Administration, House Building Advance to Municipal Employees :*

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

The scheme of House Building Advance to Municipal employees was first introduced by Government in 1983-84. It is expected that 105 applications will be received upto 31st March 1989. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

7. *Land Administration Department :*

Staff for the grant of Patta to slum dwellers under World Bank Projects :

(Outlay : Rs. 2.87 lakhs.)

The Land Administration Department is compiling the Budget proposals only in respect of the above sub-head of Account since 1985-86 and it is not implementing the main scheme. The expenditure on staff under the above sub-head of Account is controlled by Land Administration Department, M.U.D.P. is operated by the T.N. S.C. B. and only scrutiny of the staff sanction proposal and periodical review are being done in Land Administration Department.

A sum of Rs. 2.87 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme (Centrally-Sponsored) :

(Outlay Rs. 0.84 lakh.)

In Tamil Nadu, there are 460 plantations. It is obligatory on the part of the planters to provide standard houses to the Plantation workers, free of rent. Under this scheme financial assistance is extended to the planters in the form of loan and subsidy for the construction of standard houses to their workers. This scheme is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme. But it has been wound up since 1986. The outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 0.84 lakh for completing the spill over works.

36. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

Urban Development implies development of land suitable for housing and other allied activities and for creating a proper environment for people to live happily and harmoniously in a community. The details of allocation for the various Government Departments/Undertakings are shown in the table below :

Department/Undertaking.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) outlay (2)	Actuals.			Anticipated Expenditure for 1988-89 (6)	Proposals for 1989-90 (7)
		1985-86 (3)	1986-87 (4)	1987-88 (5)		
	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		(Rupees in lakhs.)				
1 Tamil Nadu Housing Board		1,25.00	1,50.00	5,50.00	9,50.00	1,50.00
2 Municipal Administration Department ..		6,21.48	3,61.39	2,79.81	12,56.73	12,04.62
3 Town Panchayat Department ..		5.00	..	10.00	5.01	20.01
4 Corporation of Madras.		7,25.79	8,90.57	10,99.39	16,81.27	8,78.03
5 Madras Metropolitan Development Authority		7,30.42	15,13.68	14,21.06	8,74.26	9,90.03
6 Town and Country Planning Department.		3,74.74	3,52.83	3,92.91	4,04.92	4,39.82
7 Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board ..		70.00	70.00	1,00.00	2,20.00	5,20.00
8 Coimbatore Corporation		10.00	5.00	..	0.02	0.02
9 Madurai Corporation.		20.00	10.00	10.00	0.01	0.01
Total ..	1,60,00.00	26,82.43	33,53.47	38,63.17	53,92.22	42,01.94

I. TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Housing Board for bulk acquisition and Land Development Scheme :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs.)

The Land acquisition and development schemes aims at large scale acquisition of land in advance with a view to prevent speculation and to peg down land prices so as to make land available for housing at reasonable cost and also to ease the congestion in the growing towns. An amount of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90.

(PROJECT MANAGEMENT GROUP).

2. Sites and Services Schemes :

The spillover works in the development of the infrastructure facilities and shelter units commenced in the year 1988-89 will be completed leading to the delivery of 8 000 shelter units in Ambattur, Avadi, Thirur in Madras, Navalpattu in Trichy, Ganapathy in Coimbatore and Anupandadi in Madurai. New sites and services schemes will be taken up for implementation in Madhavaram, Madusavoyal and Velachery in Madras and Villupuram, Salem, Vellore and certain phase II schemes in Trichy and Coimbatore. An amount of Rs. 800.00 lakhs have been proposed Revised Estimates 1988-89.

II. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

1. *Revolvoing Fund for Municipalities :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme was introduced in 1980-81 to improve unauthorised layouts in Municipal/Township committee limits which were not improved by real estate developers and handed over to municipalities concerned for maintenances as required in the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920.

For 1989-90 a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed.

2. *Provision of Community T.V. Sets in Municipal Slums :*

(Outlay : Nil.)

In order to give recreation facilities to the slum dwellers a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in Seventh Five-Year Plan and the scheme is being implemented from 1985-86. So far 121 colour and black and white T.V. sets have been provided. It is proposed to distribute 132 colour T.V. sets during 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

3. *Improvement to roads and construction of storm water drains in financially weaker Municipalities and Townships Committees :*

(Outlay : Rs. 35.00 lakhs.)

Ninety-eight municipalities and 8 township committees in the State of Tamil Nadu are maintaining 5,972 Kms, of roads. In order to protect B.T. surfaced and metal roads from rain and flood water, construction of storm water drains is considered essential. For construction of pucca storm water drain in junctions of the Municipal main roads the capital cost is estimated at Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs. So far Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme. For the financial year 1988-89 Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 20.30 Kms. of storm water drains in 17 Municipalities. During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Plan.

4. *Self-sufficiency Scheme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

During 1985-86, 25 municipalities have been selected for the implementation of the schemes in the Fourth Phase of the programme. So far Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs have been released for this scheme. Pending finalisation of the programme content of the scheme, only a token provision is made in the plan for 1989-90.

5. *Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies :*

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

Government of Tamil Nadu have started an Institute of Urban Studies in Coimbatore for imparting training to improve the skill and efficiency of the Administrators of the Urban Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu. An amount of Rs. 22.65 lakhs have been provided so far for the construction of hostel for the trainees and quarters for the staff and faculty members of the Institute. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 to construct the faculty guest house and quarters for faculty members and staff.

6. *Integrated Development of Backward Areas :*

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme the non-slum backward areas where the under privileged class and the weaker sections of the society are living are identified and the following amenities are provided in these areas viz., drinking water supply, roads, street lighting, public conveniences, etc. So far an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been distributed to 13 Municipalities under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been proposed for the year 1989-90.

7. Improvements to the Directorate of Municipal Administration Office by providing better facilities for Administration :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Consequent on the formation of the Planning and Institutional Finance Wing, Engineering Wing, Education Wing and Accounts Wing in the Directorate of Municipal Administration there are 12 offices other than the Directorate of Municipal Administration. Therefore, to effectively co-ordinate and to ensure efficient and effective functioning of Directorate, it was decided to provide better facilities with a provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh during 1989-90.

8. Improvement of Municipal Dispensaries :

(Outlay : Rs. 9.00 lakhs).

There are 109 dispensaries being maintained by 46 Municipalities and 30 of these institutions are housed in rented buildings with insufficient accommodation. Financial assistance is given to municipalities under this scheme for the improvement of municipal dispensaries to provide adequate accommodation and purchase of equipments. During 1986-87 and 1987-88, financial assistance was given to municipalities at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh each to 20 municipalities. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is provided in Seventh Five-Year Plan for this scheme. A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90,

9. Improvement of Municipal Maternity and Child Welfare Centres :

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

Municipalities are maintaining 248 maternity and child welfare centres and 118 homes. Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to municipalities as grant for improvement to the buildings and for the purchase of equipment and apparatus for the maternity and child welfare homes. So far a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been distributed to 15 municipalities at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh each for improving the maternity and child welfare homes. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in Seventh Five Year-Plan for this scheme. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh to each municipality.

10. Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme :

(Outlay : Rs. 60.00 lakhs).

There are at present 1,100 slums in 102 municipalities covering a population of about 12 lakhs. Seventh Plan provided an amount of Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs to improve the living condition of the slum dwellers in Municipalities. This scheme received great significance in recent years as it is one of the programmes in the "New 20 Point Programme". So far during the Seventh Plan period, Rs. 1,30.00 lakhs has been provided to improve conditions in 141 slums in municipalities. It is proposed to provide Rs. 60.00 lakhs during 1989-90 to improve conditions in 80 slums in municipalities by provision of roads, storm water drains, water supply, street lighting public conveniences, etc. This scheme comes under Special Component Plan.

11. Assistance to Municipalities for Infrastructure Development :

(Outlay Rs. 48.30 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs was sanctioned under this scheme during 1987-88. The entire amount could not be spent during that year as the Government sanction was received only in March 1988. Therefore the balance of Rs. 125.00 lakhs will be spent during the current year. Hence a sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is proposed in Revised Estimate 1988-89. For the year 1989-90, an amount of Rs. 48.30 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme. Since there is growing demand for provision of public Health Lorries it is proposed to provide 52 numbers of conservancy lorries to 52 Municipalities for efficient disposal for garbage.

12. *Municipal Urban Development Fund (P.M.G) :*

The Consultancy Services provided to the Municipalities to prepare five year operational and action plan and to help the municipalities to prepare viable projects for accessing Municipal Urban Development Fund will be extended to other potential Municipalities in the State and the selected municipalities will be provided with the financial support for their capital programmes. The projects would include bus and truck terminals, parking areas, remunerative enterprises, municipal infrastructure and services.

An amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been proposed as anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 and also in the Annual Plan 1989-90.

III. TOWN PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT.

1. *Assistance to Municipalities and Townships (Rameswaram, Kanniyakumari and Mahabalipuram) ;*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Providing basic amenities in Mahabalipuram, Rameswaram and Kanniyakumari Townships was taken up at a total cost of Rs. 1,36.80 lakhs. So far Rs. 58.00 lakhs has been released, on half grant and half loan basis. The release of remaining portion of the programme is under consideration and will be taken up after a decision is arrived at. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 for this scheme.

2. *Integrated Development of Temple Towns :*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

A scheme for providing basic civic amenities on full grant basis to town Panchayats where important temples are situated like Thiruthani, Thiruchendur, Thirukalikundram, Thiruvaiyaru, Sholingar, Perur is necessary as the Town Panchayats could not provide amenities for want of funds. Thousands of pilgrim visit frequently these places. Most of these towns have potentialities for being developed as Tourist Centres if requisite infrastructural facilities are provided. These towns requires fair weather roads, better transport terminals, shopping arcade, markets, pay and use toilets, better lighting, etc. During 1985-86, Government have provided only a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as grant. There are sixty six temple towns requiring development under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred in 1988-89. For the year 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed in the plan.

IV. CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

1. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for construction of market buildings, electrical lighting, etc.*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned Rs. 20.00 lakhs for construction of market in 36 sites in 1986-87 as part of remunerative enterprise for the Madras Corporation to rehabilitate the hawkers, vendors, etc. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,57.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for on-going schemes in 1989-90.

2. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for Miscellaneous grant :*

(Outlay : Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for the funds to be released to the Corporation of Madras from the collection of additional surcharge on Sales Tax. The provision for 1989-90 is fixed at Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs of which Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is by floating of loan, by the Corporation of Madras for construction and maintenance of buildings such as Dispensaries, Child Welfare Centres Unit Offices, etc.

3. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for storm Water Drainage, Replacement of Cables, etc.*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.)

Government have been sanctioning Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs each year for improvement to Bus Route Roads, interior Roads, Storm Water Drain, etc., on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent Grant basis. The loan portion is shown under Urban Development head and the grants portion is shown under "Sewerage and Water Supply". The allocation has been made for the improvement of Interior Roads, Bus Route Roads and street lighting including the provision shown under Sewerage and Water Supply, Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs have been provided in Revised Estimate 1988-89 and Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs for 1989-90.

4. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for the construction of Multi-storeyed building at Lilly Pond Area :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Government accorded administrative sanction for Rs. 5.93 crores for construction of Multi-storeyed buildings in Lilly Pond Area and also released Rs. 1.40.00 lakhs upto 1987-88 and Rs. 1.00.00 lakhs in 1988-89. Government have since cleared that the Corporation can go ahead with the project, selecting its own design. Offers have been received from ONGC, Tamil Nadu Construction Corporation Limited and National Buildings Construction Corporation. Proposals have been sent to Government to issue final orders on the basis of the offers received. A token provision has been made in the 1989-90 Plan.

5. *Purchase of Roll on Tippers and Dumpers for conservancy : :*

(Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs in 1987-88 for purchase of six Dumpers and two Roll on Tippers and compactors to improve the conservancy efficiency. During 1988-89, in addition to the purchase of Dumper/Tippers Government sanctioned Rs. 8.00 lakhs for purchase of one compactor. Hence the anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is fixed at Rs. 28.00 lakhs while the outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 8.00 lakhs for increasing the strength of compactor due to its efficiency in operation.

6. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for Slum Improvements :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

A token provision has been provided in Budget Estimate, 1989-90 for availing assistance from Government for slum improvement for which proposals have been sponsored.

7. *Assistance to Madras Corporation for Intensive Conservancy Operations and Implementation of Certain Development Schemes.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

The Government have approved the above schemes for Rs. 15.00 Crores and sanctioned Rs. 4.60 Crores in 1988-89 for implementing the above projects. It has also been stated that the additional resources needed for completing the project may be met out of the anticipated increase in revenue due to fixing up of 65 per cent on Additional Surcharge on Sales Tax in lieu of adhoc release made earlier. Also the rest of the amount should be met out of the moratorium and repayment of Government Loan due to Corporation of Madras to Government for one year. The physical availability of resource out of Additional Surcharge on Sales Tax is only Rs. 2.17 Crores. The difficulty in utilising the moratorium facility for this purpose has already been explained to Government. Based on the aforesaid Government Order, a sum of Rs. 300.97 lakhs has been proposed in Revised Estimate 1988-89 and a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakhs for 1989-90.

V. MADRAS METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

1. *Assistance for implementation of Metropolitan Plan :*

(Outlay : Rs. 55.00 lakhs.)

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority is a statutory body constituted under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 as amended by Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1974. It is the agency responsible for long term Planning and Development of Madras Metropolitan Area.

The Administrative wing consists (a) Area Plan Division, (b) Structure Plan Division, and (c) Detailed Development Plan Division besides general establishment and Accounts Wing. An amount of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 as assistance for implementation of Metropolitan Plans.

2. Assistance for Implementation of World Bank Project :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,93,00 lakhs.)

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority is entrusted with monitoring and evaluating the Madras Urban Development Projects—I, II and Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP) which are assisted by the World Bank. The MUDP I and MUDP II has been completed. T.N.U.D.P. is being taken up for implementation during the current year.

Planning, co-ordination and monitoring of Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project would be implemented by MMDA through Project Management Group (PMG) and City Management Committees for ensuring that the different Sectors of Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project are implemented by the agencies conforming to the guidelines under this project. Project Management Group would also ensure that the performance in respect of physical and financial targets are as per those fixed in the implementation programme. The project provides for earmarking of actual cost of this effect not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the annual investment in the project. Hence 175 lakhs has been sought under Revised estimate for 1988-89 and an outlay of Rs. 193.00 lakhs has been proposed in the plan for 1989-90.

3. Maraimalai Nagar Sattelite Town :

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

The project contemplated development over an extent of 3,300 acres for an ultimate population of one lakh over a period of 20 years. The project was commenced in the year 1974 and the estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 31,00.00 lakhs for land and land development including the cost of Palar Water Supply Scheme. MMDA has so far developed 758 acres till March 1987 and proposed to develop 462 acres during 1987-88 and 1988-89. MMDA has so far constructed and allotted 1,992 Ready Built Houses with HUDCO's assistance.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to complete development works in Guddalore Neighbourhood to the extent of 60.69 acres at Kattankulathur Neighbourhood for 71.31 acres totalling to 132.00 acres on self financing basis at a cost of Rs. 112.26 lakhs which is provided as loan. During 1988-89, it is proposed to develop 130 acres on self financing basis besides 200 acres will be given up for TNUDP scheme. A loan assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1989-90.

4. Manali Urban Node :

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

The project contemplates development over an extent of 1,430 acres for an ultimate population of 75,000 over a period of 20 years. The project was commenced in the year 1974 and the estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 32,36.55 lakhs for land and land development. MMDA has so far acquired 489 acres of which 169 acres have already been developed and allotted. In addition, 1,560 RBHS have been constructed and allotted with HUDCO's assistance.

During 1988-89 it is proposed to complete the development works in balance area in Sectors I and II. During 1989-90, a loan assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed mainly for debt charges and overheads.

5. Technical Assistance under MUDP-II and TNUDP :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,52.00 lakhs.)

In order to develop the capabilities of staff of MMDA and the implementing agency in Urban Development Planning investment programme, employment generation and improvement in Local Services. Technical Assistance is provided in MUDP-II. The payment for the on-going consultant studies under MUDP-II committed during and prior to 1987-88 are being continued, availing the grace time period of 6 months ending 30th September 1988 granted by the World Bank. Thus Rs. 35.00 lakhs is being sought under Revised Estimate 1988-89. Provision under Budget Estimate 1988-89 shown as 'NIL' as originally the project was scheduled to come to a close by 31st March 1988 after extension of one year period.

The Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project provides for Technical Assistance to implementing agencies which includes training, studies and equipment. This sector will be implemented by MMDA through Project Management Group set up by Government. A provision of Rs. 2,52.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Budget Estimate for 1989-90.

6. *Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs.)

It is relocation project for accommodating the perishable, grains and textile activity from George Town area. The market proposed at Koyambedu spreads over an extent of 290 acres. Out of which 200 acres have so far been acquired. The estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 40 crores including the construction of shops for the perishables. The on-site development works such as formation of peripheral roads, construction of culverts, storm water drains, water supply and sewerage, etc. are in progress and nearing completion stage. The construction of superstructure for perishables, will be taken up during 1988-89. The project is scheduled for completion by 1989 and the market is expected to become functional by 1990. Hence, an amount of Rs. 2,67.00 lakhs is proposed as anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 and Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs for 1989-90.

7. *Bus-cum-Truck Terminal :*

(Outlay : Rs. 70.00 lakhs.)

The truck terminals are proposed in three places at Koyambedu, Madhavaram and Alandur at a cost of around Rs. 7,50.00 lakhs. The lands for the truck terminals at Koyambedu and Madhavaram have been acquired and on-site development works are in progress. An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for completing all the development works at Madhavaram area. The requirement for 1989-90 is Rs. 70.00 lakhs and it has been proposed to incur the balance expenditure on self-financing basis. The project is scheduled to be completed in 1989-90.

8. *Iron and Steel Market :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

This project envisages the organisation of the modern market for wholesale trade in steel in Sathanagadu in lieu of the insufficient one now functioning in G.T. Area. An extent of about 206 acres of land has been identified for this and the development works are in progress and nearing completion. The project is estimated to cost around Rs. 17 crores and is likely to be completed by the end of 1988. During 1988-89 all the development works are expected to be completed. During 1988-89 it has been proposed to provide community facilities like Post Office, Fire Station, etc. The fund requirement from the Government for the year 1988-89 is projected as Rs. 10.00 lakhs. A token provision has been provided during the plan 1989-90.

9. *Office Complex :*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

A multi-storied office building is proposed to be constructed for MMDA for accommodating its own offices and a few other offices at a site in Gandhi Erwin Road close to Egmore Railway Station. The project cost has been estimated as Rs. 12.50 crores and is expected to be completed by the end of 1988. The Civil Works, Water Supply and Sanitary arrangement, etc. will be taken up. The Government have provided Rs. 4,70.00 lakhs for this project.

The balance cost of the project will be met from the allotment money to be collected from prospective buyers.

10. *Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project—Guided Development Schemes : Project Management Group*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,20.01 lakhs).

The objectives of guided Development is to involve the private sector in the provision of serviced sites for EWS. At present, most of the private developer generate plots or sites for housing which are affordable only by the middle and higher income groups. In order to modify this approach of the private developers, it will be necessary to work out a package of incentives to persuade the private developer to participate in a programme which will provide for a large proportion of dwelling units for allotment to low and medium income households. This package can be worked out in many ways. Essentially, it would have to achieve the following objectives.

(a) Ensure fair return on investment to the private owner or developer.

(b) Provide him certain facilities which are not normally available to any developer such as exemption from Urban Land Ceiling Act, reclassification of land set apart for non-residential purposes under the Master Plan to residential purpose, provision of off-site infrastructure facilities such as access roads, access to power and water supply and opportunities for private sale or and not allocated for low income houses and creating layout with maximum saleable area.

The entire development conforming to guidelines to achieve the above objectives will be carried out by the private developer on the assurance that all low income plots will be purchased by the public agency for allotment to beneficiaries and that the private developer will be free to sell the rest of the saleable land at market prices. This process would eliminate the need for compulsory acquisition of land with all its attending legal and financial problems. At the same time since a fair return to the private developer is assured along with full co-operation by the public agencies in finalising the transactions under the Guided Development, this approach is a potential tool for increasing the housing stock without directly involving public finances.

VI. DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

1. *State IUDP :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3,75.00 lakhs.)

In the VII Plan, originally 32 Town Panchayats were taken up for implementations of remunerative enterprises schemes under State IUDP. These projects have been instrumental in providing essential urban services to Towns like bus stand, truck terminals, daily markets, weekly markets, pay and use toilets, link roads, etc. In view of the popularity of the scheme, the scheme was subsequently expanded to cover all 66 Town Panchayats and 5 Municipal Towns. During 1988-89, 18 projects will be completed and brought to beneficial use and during 1989-90, 35 projects will be completed. A sum of Rs. 3,75.00 lakhs is provided for implementation of the scheme in the Annual Plan 1989-90.

2. *Metropolitan Transport and Traffic Survey :*

(Outlay : Rs. 22.00 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 18.50 lakhs is provided to meet the staff expenditure engaged in formulation of Traffic, Management and Operational Plan for Tiruchirapalli Planning Area in 1988-89. The surveys and studies with draft reports are expected to be completed by middle of 1987-88 and the unit will be shifted to Salem. This is in accordance with the policy of Government to have Traffic Operational and Management Plans for all Class I cities in the State.

3. *Comprehensive Study for Organising a State Traffic and Transportation System :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.25 lakhs.)

The objective of this scheme is to take up a comprehensive study for organising the State Traffic and Transportation System, taking into account the future growth in Traffic and also to examine the gap and efficiency in the present system. On the basis of these studies, plans for improvements in the links between Production Centres and Market Centres, administrative and Service Centres with the Rural Hinterland, widening of roads, provision of parking facilities will be drawn up. The scheme will continue during 1989-90 also and hence a provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

4. *Regional Town Planning :*

(Outlay : Rs. 33.27 lakhs.)

Unprecedented population growth, rapid industrialisation, migration of large number of people into urban areas consequent on increasing unemployment in rural areas have all created serious problems both in urban and rural centres around it. It is therefore, necessary that carefully thought out plan of action is urgently needed to reorient planning along proper lines. Hence, it was decided to undertake physical planning in a comprehensive manner covering the entire State. This led to the emergence of the concept of Regional Planning.

Impetus to micro level planning will be given through the preparation of District Structure Plans for all the Districts of Tamil Nadu. This is in line with the approach to planning adopted by Government of India for the Eighth Five-Year Plan. Master Plans for 20 more towns will be approved, with this, statutory Master Plans would become available for 60 towns out of 120 towns for which Master Plans are to be prepared and enforced. Besides 40 detailed Development Plans for vulnerable pockets in urban areas is proposed to be notified for regulation of urban development at the micro level. Traffic operational and management plan will also be finalised for Tiruchirapalli City.

Consequent on the trifurcation of Ramanathapuram District during 1986-87 action has been taken to prepare Regional Plan for Ramanathapuram Region. It is proposed to extend this exercise to cover one more district during 1988-89 apart from continuing the implementation of Urban Development Programme with World Bank assistance under T.N.U.D.P. and approval Master Plan for Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Salem.

Seed Capital to Local Planning Authorities for Implementation of Detailed Development Plan and Master Plan

Under the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, the Local planning Authorities are entrusted with the responsibility of preparation and implementation of Master plan and detailed Development Plans after approval, for Integrated Development of Planning areas. The income for the implementation of these development plans comes from Government in the form of grant, loan and contribution of 1 per cent of the Annual General income from local bodies coming within the jurisdiction of Local Planning Authorities and Development charges. The Local Planning authorities are yet to take off in the matter of 1 per cent levy and development charges. As such they are not in a position to implement the detailed development plans already sanctioned. As on date, there are 273 sanctioned detailed development Plans in 45 LPAS besides 84 Master Plans approved by Government which would, need to be implemented. Hence, a provision of Rs. 33.27 lakhs is made in 1989-90.

5. *Establishment of Urban Projects Division :*

(Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned purchase of a computer during 1986-87 along with necessary accessories to assist various planning and development studies, including monitoring of plan programmes. An amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1988-89 and an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for implementing this scheme.

6. *Aerial Photography of Selected Urban Towns in Tamil Nadu :*

(Outlay : NIL.)

The basic requirement for all planning are maps, data on social, economic and physical features. To keep pace with the growth of towns, the modern techniques of aerial photography, photo interpretation and remote sensing techniques are needed for quick and upto date coverage of these areas. Government have already accorded sanction for aerial surveying of four major towns, namely, Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichirappalli and Salem through National Remote Sensing unit, Hyderabad in the early eighties. The department has now gained experience in utilising these modern tools for planning purposes. It is now, therefore proposed to upto date and conduct aerial survey in some urban centres not covered by the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project. Hence, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate 1988-89 (Aerial Survey Rs. 9.00 lakhs and for training of staff Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

7. *Centrally Sponsored IDSMTF :*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs.)

Under the centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of small and medium Towns, besides completion of all the spilled over scheme of 6th Plan, 18 of the 42 projects, taken up for execution in 9 additional Towns in the VII Plan, will be completed and brought to beneficial use. Out of 20,00.00 lakhs set apart for this scheme on a matching basis in the VII Plan, a sum of Rs. 10,00.73 lakhs was drawn during the first three years of the Plan and a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is likely to be spent during the fourth year of the plan viz. 1988-89. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs on a matching basis is proposed for implementation of the scheme in the Annual Plan of 1989-90.

VII. TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

1. *Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.)

Improvements like roads, Public fountains, street lights, public convenience units, etc. are provided under this scheme. 81,618 families were benefited at a cost of Rs. 6,66.02 lakhs.

During the year 1988-89, it is proposed to extend the benefit to 9,600 families at a cost of Rs. 120.00 lakhs utilising Government grants. During 1988-90, 8,000 families will be covered. An outlay of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs has been provided in the 1989-90 Budget.

2. *Slum Improvement under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project.*

(Outlay : Rs. 4,20.00 lakhs.)

TNSCB has formulated Slum Clearance Schemes under TNUD Programme in the cities of Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Salem, Vellore, Erode, Trippur, Tirunelveli and Taticorin to a value of Rs. 37.30 crores to benefit 94,000 households.

For the current financial year 1988-89 it is proposed to spend Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs (works component only) to benefit 23,000 families under Slum Improvement component of TNUDP. Facilities at the following standards are provided.

1. One bathroom for 10 families.
2. One toilet for 10 families.
3. One Public fountain for 20 families.
4. One street light for 40 mts. of road.
5. One pre-school for 600 families.

People living in the areas improved under T.N.U.D.P. will be given land ownership.

An outlay of Rs. 4,20,00 lakhs has been proposed in the plan for 1989-90.

VIII. COIMBATORE CORPORATION.

Construction of Building for Elementary School.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

There are 96 educational institutions run by the Corporation out of which 80 are housed in its own buildings. 11 in partly rented buildings and the rest in rented buildings. The present accommodation available in the school is quite insufficient. To provide suitable accommodation for the schools, a total sum of Rs. 4,55.00 lakhs will be required. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for 1989-90.

IX. MADURAI CORPORATION.

Assistance to Madurai Corporation.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.02 lakh).

Madurai is an important historical City next to Madras. Due to paucity of funds maintenance of roads was not taken on five year cycle basis and the roads have been much affected. Also the roads get further damaged due to road cuts made by other Service Departments for rectifying faults, laying cables, etc. Hence, it has become all the more essential that Roads in Madurai City are taken up for maintenance on a regular five year cycle basis. A token provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh has been proposed in the plan for 1989-90.

37. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

The primary function of the Information and Public Relations Department is to disseminate to the people information concerning Governmental policies and activities. It acts as a communication link between Government and the people. Through various forms of media like press releases, posters, pamphlets, brochures, hoardings, documentaries, television, radio and of late video, publicity is given to Government policies and programmes.

Financial Performance :

The financial performance in terms of actual expenditure in the first 3 years of the VII Plan, the anticipated expenditure in the fourth year and proposed outlay for the final year is shown in the following table :

EXPENDITURE IN THE SEVENTH PLAN.

Serial number and programme.	VII Plan outlay 1985-90.	Actual expenditure.			(RS. IN LAKHS)	
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Antici- pated Expendi- ture 1988-89.	Proposed outlay 1989-90.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Field Publicity	1,49.38	6.74	1.43	6.03	1.28	1.23
2 Films	143.62	11.95	14.13	21.92	16.25	4.54
3 Other Expenditure ..	7.00	1.15	1.00	1.80	0.34	9.89
Total—Information and Publicity.	3,00.00	19.84	16.56	29.75	17.87	15.66

PROPOSED PROGRAMME FOR 1989-90.

1. FIELD PUBLICITY :

A sum of Rs. 1.04 lakh each has been earmarked for 1988-89 and 1989-90 to meet expenses such as pay and allowances cost of fuel and maintenance of vehicles, etc.

An outlay of Rs. 0.19 lakh is proposed towards establishment charges of the Tamil Arasu Press in the plan.

2. FILMS.

For the ongoing programmes of Film and T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been earmarked.

Tamil Nadu Films Division :

A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for the on-going schemes of Tamil Nadu Films Division.

For each of the following schemes a token provision is made for 1989-90.

- (i) Assistance to Tamil Nadu Theatre Corporation.
- (ii) Assistance to Tamil Nadu Film Finance Corporation.
- (iii) Assistance for the production of Children's films and
- (iv) Provision of equipments to Tamil Nadu Films Division and Institute of Film Technology.

3. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Institute of Mass Communication.

Government have accepted in principle the recommendations of Thiru C. G. K. Reddy about the structure of the proposed Institute of Mass Communication, and decided to start the Institute in the coming academic year. The Institute will be located at the Campus of the film and T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu, Taramani, Madras. For the construction of building for the Institute of Mass Communication, a sum of Rs. 9.31 lakhs has been earmarked in the annual plan 1989-90. Towards the cost of running the Institute of Mass Communication, an outlay of Rs. 0.58 lakh has been proposed.

38. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

One of the major concern of Indian Planning has been the welfare and development of the weaker sections of the society and among them more especially that of the Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The emphasis in the successive five year plans has been to improve the quality of life of the disadvantaged groups. Different approaches were made for the development of these groups, through comprehensive and human resource development efforts to bring them into the mainstream of Socio-Economic Development. The Tribal sub-plan approach formulated in the fifth plan, and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes formulated in the Sixth Plan resulted in earmarked allocations for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes for their Socio Economic upliftment. In the Sixth Plan a definite commitment of assisting 50 per cent of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families to cross the poverty line was adopted for the first time.

The population of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribals in the State as per 1981 census is 94 lakhs or 19 per cent of the total population of Tamil Nadu. Eighty per cent of them live in rural areas, engaged either in land or non-land based occupations. A separate Directorate called the Department of Adi-draavidar and Tribal Welfare is looking after the development of Scheduled Castes and Tribals. The Department is implementing widerange of programmes for the development of the groups. The benefits of I.R.D.P. TRYSEM and other economic development programme are directed to cover more scheduled caste families to confer more benefits them. The implementation of the schemes under the special component plan are monitored at different level regularly. At the district level, monitoring committee is formed with the R.D.O. as Chairman. This is overseen by the District Collector. At the State level, the concerned Secretary to Government in Adi-draavidar Welfare Department and the Chief Secretary to Government review the implementation aspects of the shemes for Scheduled caste and tribals; periodically.

The administrative measures and financial expenditures for the advancement of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are broadly classified as follows:—

Programme.	Seventh : Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.			Antici- pated Expen- diture 1988-89	Outlay proposed for 1989-90
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPPEES IN LAKHS).						
STATE PLAN;—						
I. Welfare of Scheduled Castes :						
(i) Education	48,87.34	5,49.00	5,70.39	6,35.20	7,65.05	8,87.26
(ii) Employment and Eco- nomic Advancement.	3,63.68	46.80	53.26	66.83	91.28	84.75
(iii) Health Housing and Other Schemes.	24,74.06	5,73.11	10,92.79	5,51.41	20,09.05	6,00.41
Total ..	77,25.08	11,68.91	17,16.44	12,53.44	28,65.38	15,72.42
II. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes :						
(i) Education	1,49.70	60.82	60.66	92.17	32.91	35.47
(ii) Employment and Eco- nomic Advancement.	41.13	17.07	11.39	11.36	36.78	30.77
(iii) Health. Housing and Other Schemes.	65.80	8.70	7.91	8.71	2.94	2.97
(iv) Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.	9,10.02	1,89.27	2,33.97	2,63.41	2,77.96	2,43.80
Total—II Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.	11,66.65	2,75.86	3,13.93	3,75.65	3,50.59	3,13.01
III. Other Expenditure ..	74.50	21.65	22.40	24.40	7.00	17.00
Total—I, II and III ..	89,66.23*	14,66.42	20,52.77	16,53.49	32,22.97	19,02.43
Scheduled Castes Converts to Christianity.	57.14	..	..	..	13.48	13.87

* Excludes Rs. 75.00 lakhs provided in the Co-operative Sector for Agriculturists to come into Co-operative fold.

1. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

(i) EDUCATION.

Scholarships and Stipends.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,05.26 lakhs).

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on the following on going schemes:

(a) **Prematric schojarships** :- Schojarships are sanctioned regardless of the income of parents/guardians to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in Standards IX to X in general schools in the form of text books and reimbursements of special fees in standards VI to X and examination fees for S.S.L.C. Public Examination. Boarding and lodging charges are also sanctioned in Standards VI to X for those who are residing in the hostel attached to the institutions subject to the annual income limit of Rs. 6,00 of the Parent/Guardian.

(b) *Supply of note books to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students studying in general schools* :—

A new scheme for the supply of note books to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students studying in IV to X standard in general schools has been sanctioned during 1988-89. About 10. lakhs students are likely to benefit under this scheme.

(c) *Tuition fees* are also reimbursed to the Scheduled Caste (Hindu) and Scheduled Tribe, students who are natives of Tamil Nadu and per-suing Medical Course in other States regardless of the income of the parent/Guardian.

(d) *Bright Students Award* :

Two Scheduled Castes (Hindu) Girls who secure the highest and next highest marks in the X Standard examination in each district are given awards for a period of six years for further studies.

For the above purposes, an outlay of Rs. 1,05.26 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90.

Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs.)

The expenditure of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs proposed is to be incurred on the following on going schemes :—

- (a) Construction of School buildings :
- (b) Upgrading of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Primary Schools into middle schools.
- (c) Upgrading of Middle Schools into High Schools.
- (d) Upgrading of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.
- (e) Additional teaching staff for the existing Adi-dravidar Welfare Schools

Hostels

(Outlay : Rs. 88.46 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the maintenance of existing hostels is to be met under this head.

Excursion to school pupils.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.67 lakh.)

The provision is intended for taking the final year students of the Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools on excursion to places of educational and cultural interest. An amount of Rs. 1,000 per school is sanctioned for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.67 lakh has been provided for 1989-90.

Loans to Students for pursuing Arts, Professional and P.G. Course.

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

Under this scheme, financial assistance are provided by way of interest free loans ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,750 per annum to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Students. This rate has since been enhanced from 1988-89 ranging from Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,750. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 to meet the expenditure on this scheme.

Special Supervisory Study Programme for SC/ST Pupils studying in Standards VIII, XII.

(Outlay : Rs. 24.37 lakhs).

To improve the education of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Pupils in Higher Secondary Schools, Special coaching is giving in Higher Secondary Schools for students studying in standards 8 to 12. About 46,000 pupils are benefited every year. The amount proposed for 1989-90 is for continuing the scheme.

Assistance to THADCO for Construction of Hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,00. 00 lakhs).

The provision is intended for construction of hostel buildings for Scheduled Caste boys through the agency of Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 to cover more number of hostels.

Clothing.

(Outlay : Rs. 27.76 lakhs).

The expenditure on the supply of clothing to the boy students in Adi-Dravidar Welfare schools and hostels is met out of the provision.

Equipment for Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 51.75 lakhs).

The provision is for incurring expenditure on the on-going scheme of free supply of Text Books to all the students in 967 Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools which benefits about 2.26 lakhs pupils.

Coaching for College Students.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh).

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on payment of remuneration to lecturers and maintenance charges for two months, in respect of 189 Government and aided Colleges and Seven Engineering Colleges in the State so as to enable them to give special coaching to Scheduled Caste students studying in those colleges.

Coaching to Students in Typewriting and Shorthand.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.70 lakh).

Implementation of Job Oriented Scheme for giving intensive training to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates in typewriting and short-hand in Government recognised Commercial Institutions by offering financial assistance, is covered by this provision. An outlay of Rs. 0.70 lakh has been provided for 1989-90. The amount required for Scheduled Castes will be met from the Special Central Assistance for S.C.P. from 1988-89 onwards.

Special Coaching to Candidates appearing for Departmental Tests.

The provision is intended for payment of honorarium to lecturers towards special coaching to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates working in Commercial Taxes Department and in High Court, to qualify themselves for higher posts. Token provision has been made for 1989-90.

Special Training and Counselling to Candidates appearing for Group IV Services conducted by TNPSC.

The provision is intended for running centres to conduct classes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appearing for Group IV Service Examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission so as to improve their employment opportunities. Token provision has been provided for 1989-90.

Houses for Teachers.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs).

The provision is intended to construct quarters for teachers working in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools, each costing Rs. 44,000 in the plains and Rs. 62,000 in the hills. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Strengthening of Educational wing of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.90 lakh).

To focus greater attention on the academic side of the schools/hostels and guide the educational institutions of this department, special staff have been sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been provided for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure on the special staff.

Pre-examination Training Centre for SC/ST to impart training to graduates for various competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC/TNPSC.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.45 lakh).

The provision under this scheme is mainly intended to meet the expenditure on sister Institutions of Pre-Examination Training Centre for preparing candidates for competitive examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Nationalised Banks, Staff Selection Boards etc., other than the All-India Services Competitive Examinations. An outlay of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been made for 1989-90 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Enhancement of stipends to the trainees in Industrial Training Institutes Centres.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.55 lakhs).

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on the enhancement of stipend from Rs. 45 to Rs. 55 per month per trainee, for about 2,600 trainees undergoing training in the Industrial Training Institutes during 1989-90.

Training Centre for All-India Service Examinations.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.90 lakhs).

To enable Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Students to appear for I.A.S., I.P.S. and other allied service competitive examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and to help them to come out successful in their examination, Pre-examination special coaching is given. The amount proposed represents States share of expenditure towards maintenance of the Pre-Examination Training Centre during 1989-90.

Construction of buildings for Girls' Hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs).

The THADCO has a construction wing which is entrusted with the construction of school and hostel buildings, staff quarters for teaching and community halls, etc. For the construction of Scheduled Caste girls hostel, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs, has been proposed for 1989-90. The amount represents the State's share of the expenditure.

Share Capital Investment in the Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs).

The THADCO implements the margin money scheme introduced by the Government of India in the Sixth Plan. A sum of Rs. 200 lakhs will be released to the THADCO for this purpose. During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 2,000 lakhs is proposed to be released to THADCO as share capital assistance. The amount of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs proposed is towards the State's share of the share capital assistance.

Supply of Scout Uniforms to Scouts and Scout Masters of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh).

The provision is intended to provide uniforms to scout and scout masters of the Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools.

Research Intelligence Cell for evaluation of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schemes.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.99 lakh).

The expenditure on the Research Cell, containing Economist, Sociologist and Junior Research Assistant, is met out of this provision. The amount proposed is the State's share of the expenditure on the staff of the Research Cell for 1989-90.

Coaching to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Students to join Indian Institute of Technology.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.03 lakh).

The scheme is intended to give special coaching to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes students to join Indian Institute of Technology. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme shared equally by State and Centre.

Machinery for enforcement of P.C.R. Act, 1955.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs).

The amount proposed is the State's share of the expenditure during 1989-90.

Incentive for promotion of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Girls Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.12 lakhs).

The provision is intended for grant of cash awards to be sanctioned to the Headmasters/Headmistress who enroll and retain the largest number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Girl Students in Standards VI to VIII and in Standards IX and X in each of the educational districts. An outlay of Rs. 1.12 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90, to meet the recurring expenditure.

New Hostels for Industrial Training Institute Students.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.03 lakhs).

The provision is intended for the expenditure on maintenance of hostels for the two Industrial Institutes at Vellore and Cuddalore. An outlay of Rs. 3.03 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Feeding children in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools under Nutritious Noon Meal Programme.

(Outlay : Rs. 19.80 lakhs).

The expenditure on the supply of nutritious noon meal in Adi-Dravidars and Tribal Welfare Schools is met out of this provision. There are 1,070 centres maintained by Adi-Dravidar Welfare Department and 2,25,522 students are benefited under this scheme.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

Agriculture.

(Outlay : Rs. 11.38 lakhs).

There are two schemes under this head, one scheme relates to supply of one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements to scheduled castes under 33-1/3 subsidy (maximum subsidy Rs. 800), and the remaining is financed through bank as loans to the beneficiaries. The other scheme is the payment of 1/3 subsidy for sinking of irrigation wells subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 linked with the L.D. Banks and Commercial Bank loan assistance. An outlay of Rs. 11.38 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90, for the two schemes.

Milk Supply Societies.

(Outlay : Rs. 48.50 lakhs).

The provision is intended to meet the 1/3 subsidy portion of Rs. 833 per animal to be sanctioned to Milk Supply Co-operative Societies. The remaining Rs. 1,667 per animal will be as loan from nationalised banks. On the subsidy portion an outlay of Rs. 48.50 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

Scheme on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes under special component plan.

(Outlay : Rs. 8.88 lakhs).

The provision is intended to provide interest free loans to Scheduled Castes during 1989-90.

Assistance to technically trained persons.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances to technically trained artisans of Scheduled castes is met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Petty trades.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.00 lakhs).

The provision is towards 25 per cent subsidy portion of petty trade loan sanctioned to Scheduled Castes under subsidy-cum-loan scheme. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Cottage Industries.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.27 lakh).

The provision is intended for maintaining the Cottage Industries Training Centres for Scheduled Castes.

Scheme for training SC/ST Women in Radio and T.V. Mechanism.

The provision is intended for giving training to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Women in Madras City in the trade of Radio and T.V. Mechanism. Token provision has been proposed for 1989-90.

Training of Law Graduates.
(Outlay : Rs. 1.71 lakhs).

The expenditure on the scheme for Training of law Graduates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in administration of Justice sanctioning during the year 1988-89 and is to be met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 1.71 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

(III) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

Drinking Water.
(Outlay : Rs. 19.65 lakhs).

The provision is intended for sinking of drinking water wells in Adi-dravidar habitations at a cost of Rs. 7,500 each. The provision is also intended for construction of ground level reservoirs for drinking water purposes at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each. An outlay of Rs. 19.65 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Provision of pathways and burial grounds.
(Outlay : Rs. 33.15 lakhs).

The provision is to provide pathways, culverts, retaining wells, etc., for Adi-dravidar Colonies and for burial grounds. In addition, contribution of Panchayat Union at 15 per cent on drinking water works and 10 per cent on link road works meant for Adi-dravidar colonies is also met out of this provision.

Rewards for Inter-caste Marriages.
(Outlay : Rs. 31.57 lakhs).

The expenditure on the award of gold medals and cash grants to inter-caste married couples (one of whom should necessarily be a Adi-Dravidar) is met out of this provision.

Construction of Community Halls.
(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

The provision is intended for the construction of Community halls which are intended for conducting marriages, functions, meeting and get-together of caste Hindus and Adi-Dravidars in order to eradicate untouchability.

Special Industrial Training Institutes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.
(Outlay : Rs. 4.21 lakhs).

A special Industrial Training Institutes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes has been newly sanctioned in Chidambaram, South Arcot district, during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 4.21 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 for continuing the maintenance of the Institution.

Assistance to THADCO for construction of Houses for Adi-Dravidars.
(Outlay : Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs).

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on construction of houses for Adi-Dravidars through the THADCO. For the year 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

House-sites for landless and Rural Workers including Adi-Dravidars.
(Outlay : Rs. 1,34.71 lakhs).

The cost of acquisition of house-sites for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision. About 20,000 house-site pattas are likely to be issued during 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 1,34.71 lakhs has been proposed, which includes the expenditure on enhanced compensation, advertisement charges and Pleader's fees.

Construction of Dhobikhanas.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.20 lakh).

The provision is intended for the construction of Dhobikhana in Kanniyakumari district and Shencottah taluk in Tirunelveli Kattabomman district at a cost of Rs. 10,000 each on 50:50 subsidy-cum-loan basis to the Town Panchayats, for which an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been proposed.

Housing for Adi-Dravidars engaged in unclean occupation.

Token provision is proposed for 1989-90.

Humanising the occupation of Sweepers and Scavengers.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.75 lakh).

The provision is intended to meet expenditure towards the supply of wheel barrows and scrapers besides a set of uniforms, a pair of gum boots and a pair of hand gloves for each of those who are engaged in unclean occupation. The above provision represents only the subsidy portion (i.e.) 75 per cent of the total cost. The remaining 25 per cent of the cost is to be met by the local bodeis concerned.

Assistance for the construction of houses under Rural Housing Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,20.00 lakhs).

A sum of Rs. 2,20.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for disbursement to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Society Limited to the Adi-Dravidar beneficiaries who availed loans through the divisional level and taluk level Rural Co-operative Housing Societies and for which the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Society has to prefer claims.

Publicity Expenses.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.16 lakhs).

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The State's share of Rs. 1.16 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

Fire proof Housing scheme for Adi-Dravidars.

During 1989-90, a special scheme of Kamarajar Adi-Dravidar Housing Scheme has been sanctioned for construction of 8,000 fire proof houses at a cost of Rs. 10,000 each in villages where the Adi-Dravidars are vulnerable to attack. A total sum of Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89. A smokeless chula is also given to each house free of cost. As this is a one time expenditure no provision is made for the year 1989-90.

II. WELFARE OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES**(i) EDUCATION:—Schools.**

(Outlay : Rs. 2.53 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the construction of Tribal school buildings during 1989-90.

Residential Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 23.73 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the maintenance of the G.T.R. schools during 1989-90.

Hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

The provision is intended for construction of buildings for Boys hostels for Scheduled tribes.

Houses for Teachers.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.48 lakhs).

The provision is intended for construction of quarters for the teachers working in G.T.R. schools.

Supply of scout Uniforms to Scouts and Scout Masters.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.10 lakh.)

The provision is intended for supply of uniform to Scouts and Scout Masters of G.T.R. schools.

Opening of Tribal Girls Hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.63 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the maintenance of the two Tribal Girls hostels. One at Jamnamaruthur in North Arcot district and another in Perumalpalayam in Tiruchirappalli district.

*(ii) Employment and Economic Advancement.**Agriculture.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.87 lakhs).

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, there are two schemes under this head one scheme is for the supply of one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements, and the other one is for payment of subsidy for sinking irrigation wells. An outlay of Rs. 1.87 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90, to meet the expenditure on the scheme.

Assistance to technically trained persons.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh).

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, the expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans belonging to Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

Petty Trades.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh).

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, the provision is intended for sanctioning of 25 per cent subsidy to petty trades belonging to Scheduled Tribes under subsidy-cum-loan scheme.

Training-cum-Production Centre.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.68 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the maintenance of tailoring centres for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.

(Outlay : Rs. 26.54 lakhs.)

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The above outlay represents the State's share.

Cottage Industrial Co-operatives.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.18 lakh.)

This is intended for the expenditure on the maintenance of Cottage Industrial Co-operatives for Scheduled Tribes.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES

Construction of Houses.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for construction of houses for Scheduled Tribes during 1989-90.

Mobile Medical Units.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.97 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the mobile medical unit maintained in the Nilgiris district, for the benefit of tribals.

(IV) TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Expert Cell for Integrated Areas Development Programme Scheme for Advanced Action for Sub-Plan for Tribal Development.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.17 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on one post of Planning Assistant in North Arcot district, one Block Development Officer in Salem district employed in the Collectorate.

Minor Irrigation Schemes.

(Outlay : Rs. 21.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on Minor Irrigation Schemes.

Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.10 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure connected with the meeting of the Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority.

Opening and Maintenance of Tribal Residential Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,36.59 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for maintenance of 10 Tribal Residential Schools opened in the Tribal Sub-Plan Areas and 10 new schools ordered to be opened in 1988-89. Ten more new schools is also proposed to be opened in 1989-90. Towards these an outlay of Rs. 1,36.59 lakhs has been made for 1989-90.

Electrification Schemes.

(Outlay : Rs. 30.01 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for electrification of Tribal villages under the Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

Tribal Research and Development.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.84 lakhs.)

The provision is for the expenditure connected with Tribal Research and Development.

Establishment of Administrative Machinery for Kalrayan Hills.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.25 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on salaries in respect of Special Tahsildars and his staff working in Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot District.

Development of Primitive Tribes.

(Outlay : Rs. 16.99 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure on running of the Vocational Guidance Centre at Ootacamund by the Director of Employment and Training, Madras. The other schemes relating to development of Primitive Tribes is also to be met out of this provision.

Development of Dispersed Tribes.

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

The provision is proposed for the Development of Dispersed Tribes.

Provision of Houses to Tribals under Integrated Development Programme.

(Outlay : Rs. 6.30 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the construction of houses to tribals in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas is met out of the provision.

Formation of Roads.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.50 lakhs.)

Expenditure on formation of roads in tribal areas is met out of this provision.

Drinking Water Wells.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.05 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sinking of drinking water wells and other ground level reservoirs in tribal colonies.

V. OTHER EXPENDITURE.*Adhoc merit grant to SC/ST students including Higher Secondary.*

(Outlay : Rs. 17.00 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for cash grant of Rs. 300 each to students of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes who have secured 60 per cent and above marks in the S.S.L.C. (X Standard) Public Examination and who wish to continue higher studies. An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.**A. SCHEDULED TRIBES.****(i) EDUCATION.***Government of India Post-matric Scholarships.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.54 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sanction of Post-matric Scholarships to Scheduled Tribe Students under Government of India regulations. An outlay of Rs. 1.54 lakhs has been made for 1989-90.

B. SCHEDULED CASTES.**(i) EDUCATION.***Government of India Post-matric Scholarships.*

(Outlay : Rs. 530.40 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sanction of Post-matric Scholarship to Scheduled Caste students under Government of India regulations. An outlay of Rs. 5,30.40 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Government of India Pre-matric Scholarships.

(Outlay : Rs. 14.89 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sanction of pre-matric scholarship to the children of those engaged in un-clean occupation, viz., scavenging of dry latrines, flaying and sweeping. The income limit is Rs. 12,000 per annum. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 200 per mensem for standards VI to VIII and Rs. 250 for standards IX and X. The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre.

Assistance to Agriculturists for coming into Co-operative fold.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Government subsidy of Rs. 100 each is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes admitted as members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies, towards the share capital to be paid by them for receiving agricultural loans. One lakh such agriculturists have so far been covered under the scheme. It is proposed to provide interest-free loan not exceeding Rs. 250 each to the members of agricultural service co-operative societies belonging to Scheduled Castes, so as to enable them to take additional shares in agricultural service co-operative societies required in respect of their borrowing.

About, 12,500 agriculturists belonging to Scheduled Castes have been enrolled with Government subsidy during 1987-88 and 1,250 such members were given assistance of interest-free loan of Rs. 250 each during 1988-89. A token provision is proposed for 1989-90.

Book Bank for the SC/ST students in medical/Engineering degree courses.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

The expenditure on provision for book bank for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe students in Medical and Engineering degree courses and receiving Government of India Post-Matric Scholarship is met out of this provision. The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the States and Centre.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**(FULL COST SHOWN)****A. SCHEDULED TRIBES.***Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.*

(Outlay : Rs. 53.07 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the maintenance of Research Cell for Tribal Welfare in the Directorate of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and also for the training to be given in the Tribal Research Centre, Uthagamandalam.

Cottage Industrial Co-operatives.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.35 lakh.)

The provision is intended to meet the salary and other items of expenditure for the Tribal Co-operative Societies. An outlay of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been made for 1989-90.

B. SCHEDULED CASTES.**I. EDUCATION.***Training Centres for All-India Service Examination.*

(Outlay : Rs. 9.79 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for maintenance of the Pre-Examination Training Centre for I.A.S., etc., at Madras.

Constructions of buildings for Girls hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)

The provision proposed is for construction of buildings for girls hostels for Scheduled Castes through the agency of THADCO. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 for taking up construction of more number of girls hostels.

Share Capital investment in the THADCO.

(Outlay : Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)

The provision proposed is towards the share capital investment in the THADCO.

Publicity Expenses.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.31 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the various items sanctioned for "publicity" including salary of the "publicity wing" is to be met out of this provision.

Research Intelligence Cell for Evaluation of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schemes.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.97 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the salary of the Economist, Sociologist and Junior Research Assistant attached to Research Intelligence Cell for investigation and evaluation of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schemes is to be met out of this provision.

Coaching to SC/ST students to join Indian Institute of Technology.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.06 lakh.)

The expenditure on coaching the SC/ST students for appearing for the entrance examination to the Indian Institute of Technology is to be met out of this provision.

Machinery for the enforcement of P.C.R. Act, 1955.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for this item during 1989-90.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES CONVERTS TO CHRISTIANITY**(i) EDUCATION.***Scholarships and Stipends.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on the scheme of bright students award are given for a period of six years for their further studies in respect of Scheduled Castes (Christian) Girls.

Special coaching to candidates appearing for Departmental Tests.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Token Provision has been made for the year 1989-90 for this item.

Special Training and counselling to candidates appearing for Group IV services competitive examinations conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Token provision has been made for the year 1989-90.

Loans to Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity for pursuing Arts, Professional and P.G. Courses.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.67 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on sanction of loan scholarship to Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity analogous to similar scheme in vogue for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 3.67 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Coaching to students in Typewriting/Shorthand.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.30 lakhs.)

Implementation of the Job oriented scheme for giving intensive training to Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity candidates in Typewriting and Shorthand in Government recognised Commercial institutions by offering financial assistance is covered by this provision. An outlay of Rs. 1.30 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

Agriculture.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.58 lakhs.)

Akin to Scheduled Castes, there are two schemes under this head, one scheme is for the supply of one pair of plough bulls and the other one is for payment of subsidy for sinking irrigation wells. An outlay of Rs. 1.58 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Milk Supply Societies.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

Akin to Scheduled Castes the provision is intended to meet the 1/3 subsidy portion of Rs. 833 per animal to be sanctioned to Milk Supply Co-operative Societies. The remaining Rs. 1,667 per animal will be as loan from Nationalised Banks. On the subsidy portion, an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

Petty Trade.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

The provision is towards 25 per cent subsidy to Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity under subsidy-cum-loan scheme. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90.

Assistance to technically trained persons.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances to technically trained artisans of Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity is met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

Drinking Water.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.80 lakhs.)

Akin to Scheduled Castes, the provision is intended for sinking of drinking water wells in Scheduled Castes converts habitations at a cost of Rs. 7,500 each. The provision is also intended for construction of ground level reservoirs for drinking water purposes at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each. An outlay of Rs. 1.80 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED AND NOMADIC TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

A number of welfare measures and developmental programmes have been undertaken by the Government for the advancement of Backward Classes/Denotified Communities with focus on the educational, social and economic advancement of the target group. The Government have aimed at alleviating poverty and unemployment among the backward classes, and the emphasis is, therefore, on these specific measures with a financial/economic content.

To channelise and to monitor the flow of benefits to the backward classes and denotified communities, a separate directorate established in the year 1969, formulates policies and programmes for the welfare of backward classes at the State level, and at the district level. The District Welfare Officers in the cadre of Deputy Collectors are in-charge of implementation of the welfare measures undertaken by the Government.

As per the recommendations of the Second Backward Classes Commission (February 1985) the reservation of seats at 50 per cent for Backward Classes and 18 per cent for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes in respect of all courses in educational institutions and for recruitment in public services are strictly followed in public institutions, Government Offices and undertakings.

Education programmes includes schemes like award of scholarships, running of schools and hostels, supply of books, slates, clothing, Chief Minister's Noon Meal Programme, award of prizes, award of Boarding grants, construction of school and hostel buildings, training of Law graduates, etc.

Economic development schemes include programmes such as maintenance of General Purpose Workshops, construction of dhobikanas, supply of tools, setting up of saloons and laundries, etc.

Housing schemes include schemes like provision of house sites and construction of houses.

The Expenditure and Outlay proposed for Backward Classes and Denotified Communities is as follows:

<i>Programme.</i>	<i>VII Plan 1985-90.</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure 1985-86 to 1987-88. (3 years).</i>	<i>Anticipated Expenditure 1988-89.</i>	<i>Proposed outlay 1989-90.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)				
1. Education	1,257.38	629.31	333.80	320.82
2. Economic Advancement	96.66	55.52	30.70	24.31
3. Health and Housing	122.96	60.27	16.16	15.23
Total	1,477.00	745.10	380.66	360.36

I. EDUCATION.

Scholarships and Stipends.

(Outlay : Rs. 12.09 lakhs.)

(Rs. 3.92 for DC and Rs. 8.17 lakhs for BC.)

To supplement the efforts of poor backward classes parents in educating their children, the Government have gone in a big way in helping the students by sanctioning scholarships to all eligible students.

Post-matric scholarships in the form of supply of text-books and reimbursement of special fees are given to denotified communities students from IV standard onwards and to backward classes students studying in IX and X standard. The examination fees for X standard backward classes/denotified communities students is paid directly to the Director of Government Examination. From 1985-86 onwards, supply of books is made to all students in standards 1 to 8, free of cost under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme.

Post-matric scholarships in the form of cash grant is awarded to backward classes/denotified communities students studying in higher secondary schools and colleges. It comprises special fees, tuition fees, books, money and examination fees. The parental annual income for the award is Rs. 5,000 and below.

The amount proposed under this scheme is Rs. 12.09 lakhs for the year 1989-90.

Midday Meals (CMNMP.)

(Outlay : Rs. 5.50 lakhs.)

Children in the age-group of 5 to 9 studying in denotified community schools are fed under Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme. Midday Meals under this scheme are supplied throughout the year. To meet the cost of this scheme an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been made for 1989-90.

Hostels,

(Outlay : Rs. 212.77 lakhs.)

(Rs. 29.77 for DC and Rs. 183.00 for BC.)

Hostels are opened and maintained by this department for the advancement of backward classes/denotified communities in the field of education. Students whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs. 6,000 are eligible for admission in these hostels. At present 671 hostels are run by this department. (During 1988-89 it has been proposed to open 10 hostels). In the districts the rate of food charges for colleges and I.T.I. hostels is Rs. 135 and Rs. 85 for high school hostels. The Corresponding rate at Madras City is Rs. 140 and Rs. 85 respectively. Food charges are payable for 10 months in a year. To meet the reewriting expenditure of this scheme amount of Rs. 212.77 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

Clothing.

(Outlay : Rs. 35.01 lakhs.)

(Rs. 25.21 for DC and Rs. 9.80 lakhs for BC.)

Two sets of dresses are supplied in a year to the pupils studying upto VIII standard in schools run by this Directorate. Likewise two set of dresses are supplied to all inmates of High School hostels. The provision of Rs. 35.01 lakhs made is to meet the recurring expenditure on this account.

Construction of buildings for schools and hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 32.00 lakhs.)

Out of 671 hostels of this department, 49 hostels alone are housed in Government buildings. Construction buildings for the remaining hostel is being made as per the approved type design prepared by public works department. Works are under progress in respect of 23 hostels. It has been proposed to construct 16 hostels during 1988-89 on receipt of Government order.

Similarly many schools of this department are without any basic amenities. It is proposed to construct 10 kitchen-cum-store room to 10 Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme Centres.

These buildings are constructed through public works department. A sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 for these purposes.

New programme for feeding poor children in the age groups 10 to 15 plus in Denotified Community Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.35 lakhs.)

The scheme of supply of midday meals to students in the age-group of 10 to 15 plus is being made by this department. A sum of Rs. 2.35 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure.

Equipment for Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 13.10 lakhs.)

There are 278 schools run by this department for denotified communities. Text books, Note books and slates are supplied free of cost to denotified communities students. The provision under this item is Rs. 13.10 lakhs for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure.

Houses for Teachers.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.15 lakhs.)

Most of the schools for denotified communities are situated in remote areas where residential accommodations for teachers are not available. The provision is for the maintenance of the quarters already in existence.

Award to bright students.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.20 lakhs.)

To induce a spirit of competition among backward classes/denotified communities, Memorial awards are given in the name of Pereringar Anna and Thanthai Periyar to the students who secure the highest and the next highest marks in +2 and 10th standard examinations and who pursue education in professional courses and Polytechnics respectively. The value of this award is Rs. 1,000 per annum. The parental annual income limit is Rs. 12,000. The provision of Rs. 3.20 lakhs for 1989-90 is to continue the Scheme.

Award of Prizes to Pupils.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.41 lakh.)

To induce competitive spirit in the minds of the backward classes/denotified communities students in schools at state and district levels, prizes are awarded to them as detailed below :

State level—

+2 Public Examination	..	..	..	Two 1st prizes (One for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 1000 plus Rs. 100 towards travelling allowance.
S.S.L.C.	..	..	..	Two 1st prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 500

District level—

Plus 2 Public Examination	..	..	..	Two 1st prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 500
S.S.L.C.	..	..	..	Two 1st prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 150
S.S.L.C.	..	..	..	Two second prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 100
				Two third prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 50
VIII standard	..	..	..	Two first prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 100
				Two second prizes (one for boy and one for girl)	Rs. 50

An amount of Rs. 0.41 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure.

Boarding grants.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.03 lakh.)

Boarding grants are sanctioned for 10 months in a year to meet the food charges of the boarders at the rate of Rs. 70 per mensum per student in Madras City, Taluk and District Head Quarters. The provision of Rs. 1.03 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 to meet the cost of the scheme.

Training to Law Graduates.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.46 lakhs.)

The Government have formulated a scheme to train 20 law graduates belonging to backward classes/denotified communities under senior Advocates for 3 years. During the training period, a sum of Rs. 500 is paid as stipend to candidates. Rs. 5,000 is paid as honorarium to the Senior advocates per year). The provision of Rs. 2.46 lakhs made for 1989-90 is for continuing the scheme.

General Purpose Engineering Workshops.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.75 lakhs.)

To provide adequate technical skill to persons belonging to denotified communities and to enable them to take to self employment. Three General Purpose Engineering Workshops are functioning at Checkanurani (Madurai District, Veerakeralampudur-Tirunelveli District and Mudukulathur-Ramanathapuram District), under the administrative control of the Director of Employment and Training. These institutions have been upgraded as I.T.I.s and training is imparted in trades like welding, sheet metal, turning, etc. The provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh made in the plan is for continuing the scheme.

ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

1. *Supply of tools.*

(Outlay : Rs. 22.80 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, barber tools and iron boxes are supplied to barbers and dhobies at free of cost to undertake their work without difficulty. To set up saloons by barbers in town Panchayats and Municipalities the Government provides financial assistance of Rs. 1,500 as subsidy and Rs. 350 as bank loan. The outlay proposed for 1989-90 is to continue the scheme.

'Supply of free tools under DURL scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

The Government have sanctioned the revised pattern of financial assistance to start 'mobile laundries by Dhobies. The cost of scheme includes Government subsidy and bank loan as shown below :

			<i>Laundry.</i>	<i>Mobile laundry.</i>
			RS.	RS.
Bank Loan	..	..	3,500	1,400
Subsidy	..	..	1,500	600
			<hr/> 5,000	<hr/> 2,000

The number of beneficiaries is 200 (150 for laundry and 50 for mobile laundry). For this purpose has been made for 1989-90.

Provision of Dhobikana.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

To enable the dhobies to undertake their traditional job without any hindrance and also in hygienic conditions, construction of dhobikanas are taken up by local bodies with the financial assistance of Government. The Government provides 75 per cent of the total cost as subsidy. The local bodies and the beneficiaries have to contribute 20 per cent and 5 per cent respectively. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made in the annual plan to meet the recurring expenditure.

III. HOUSING.

Construction of houses for denotified communities.

This scheme is to provide houses to poor persons belonging to denotified Communities/Narikoravars. The cost of construction of a house was fixed at Rs. 4,300 with subsidy of Rs. 3,225 and Rs. 1,075 as beneficiary construction. Due to the increased cost in building materials, houses could not be constructed with in the amount provided. As such the construction of houses at an enhanced cost of Rs. 6,000 is under the consideration of Government. Token provision was approved as outlay for 1988-89. The same provision is retained in the budget in anticipation of construction of 120 houses.

Land Acquisition.

(Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs.)

The Government have been launching this scheme for acquiring lands for assignment of house sites to the poor among backward classes particularly the occupational communities such as Oddar, Navidar, Vannar and Narikoravar. Three cents of land is provided to each family. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been made for 1989-90.

Job oriented course.

(Outlay : Rs 6.21 lakhs.)

Backward Classes/denotified communities whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs. 9,000 are offered training in Job-Oriented Courses like Computer programming, Salesmanship, etc. Special Coaching is also given to candidates to write Competitive examination conducted by banking service recruitment board Tamil Nadu, Public Service Commission, Life Insurance Corporation, etc., Tuition fee of Rs. 500 is paid per candidate at the maximum. Separate hostel facilities for boys/girls are also provided. Six months computer coaching is given at Madras Institute of Technology, Chromepet. For implementing this scheme an outlay of Rs. 3.23 lakhs has been made for the year 1989-90.

39. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE:

The thrust of the successive five-year plans has been on improvement in capacity utilisation, efficiency and productivity.

The emphasis of the Annual Plans is also on improvement of labour productivity in all the sectors of the economy. This is sought to be achieved through improvement in industrial relations, promotion of work ethics, reducing absenteeism, and reduction of loss of working days leading to increase in productivity substantially. Labour policy would take note of specific provisions to deal with the problems of organised as well as un-organised labour. The possibilities of organised labour welfare funds especially for the un-organised sector was also recommended.

Broadly the policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu is in keeping with these objectives. The Government intends not only to administer the various labour laws, but also to evince an abiding interest in such positive activities as participation of labour in industry, education of workers through various training, programmes and a closer research in health and safety methods. The Government strives to promote industrial harmony by encouraging and sustaining cordial relationship between the workmen and their employees, so as to ensure higher production and productivity.

A. Labour.--

Labour and Labour Welfare sector consists of three sections. First relates to labour welfare including factories Act and Administration. Second relates to Employment and Training, and the third to Bonded Labour. The inter-se allocation of expenditure and outlay proposed for 1989-90, between the three sections are as follows :--

Sub-sector.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure		Anticipated Expenditure 1988-89.	Outlay proposed for 1989-90.	Of which capital conten.
		1985-87	1987-88			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(Rupees in lakhs)						
I. (a) Weights and measures	20.00	..	16.38	17.65	17.00	..
(b) Labour including Factories Adminis- tration	1,20.00	57.26	54.42	71.92	61.80	..
(c) Labour studies ..	40.00	0.28	1.71	2.24	3.17	..
Total ..	1,80.00	57.54	72.51	91.81	81.97	..
II (a) Employment ..	56.50	14.39	14.73	15.22	16.06	..
(b) Training of Craftsmen.	2,63.50	3,14.36	3,79.60	2,24.42	2,17.23	5.93
(c) Other Expenditure ..	9,50.00	15,89.87	8,19.88	8.24	0.76	..
Total ..	12,70.00	19,18.62	12,14.21	2,47.88	2,34.05	5.93
Total—Labour and Labour Welfare I and II ..	15,00.00	19,76.16	12,86.72	3,39.69	3,16.02	5.93
III. Bonded Labour * ..	50.00	33.32	10.47	21.42	0.55	..
Centrally-Sponsored Schemes.	..	14.09	8.01	24.03	6.72	..
Shared equally schemes (Full cost shown) ..	..	..	..	7.86	13.22	..

* Exhibited under other Social and Community Services.

LABOUR ADMINISTRATION.

It is a regulatory department of the Government with broad functions of conciliation, Quasi Judicial and enforcement of Labour and Factory legislation. The department has drawn up various programmes.

(a) Strengthening of Weights and Measures:

(Outlay Rs. 17.00 lakhs).

Under 20 Point Programme, protection of Consumers' interest has been given importance. Therefore as a policy the Government have accepted the appointment of 100 stamping inspectors in a phased manner for effective implementation of the Weight and Measures Act. Sixty-three Inspectors have been appointed between 1979-87, and the balance will be appointed during the remaining period of Seventh Plan. This is necessitated in view of the decision of the Government to effect change in the system of reverification and stamping once in a year, instead of once in two years. This will result in considerable increase in revenue to the Government by way of stamping fees and it will also create a confidence in the public that the measuring equipment are properly stamped.

The packaged commodities rules are enforced with a view to indicating certain declaration on the packaged commodities with regard to date of manufacture, net weight, retail price, etc. To have effective enforcement of the packaged commodities Rules in the State, it has become necessary to appoint more number of officers in the cadre of Deputy Inspectors of Labour since the existing Inspectors are over-burdened with the enforcement of various non-technical Acts. The Government have so far sanctioned 13 posts of Deputy Inspectors of Labour with 13 supporting staff.

A sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for the on-going schemes.

Strengthening of Industrial Relations Machinery:

(Outlay Rs. 7.00 lakhs).

The Industrial Relations Machinery in the State has been strengthened by providing three Joint Commissioners of labour in the Region at Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore with 26 ministerial staff. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 for meeting the recurring expenditure of this unit.

Strengthening of enforcement machinery:

(Outlay Rs. 7.00 lakhs.)

The enforcement machinery in the State was strengthened by the addition of one post of Inspector of Labour for Dharmapuri district during 1984-85. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 for meeting the recurring expenditure on account of salaries for one Labour Inspector with six ministerial staff and 40 Junior Assistants in selected Offices of the Assistant Inspectors of Labour in the State.

Special machinery for implementation of Welfare Scheme for Women and Child Labour

(Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

A special machinery consisting of two Inspectors of labour with eight ministerial staff is functioning at Tirunelveli and Coimbatore exclusively for attending to the enforcement of beneficial legislation for women and child labour for which an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for 1989-90.

Introduction of Group gratuity fund scheme for unorganised labour:

With a view to protecting and helping the downtrodden workers in the unorganised section it was decided to formulate a group gratuity fund scheme similar to that of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme. But there will be no contribution by the Government under this scheme. The survey of unorganised labour in various industries has been completed and all the posts sanctioned under this scheme were disbanded with effect from 30th September 1987. Hence no provision is made for 1989-90.

Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory:

(Outlay Rs. 1.55 lakhs.)

This outlay is to meet the recurring expenditure on one post of medical officer along with supporting staff functioning at Coimbatore, created since 1986-87 to conduct periodical medical examination of workers in order to prevent occupational diseases. In the year 1987-88, 1,523 workers were examined and a sum of Rs. 20,200 has been collected as medical examination fees. Provision is also made for the purchase of machinery and equipments to the Chief Medical Officer (Factories), Madras, Medical Officer (Factories) : Coimbatore Tirunelveli, Tiruchirappalli and Madras for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 1.55 lakhs has been proposed towards the salaries and other contingent expenditure for the year 1989-90.

Health Care of Workers:

A medical unit has been set up at Madurai to provide medical care to workers in establishments in the unorganised sector who are not covered by the E.S.I. During 1989-90, token provision has been provided for the purchase of machinery and equipment.

Setting up of Safety Cells:

(Outlay Rs. 12.10 lakhs.)

The safety cells study the causes of accident and suggest preventive methods. They also conduct safety courses for the workers. They conduct surveys on the working conditions of the workers and suggest methods on improvement of working conditions. Under this scheme, four safety cells at Salem, Coimbatore, Madurai Tiruchirappalli are functioning. A sum of Rs. 8.67 lakhs is proposed to meet the expenditure on salaries and other contingent expenditure for the above safety cells for the year 1989-90.

There are two pressure plant testing divisions functioning at Vellore and Tiruchirappalli with effect from 1st July 1987. The two Deputy Chief Inspector of factories and two Inspectors of Factories (Pressure plant testing division) are controlling the above divisions, have tested 1,914 pressure vessels/plants during the year 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 3.43 lakhs is provided towards Salaries and other contingent expenditure of the above two divisions for the year 1989-90.

Scheme for Testing of Lifting tackles hoists for lifts, crane etc :

(Outlay Rs. 3.99 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 3.99 lakhs has been provided towards the salaries and other contingent expenditure of the Joint Chief Inspector of factories (Testing and Safety Cell) along with supporting staff for the year 1989-90. Number of testing on lifting tackles carried out by the Deputy Chief Inspectors of factories (Testing and Safety Cell) during the year 1987-88 is 70. A sum of Rs. 0.23 lakhs has been collected as testing fees.

Setting up of Productivity Cell

(Outlay : Rs. 1.79 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 1.79 lakhs has been provided to meet the expenditure on salaries and other contingent expenditure for the year 1989-90. The productivity cell conducts time and motion studies in the industries to increase the productivity in industries and conduct courses to educate the management and workers in the field of productivity.

Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate :

(Outlay : Rs. 26.36 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 26.36 lakhs has been made to cover the expenditure on salaries and other contingencies of two Joint Chief Inspectors of Factories, three Deputy Chief Inspectors of Factories, three Inspectors of the factories, 16 Assistant Inspectors of the Factories along with supporting staff for the year 1989-90. The above Inspectors have so far inspected and registered 897 unregistered factories under factories Act.

A sum of Rs. 9.04 lakhs for the year 1986-87, and a sum of Rs. 9.77 lakhs for the year 1987-88, have been collected as licence fees.

LABOUR STUDIES.

The programmes under this sector relate to the Tamil Nadu Institute of Labour Studies

Strengthening of Labour Institute.

(Outlay Rs. 3.17 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 3.17 lakhs is for maintaining the scheme and to meet the expenditure on salaries and contingencies.

Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.

Appointment of Honorary Rural Organisers.

(Outlay Rs. 1.94 lakhs.)

The Government sanctioned the appointment of 75 Honorary Rural Organisers at block level in the sixth Plan to educate rural workers about their rights and duties as citizens to motivate them to get organised in the shape of Trade Union and Co-operatives and to teach them labour, tenancy and Social Welfare legislations. An outlay of Rs. 1.94 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90.

National Child Labour Programme.

The Government of India formulated a pilot project under the National Child Labour Programme for the Children Working in the Matching Industry at Sivakasi area of Kamarajar District at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.89 crores covering a period of three years from 1986-87. The following are the objectives of the project—

- (1) Elimination of Child Labour ;
- (2) Improving their physical and mental development and protection against exploitation ;
- (3) Raising the income level of families of child labour by covering them under various income generating schemes ;
- (4) Provision of non-formal education for the child workers and their parents ;
- (5) Provision of better health care to child workers ; and
- (6) Improvement of their condition of work, terms of employment and nutritional level.

Since the project has been recast by the Government of India, no provision has been made for the year 1989-90.

B. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

This development sub-sector is primarily responsible for providing employment services to the job seekers, collection of Employment Market Information for Man Power Planning and skill development of the trainees in I.T.I.'s in different trades.

A skill formation programme aimed at maximising utilisation of the training facilities available under the Craftsmen Training Scheme, the National apprenticeship Training Scheme etc., has been made possible by operating the I.T.I.'s in three shifts and through the scheme of diversification of trades. As a result, optimisation of facilities has been achieved and training in new trades in new areas has been started during the Seventh Plan periods.

As regards employment services, it was envisaged that additional facilities provided would continue to increase the efficiency of services. A provision of Rs. 15.22 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 for various schemes in the Employment Wing.

Creation of Self Employment Cell at Headquarters.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.56 lakh.)

In order to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of various self-employment programmes such as house services booth scheme, dish washing training scheme, horticulture training, house keepers training under one job per family scheme and promotion of self employment among TRYSEM trained youth, a separate self employment cell with one Junior Employment Officer and One Junior Assistant has been created at the Directorate during 1986-87. To meet the recurring expenditure, an amount of Rs. 0.56 lakh has been made for 1989-90.

Creation of Regional Deputy Director's Office—Supply of one Vehicle.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.23 lakh)

Government have sanctioned a vehicle to the Regional Deputy Director's Office, Madras under new scheme in 1986-87, for undertaking surprise inspections of employment exchanges. An outlay of Rs. 0.23 lakh has been provided for 1989-90 for maintaining the vehicle.

Strengthening of Employment Exchanges.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.10 lakhs.)

During 1987-88, 96 numbers of 12 drawer index card steel cabinets and arm chairs and long benches to Employment exchanges have been supplied. Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 for the creation of a D.E.O. at Thiruvallur.

Setting up Separate Employment Exchanges for Technically qualified.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.92 lakhs)

In order to relieve congestion in the main district Employment Office and considering the work load and flow of technical- vacancies from major and medium industries in the district, separate Employment exchange for technically qualified personnel at Coimbatore has been sanctioned by Government during 1985-86 and at Vellore during 1986-87. For meeting the recurring expenditure of these offices an amount of Rs. 4.92 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

Setting up of career study centre at Headquarters.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.66 lakh.)

For the identification of new occupations, preparation of detailed job specifications in respect of such occupations and preparation of career pamphlets for such occupation, a career study centre at State Directorate has been sanctioned during 1985-86.

The career study centre is functioning as a research body in collaboration with its counterpart at Delhi to suggest ways and means for improving the qualitative aspects of guidance work and for propagating the idea of career planning. An outlay of Rs. 1.66 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure.

Sanction of standard 20 Diesel Van to Employment Office for physically handicapped, Madras.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.40 lakh.)

A special employment office for physically handicapped is functioning at Madras to render employment assistance to blind, deaf and orthopaedically handicapped candidates. In order to increase the placement of handicapped, a vehicle (Standard 20 Diesel Van) to the Special employment Office for physically handicapped, Madras has been sanctioned during 1985-86. For maintaining the vehicle, an outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been made.

Construction of Buildings to Employment Exchanges.

In order to house the Directorate of Employment and Training and the six Employment Exchanges in Madras City in one building it was agreed to by Government for construction of a centralised building during 1988-89 and Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for 1988-89. The works may be taken up during 1988-89. No provision is made for 1989-90.

RESEARCH, SURVEY AND STATISTICS.

Group guidance and career exhibition programme.

Government have accorded sanction for supply of slidomatic projector and display boards to employment exchanges during 1988-89 under new schemes. For this purpose token provision has been made for 1989-90.

Creation of Special Vocational Guidance Centre for Tribal Population at Kalrayan Hills at Sankarapuram (T.S.P.).

(Outlay : Rs. 2.10 lakhs.)

With a view to providing proper guidance facilities to all job seeking scheduled tribes, a special vocational guidance centre at Sankarapuram in Kalrayan Hills has been set up during 1986-87. To meet the recurring expenditure on the above scheme, an outlay of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

One job per family.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to the Policy of one Job per family as part of its efforts to tackle the general problem of unemployment. From the year 1988-89, the scheme has been transferred to Non-Plan.

Centrally-Sponsored Schemes.*Setting up of Special Cells in Employment Exchange.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.46 lakhs.)

In order to promote the placement of Handicapped, Special Cells were set up in normal Employment Exchanges at Coimbatore and Salem during 1984-85 and 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 1.46 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 to meet the recurring expenditure on pay and allowances to the staff.

Vocational guidance unit to promote self-employment.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.75 lakhs.)

This unit registers rural youth for work opportunities (Wages and self-employment) and disseminate information to them on the subjects of self-employment. An outlay of Rs. 2.75 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 for meeting the expenditure on salaries and other contingencies.

Computerisation of employment exchanges.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.57 lakh.)

In order to provide efficient services to registrants as well as employees, Government of India have favoured the introduction of computers in employment exchanges having more than one lakh registrants on their live register and sanction was accorded for the proposal of computerisation of Employment Exchanges, viz., District Offices, Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli, Nandanam, Madras-35 including the Special Employment Office for physically handicapped and District Employment Office (unskilled), Adyar, Madras under the Centrally-Sponsored scheme. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 0.57 lakh has been provided for 1989-90.

BI. TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS.

In order to meet the growing demand for technically trained craftsmen by the Industrial Sector, Industrial Training Institutes were set up in various parts of the country during the Five-Year Plan Periods, under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. Under this programme the following schemes are implemented:—

Strengthening of State Directorate (Training Wing).

(Outlay : Rs. 1.53 lakhs.)

Consequent an sanction of various new schemes and expansion of the existing ones, two new posts of Superintending and three Assistants were sanctioned during 1985-86 for the Directorate to cope up with the increasing work. A provision of Rs. 1.53 lakhs has been made for 1989-90 to meet the salary of the above staff.

Starting of a Mini Industrial Training Institute at Sankarapuram.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.55 lakhs.)

During 1986-87 a Mini Industrial Training Institute has been started at Sankarapuram (South Arcot District) for the benefit of Tribals. The Government is considering to upgrade this Mini Industrial Training Institute into a full fledged Industrial Training Institute. A sum of Rs. 3.55 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 to run this Industrial Training Institute.

Apprenticeship Training scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 14.82 lakhs.)

Nine separate Related Instruction Centres were established during the Sixth Plan period and one each in 1985-86 and 1986-87 under Seventh Plan Schemes for effective implementation of this scheme. The expenditure relates to staff salary, office contingencies, etc., in these eleven related instructions Centres besides reimbursement of basic training, Shop Floor training and related instruction charges to the establishments who engage the apprentices. During 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 14.82 lakhs has been made to meet the above expenditure.

Deputation of Junior Training Officers to Central Training Institutes for Training.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Under Seventh Plan Schemes it has been proposed to depute 25 Junior Training Officers every year for training at various Central Training Institutes and Advanced Training Institutes to acquire themselves with latest skill and Technology. This scheme is in operation during 1988-89. It is likely to be sanctioned during 1989-90. Therefore a token revision has been made for 1989-90.

Strengthening of Industrial Training Institutes.

(Outlay : Rs. 169.16 lakhs.)

This scheme covers expenditure towards salary to staff, office expenses, stipends to trainees, purchase of raw materials required for training purpose, rent in respect of Industrial Training Institutes located in private buildings which have been started during Sixth and Seventh Plan period so far and like wise, expenditure relating to third shift introduced in 5 of the existing Industrial Training Institutes. Expenditure on construction of hostel building for Industrial Training Institute, Theni, additional classroom, etc. in the Industrial Training Institutes and purchase of equipment in newly started Industrial Training Institutes, etc. is also accommodated under this scheme. For the above mentioned items of expenditure Rs. 169.16 lakhs is provided for 1989-90. This also includes expenditure towards introduction of Group Printing trade at Industrial Training Institute, Guindy sanctioned during 1988-89.

Diversification of Trades.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.62 lakh.)

The expenditure relates to completion of worksheds for tool and die making trade and Motor Mechanic trade in some of the Industrial Training Institutes and procurement of pending items of tools and equipment sanctioned under Diversification of Trades. Rs. 0.62 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for this purpose.

Evening Classes for Industrial workers.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.45 lakhs.)

During Seventh Plan period, facilities for evening classes to impart theoretical knowledge to the industrial workers, have been extended to Industrial Training Institute, Hosur only. This scheme was introduced at Industrial Training Institute, Mettur Dam and Trichy during Sixth Plan period. The expenditure relates to staff salary under this schemes for which Rs. 2.45 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

Modernisation of existing Industrial Training Institutes.

(Outlay : Rs. 6.53 lakhs.)

Advanced Vocational Training Scheme was hitherto implemented in the Industrial Training Institutes at Ambattur and Coimbatore. This scheme has been extended to Industrial Training Institute, Hosur with effect from 1st August 1988 with a view to updating the skill of Industrial workers to enable them to handle sophisticated equipment. Staff salary and expenditure on purchase of equipment needed for the implementation of Advanced Vocational Training Scheme besides the expenditure on Leather trade introduced at Industrial Training Institute, Vellore is being accommodated under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 6.53 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 for the above purpose.

During 1987-88, a massive programme of replacement of obsolete equipment in the Industrial Training Institutes was undertaken at a cost of Rs. 180.41 lakhs. This scheme is continued during 1988-89. The expenditure is shared (50:50) between the central and the state Governments. With a view to incurring the spill over expenditure, if any, during 1989-90, a token provision is included in the outlay of Rs. 6.53 lakhs.

Training of Rural People in Industrial Training Institutes.

(Outlay : Rs. 8.05 lakhs.)

The expenditure relates to salary of staff in 9 Industrial Training Institutes for the implementation of TRYSEM scheme. To continue this scheme during 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 8.05 lakhs is provided.

Starting of new Industrial Training Institute for Women.

(Outlay : Rs. 8.93 lakhs.)

Two new Industrial Training Institutes, one each at Tiruppur and Gandhigram have been started during 1985-86 exclusively for women. This is in addition to 3 Industrial Training Institutes already available exclusively for women. The expenditure on salary to staff, office Contingencies, rent, stipend to trainees, etc., relating to Industrial Training Institutes, Tiruppur and Gandhigram is accommodated under this scheme for which a sum of Rs. 8.93 lakhs is provided for 1989-90.

S.M.R.V. Institute, Nagercoil.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.05 lakh.)

The expenditure relates to purchase of balance items of equipment sanctioned during 1987-88 for S.M.R.V. Institute, Nagercoil.

World Bank Assisted skilled Project.

(Outlay : Rs. 6.61 lakhs.)

Under the World Bank assisted skilled Project the Ministry of Labour, Government of India is seeking assistance from World Bank for Vocational Training Programme under National Council for Vocational Training. Under this Project several schemes have been formulated to modernise the existing Industrial Training Institutes in Tamil Nadu. The total cost of the

project for a period of 7 years from 1988-89 to 1994-95 is estimated as Rs. 2,159.81 lakhs. The World Bank assistance is being provided in the form of equal share (50 : 50) between the Central and the State Government. The State Government have agreed to participate in the World Bank Assisted skill Development programme and also to make budgetary provision every year. The State's share of expenditure comes to Rs. 1,079.91 lakhs over a period of 7 years.

To start with, a sum of Rs. 6.61 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 being the State's share of expenditure.

Other Expenditure Purchase of Equipment.

(Outlay Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

The expenditure relates to purchase of the balance items of unavailable equipment (deficient equipment) sanctioned during 1986-87.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

Introduction of Stenography trade in the Industrial Training Institute at Nagapattinam for the benefit of minorities.

(Outlay Rs. 0.63 lakh.)

This scheme has been sanctioned during 1987-88 for the benefit of minorities. The expenditure relates to purchase of equipment. The expenditure is 100 per cent reimbursable from Government of India.

40. SOCIAL WELFARE.

(Outlay : Rs. 46,19.32 lakhs.)

The programmes under the Social Welfare Sector consists of the following components, viz., (a) Education and Welfare of Physical Handicapped, (b) Women's Welfare, (c) Family and Child Welfare, (d) Welfare of Poor and Destitutes, (e) Correctional Administration and (f) Tribal Area Sub-Plan. The Seventh Plan outlay for this sector is Rs. 30,00.00 lakhs. The details of expenditure incurred during first three years of the Seventh Plan and the anticipated expenditure in 1988-89 are shown in the table below :—

Serial number and Programme/ activity classification.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.			Anticipated Expendi- ture 1988-89.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)					
1 Direction and Administration ..	54.53	3.67	0.51	1.60	5.92
2 Education and Welfare of Handi- capped	10,52.44	60.04	39.46	35.93	4,96.55
3 Family and Child Welfare	3,41.07	38,24.16	39,77.77	38,24.61	35,06.46
4 Women's Welfare	6,93.66	43.17	68.59	43.79	12,99.26
5 Welfare of Poor and Destitutes ..	4,67.50	93.47	1,09.67	1,56.79	1,95.19
6 Correctional Administration	3,15.00	16.64	6.30	7.60	28.37
7 Tribal Area Sub-Plan	5.96	2.27	5.93	17.33	17.74
8 Other Expenditure	69.84	..	..	..	—
TOTAL— SOCIAL WELFARE ..	30,00.00	40,43.42	42,08.23	40,87.65	55,49.49

The details of continuing programmes/schemes that are proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 are discussed in the following paragraphs :—

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Appointment of Staff in Subordinate Offices and strengthening the Physically Handicapped Wing of the Directorate of Social Welfare.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.99 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 0.99 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 to meet the expenditure on salary of the staff. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89, for the appointment of staff in subordinate offices and for strengthening the physically handicapped wing of the Directorate of Social Welfare is Rs. 5.92 lakhs.

II. EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED.

Scheme for Rehabilitation of Handicapped.

(Outlay : Rs. 37.99 lakhs.)

Under the scheme for rehabilitation of handicapped, 133 tri-cycles are distributed every year free of cost to poor orthopaedically handicapped persons to enable them to pursue gainful occupation. Hearing aids are distributed to school going deaf children whose parents'/guardians' incomes do not exceed Rs. 500 per month. Up to 1987-88, 5,243 hearing aids were distributed. The target of hearing aids to be distributed during 1988-89 is 5,000. Hundred wheel chairs every year are distributed to poor paraplegic patients whose lower limbs have become paralysed due to serious spiral injuries affecting their mobility. In addition, handicapped are also being assisted in setting up bunk-stalls in various places in the State with loan assistance from nationalised banks and Government subsidy.

For these programmes, a sum of Rs. 37.99 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 49.62 lakhs.

Rehabilitation Home for Blind.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.64 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 5.64 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for the maintenance of the Rehabilitation Home for the Blind. This includes an amount arising out of an increase in the rate of stipend from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 to the inmates of the sheltered workshop for blind women and the rate of increase of food charges sanctioned for each child in the school for the Deaf and School for the severely orthopaedically handicapped. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is also Rs. 5.64 lakhs.

Opening of New schools for the Deaf.

(Outlay : Rs. 7.36 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 7.36 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 for maintenance of the school for deaf at Tambaram. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 8.63 lakhs.

Allowance to unemployed blind registered in Employment Exchanges.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.35 lakh.)

An unemployed allowance of Rs. 50 per month is being given to unemployed blind registered with Employment Exchanges. For the purpose of continuing this scheme, a sum of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been proposed in the Budget for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is also the same.

Introduction of Higher Standards in Government Special Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 14.52 lakhs.)

Handicapped persons are given special education by specially trained teachers. Many of the children studying in these schools have not been able to pursue their education due to lack of facilities. For helping them to continue their education, it has been the Government policy to introduce higher standards in a phased manner upto plus 2 level. A sum of Rs. 14.52 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for the purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 15.23 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1988-89.

Starting of X, XI and XII Standard at Government School for Deaf at Thanjavur.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.59 lakhs.)

Hitherto the Government School for the deaf at Thanjavur had only Standard. During the current year, XI Standard, has been started with a strength of 10 students. A sum of Rs. 2.59 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for implementation of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.22 lakhs.

Opening of Government School for blind girls at Tiruchirappalli.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.83 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 1.83 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 to meet the expenditure on the maintenance of the Government School for blind girls at Tiruchirappalli. The expenditure for 1988-89 is expected to be at the same level.

Establishment of one Special Section for deaf in the I.T.I. Guindy.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.54 lakh.)

With a view to catering to the training needs of deaf and enabling them to acquire sufficient skills and thereby increasing their employment potential, separate training centres for the deaf on the pattern of I.T.I. have been established in selected trades suitable for the deaf. A sum of Rs. 0.54 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 for conducting the training courses. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 0.48 lakh.

Medical Rehabilitation to children in Government School for Orthopaedically handicapped.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.81 lakhs.)

A special centre at Madurai is functioning which caters to orthopaedically handicapped children who require constant medical attention and appliances like calipers. A sum of Rs. 1.81 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 to meet the expenditure incurred by the sub-centre. A similar sum of Rs. 1.88 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1988-89 for this scheme.

Scribe assistance to student of school for blind.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.20 lakh.)

Scribe assistance is given to blind students of Standards X to XII to help them in giving the final examinations. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed for 1989-90. In 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh is expected to be incurred for continuance of the scheme.

Introduction of third shift for candidates of I.T.I., Ambattur and North Madras.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.50 lakh.)

To enable the physically handicapped to get self-employment and wage employment, Government have sanctioned the starting of a third shift at I.T.I., Ambattur and North Madras in the trades of draftsman, Fitter, plumber, painter, etc. from 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 to meet the cost of training. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 0.46 lakh.

III. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE.*Starting of Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centre.*

(Outlay: Rs. 65.42 lakhs.)

There are 770 Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres functioning at present in this State in rural areas. The Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres provide the following services, namely:—

- (i) Supply of one nutritious indigenous noon meal;
- (ii) Imparting of Pre-School and Nursery Education, and
- (iii) Health coverage by the Medical Officers of nearest Primary Health Centres.

About Sixty thousand and four hundred rural poor children in the age-group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefited in the Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres functioning under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme. Each Child Welfare Centre is managed by a Child Welfare Officer with the assistance of two Child Welfare Assistants. A sum of Rs. 65.42 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 64.04 lakhs.

Social Support Scheme under World Bank Project.

(Outlay: Rs. 30.39 lakhs.)

This scheme is implemented in 150 centres at the rate of 50 centres each in Villivakkam, Arumbakkam and Kodungaiyur covering 7,688 children and 3,612 mothers. Nutritious food is supplied to the children in the care of Noon Meal Centres. A sum of Rs. 30.39 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 32.70 lakhs.

Grants to Social Welfare Board for assisting Social Welfare institutions for work in rural areas.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Social Welfare Board has been playing an important role in the growth and development of voluntary agencies in the State, engaged in the Welfare of Women, Children and physically handicapped in rural areas. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Supplementary Nutrition in Integrated Child Development Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,50.01 lakhs.)

The Integrated Child Development Service Scheme projects under centrally sponsored schemes are functioning in 65 places at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Erode, Salem, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli, Chengalpattu, Kanyakumari and South Arcot Districts. In each project about 100 pre-schools were started. 1.37 lakhs beneficiaries including pre-school children, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered under this scheme. Indigenous feeding is done in these centres. A sum of Rs. 1,50.01 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 to meet the cost of supplementary feeding of pre-school children, pregnant and lactating mothers. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 1,50.25 lakhs.

Opening of Pre-Primary Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 38,01.07 lakhs.)

There are 18,622 Pre-Primary schools functioning in the State. In these Schools, the following services, viz., (i) Supply of one nutritious indigenous Noon Meal, (ii) Imparting of Pre-School and Nursery Education, and (iii) Health coverage of the children by the Medical Officers of nearest Primary Health Centres, are provided free of cost to poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years. These services are similar to those provided under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme. 13.90 lakhs rural poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefited in Pre-Primary School. Each Centre is managed by a Child Welfare Organiser with the assistance of two Child Welfare Assistants.

An outlay of Rs. 38,01.07 lakhs is provided in the annual plan, 1989-90 for continuance of this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 3,250.97 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1988-89.

Starting of Institute for Mentally-Retarded.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.50 lakhs.)

A Government Institute for mentally retarded is functioning at Chrompet with a strength of 50 children. The Institute provides comprehensive facilities such as free food, accommodation, medical care, education, craft training, etc. As the amount of Rs. 45 provided towards the cost of the food commodities is insufficient, the rate has been increased to Rs. 120 per month, per child. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is proposed in the annual plan, 1989-90 which would take care of the increased rate of assistance. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is the same.

IV. WOMEN'S WELFARE.*Service Home in Districts.*

(Outlay : Rs. 7.41 lakhs.)

One Service Home at Tirupathur (Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District) has been started to benefit socially and economically backward women, widows and deserted wives between the ages of 18-40 years and to give them education upto VIII Standard. In addition, destitute women and widows are given training in tailoring, needle work, dress-making and embroidery for one year, to enable them to appear for Government Technical Examination and to improve their employment opportunities. A provision of Rs. 7.41 lakhs is made for 1989-90 and the anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is also Rs. 7.41 lakhs for the maintenance of the service Homes.

Work Centre and Production Units.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.11 lakhs.)

The major thrust of the programme is to involve women in economic development by providing employment opportunity for work and to enable them to earn wages, through suitable programmes by organising production units and co-operatives in match industry, note-book making industry, chalk making industry, coir industry, etc., and also providing training in selected trades, to improve their job opportunities in the co-operative sector. A number of units have been set up and these units are given share capital, loan and subsidy for purchase of tools, equipments, machinery etc., in addition to working capital and managerial assistance through co-operatives. A separate

industrial co-operative society for women at Manali is being set up. The other schemes proposed during 1988-89 are (i) Printing Section in Tiruchirappalli, (ii) Stationery Society in Madurai, Erode and Kancheepuram, (iii) Starting of envelope units, (iv) Starting of Silk Kora trust unit at Kancheepuram and (v) Starting of liquid soap manufacturing industrial co-operative society. A sum of Rs. 1.11 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 to meet the recurring expenditure of these centres. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 1.11 lakhs.

Supply of sewing machines to destitute widows/deserted wives.

(Outlay : Rs. 7.60 lakhs.)

Sewing machines are given free of cost to destitute widows, socially and economically weaker women and physically handicapped in the age-group of 20—40 years, who have been trained in tailoring to enable them to eke-out their livelihood. A sum of Rs. 7.60 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 8.36 lakhs.

Issue of savings certificate for encouraging widow remarriage.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

The scheme envisages rehabilitation of widows through marriage by giving an incentive in the form of seven years National Savings Certificate to both husband and wife to the value of Rs. 5,000. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Assistance to Poor Women for Vocational Training.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.70 lakhs.)

Financial assistance is given for undergoing training in typewriting and shorthand in about 120 institutions in this state. Under this scheme, women in the age group of 16—30 years, whose family income is less than Rs. 3,000 per annum are being benefited. A sum of Rs. 150 per month is paid as stipend to each beneficiary to learn typewriting for a period of 10 months and a sum of Rs. 220 to learn shorthand for a period of one year. An outlay of Rs. 2.70 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 2.54 lakhs.

Assistance to School Children of Poor Widows.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.47 lakhs.)

Books and Note-Books are supplied free of cost to children of widows whose family income is less than Rs. 3,000 per annum. This scheme is now extended to 1,000 more children of widows studying in Higher Secondary Schools and Government Orphanages. A sum of Rs. 3.47 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 3.34 lakhs.

Starting of Service Homes at Coimbatore and Madurai.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.08 lakhs.)

Government grant is given for running Madurai Sevashram at Madurai and Kasturba Sevikashram at Erode. 40 inmates in each home are coached X Standard condensed course for a period of 2 years. They are paid a stipendary grant of Rs. 40 and a consolidated grant of Rs. 15 per month per head. The actual expenditure towards the payment of salaries of a B.T. assistant and a Tamil Pandit is also paid as teaching grant. A sum of Rs. 1.08 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 towards payment of grant to these homes. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 0.97 lakh.

Opening of working Women's Hostels.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.72 lakh.)

To meet the long felt need of working women, especially those in the middle income group, Government have sanctioned a working women's Hostel at Cuddalore. A sum of Rs. 0.72 lakh is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is the same.

Starting of Mahalir Mandrams and its Economic Activities.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

There are 11,200 Mahalir Mandrams at the rate of 30 for each Panchayat Union engaged in organising the women of rural areas to come together, cutting across various social and economic barriers. Each block is spending Rs. 4,000 per annum under this programme. Orientation training is given to office bearers of Mahalir Mandrams. A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh is proposed in the annual plan 1989-90 and a similar amount is expected to be incurred during 1988-89.

Starting of Higher Secondary Course in Service Home, Tambaram and Cuddalore.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.64 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned a scheme for starting Higher Secondary Course as an experimental measure with 30 seats from among the total strength of 200 in service home, Tambaram. A provision of Rs. 2.64 lakhs is made for 1989-90 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 2.87 lakhs.

Marriage Assistance to the Daughters of Poor Widows.

(Outlay : Rs. 12.30 lakhs.)

In this scheme marriage assistance of Rs. 1,000 is given to the beneficiaries in the age group of 18—30 years towards the purchase of saree and blouse and Thirumangalyam for the bride and dhoti and upper cloth for bridegroom. The family income of widows should be less than Rs. 3,000 per annum to be eligible for assistance. A sum of Rs. 12.30 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 12.60 lakhs.

Marriage assistance for Orphan Girls.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

To assist women who are themselves poor orphans, a separate scheme is in existence under which assistance at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per woman is given. The assistance is given to orphan girls in the age group of 18 to 30 years whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 3,000 and only one girl in a household. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is the same.

Free Supply of Footwear to poor working mothers working in rural areas.

A sum of Rs. 1,250.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred in the current year for the scheme of free supply of foot-wear to poor working mothers in rural areas. This scheme is not expected to continue in the next year.

Setting up of a cell for creation of social awareness among rural women.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.07 lakhs.)

In order to alleviate the problems of women who are subjected to all sorts of harassment, it is intended to set up a cell which will react quickly to the complaints received. A sum of Rs. 1.07 lakhs is proposed in the budget for the year 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 0.59 lakh.

Lumpsum provision for schemes to physically handicapped Deaf and Dumbs and Employment of Women.

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs in the Annual Plan, 1988-89 is for implementation of the following welfare schemes in respect of physically handicapped deaf, dumbs and employment of women, namely :

(A) Physically Handicapped :

- (1) Bunk-stalls and other economic programmes for physically handicapped.
- (2) Unemployment relief to the visually handicapped.

- (3) Organisation of Chalk Crayon societies for the handicapped.
- (4) Establishment of Five Regional Rehabilitation Centres.
- (5) Pre-school for hearing handicapped children.
- (6) Establishment of cassette Library for the visually handicapped.
- (7) Programme of training for the teacher for hearing handicapped.

(B) *Women's Welfare :*

- (1) Free supply of Sewing Machines.
- (2) Supplementary Food Manufacturing Societies.
- (3) Women Chalk Crayon societies.
- (4) Self Employment Scheme.
- (5) Vocational Training to poor women—
 - (i) Computer Programming and Data Processing.
 - (ii) Typewriting.
- (6) Supervising staff for implementing schemes at District level.
- (7) Guidance Bureau in Districts.
- (8) Khadi and Village Industries scheme.

In the annual plan for 1989-90, the lumpsum provision for Women's Welfare Schemes is Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 81.93 lakhs is towards expenditure on a project for the development of women in certain districts of Tamil Nadu which will be implemented with assistance from the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

V. WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTES.

(Outlay : Rs. 87.86 lakhs.)

Orphanages have been established for children in the age group of 5 to 18 years. The inmates are provided free food, accommodation, medical attention and education upto V Standard in schools run by orphanages themselves, children requiring education above the V Standard are admitted to Corporation or Government Schools. For meeting the recurring cost of running the orphanages, a sum of Rs. 87.86 lakhs is proposed in the annual plan for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 85.79 lakhs.

Assistance to destitute home for care of destitute children.

(Outlay: Rs. 1,25.00 lakhs.)

For giving assistance to destitute home for care of destitute children, a sum of Rs. 1,25.00 lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 1,09.40 lakhs.

VI. CORRECTIONAL HOME.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.47 lakhs.)

To train juvenile delinquents discharged from correctional institutes, in various trades in the Industrial Training Institutions and to enable them to get employment easily, schemes like strengthening of vocational training in Approved Schools, Vigilance Institutions, starting of power

Laundry in Government Vigilance Home and Sri Sadana in Madras, Government approved Schools, After care Home and Destitute Homes and assistance to Tamil Nadu Welfare Fund for rehabilitation of victims of moral exploitation, are being implemented. For these schemes, a sum of Rs. 10.47 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

During 1989-90, it is proposed to implement the following two new schemes at a cost of Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

	<i>Outlay for</i> 1989-90.
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)	
1. Establishment of Juvenile Welfare Boards	7.00
2. Construction of dormitories in the Government Juvenile Homes, two for girls and one for boys	14.00
Total ..	21.00

The anticipated expenditure for the on-going programmes of the year 1988-89 is Rs. 28.37 lakhs.

VII. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

Pre-Schools in tribal areas for welfare of primitive tribes.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.81 lakhs.)

To uplift tribal children by providing nutrition, pre-school education and health care, 47 tribal Welfare Centres are functioning with a strength of 100 children (average) each. A sum of Rs. 3.81 lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan for 1989-90 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 3.75 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 5,08.13 lakhs)

The Integrated Child Development Services Schemes which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme aims at providing a number of services to Children, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers. The type of services provided includes nutrition, pre-school education and health check-up. At present, there are 65 projects covering the urban areas of Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore, Tiruvotriyur, Erode, Tiruppur, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Alandur, Salem, Thanjavur, Kumbakonam, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Nagercoil, Rajapalayam and Cuddalore and the rural area of Nilakkottai in Anna District and Thally in Dharmapuri District and 13 blocks in Pudukkottai District. A total number of 80,000 Children in the age-group of 6 months to 2 years and 80,000 pregnant and lactating mothers would be benefited under the scheme. For continuing the 65 I.C.D.S. projects, a provision of Rs. 508.13 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 5,31.71 lakhs.

New Supplementary Nutrition Programme.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,51.53 lakhs.)

Consequent on the withdrawal of CARE feeding in ICDS Centres, Government of India have introduced a new wheat based nutritious programme called Sathu, for Children in the age group of 6 months to 2 years and pregnant and lactating women, in all the Child Welfare Centres at 65 ICDS and three MUDP projects. A sum of Rs. 151.53 lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan 1989-90 for implementation of this programme. The anticipated expenditure during the year 1988-89 is Rs. 149.27 lakhs.

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN
STATE AND CENTRE.**

Assistance to Private Institutions for care of Destitute Children

(Outlay :Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.)

The programme for care of destitute children started for the care and maintenance of destitute children in the age-group of 5 to 18 years by registered private voluntary institutions is a Government of India Scheme.

The expenditure is shared between the State and Central Government on a 50 : 50 basis. An outlay of Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs is proposed in annual plan 1989-90 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 2,18.80 lakhs.

41. NUTRITION.

The Seventh Plan Outlay for Nutrition Programme as proposed is of the order of Rs. 5,40,00.00 lakhs. The annual plan outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 66,49.68 lakhs, after taking into consideration the existing level of beneficiaries and the anticipated expansions in different programmes.

The objective is to improve the Nutritional status of the target group. Besides, considerable importance is to be given to reduction of nutritional deficiencies among vulnerable sections of the population, particularly children and nursing mothers through direct nutrition intervention schemes like Applied Nutrition Programme, Kulanthaigal Kappagam, Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project and Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme. The thrust of the Seventh Five Year Plan is to consolidate the gains made hitherto and attempt to bring about an integrated nutrition programme covering health, education, sanitation, hygiene, etc. The Plan envisages 'Nutrition and Health for All' in Tamil Nadu.

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 with a total allocation of Rs. 66,49.68 lakhs. The yearwise financial performance is given in the following table :

Name of the scheme.	Actual Expenditure.			Anticipated expenditure 1988-89.	Proposed outlay 1989-90.
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)					
1. Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project Co-ordination Office	42.75	77.04	90.94	107.32	106.89
2. Feeding in Kulanthaigal Kappagam.	72.82	78.75	82.24	73.62	75.34
3. Applied Nutrition Programme with UNICEF assistance	39.16	38.30	40.08	35.84	36.66
4. Administration of Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project—Communication	89.95	44.83	46.82	67.72	57.00
5. Evaluation and Research	5.55	8.05	..	0.12	0.01
6. Nutrition Delivery Services	827.02	725.98	743.62	738.45	600.91
7. Training in Nutrition	3.90	2.65	7.40	6.33	5.19
8. Nutrition Improvement Project Headquarters Staff	0.89	0.91	..	..	..
9. Special Staff for execution of TINP (Highways Department and Building Works)	280.39	243.57	..	..	..
10. Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation	3,356.38	2,500.80	3,499.96	3,650.00	3,580.00
11. Feeding of children in Corporation and Municipal Schools	42.81	30.36	28.07	38.89	38.11
12. Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme 10 plus to 15	750.79	960.08	943.93	925.18	976.54
13. Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme 5 Plus to 9 plus	849.38	1,046.65	1 106.93	1,125.10	1,172.44
14. Opening of early childhood course with UNICEF assistance	0.10	0.06	..	0.20	0.01
15. Drought relief in flood affected areas.	..	..	287.20	2.16	0.01
16. Iron Fortified Salt Project .. .. .	..	..	0.01	0.55	0.57
Total	6,361.89	5,758.03	6,877.20	6,771.48	6,649.68

1. *Feeding in Kulanthaigal Kappagam.*

(Outlay : Rs. 75.34 lakhs.)

Under this programme there are 992 centres functioning at present in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu. The following Services are provided free of cost to poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years enrolled in these centres. These services are similar to those provided at other Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme Centres.

1. Supply of one nutritious noon meal.
2. Imparting of Pre-School and Nursery Education.
3. Health coverage of children by the Medical Officers from nearest Primary Health Centres.

67,559 rural poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are benefitted from the scheme. Each Child Welfare Centre is managed by a Child Welfare Officer with the assistance of two Child Welfare Assistants. A sum of Rs. 75.34 lakhs has been provided in the plan for the year 1989-90.

2. *Applied Nutrition Programme with UNICEF Assistance.*

(Outlay : Rs. 36.66 lakhs.)

Under this programme 449 centres are functioning at present in rural areas. The programme content and coverage are similar to those in Kulanthaigal Kappagam.

33,470 rural poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefitted. A sum of Rs. 36.66 lakhs has been proposed in the plan for the year 1989-90.

3. *Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project Co-ordination Office.*

(Outlay : Rs. 106.89 lakhs.)

Co-ordination of various services provided under the project at field level is done by the Project Co-ordination Office. A sum of Rs. 106.89 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 for the Co-ordination Office.

4. *Administration of Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project Communication.*

(Outlay : Rs. 57.00 lakhs.)

The activities under this component include improvement of the quality of training of community Nutrition Workers, multipurpose health workers and other staff involved in the project, promotion of participation by local communities in project activities and promotion of improved family food and child care practices through provision of pre and inservice training materials, films and filmstrips posters wall paintings Radio advertisements and other media communication materials. A sum of Rs. 57.00 lakhs has been proposed in the plan for 1989-90.

5. *Evaluation and Research.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The activities under this component include monitoring of project activities and evaluation of the impact of the project on the nutrition and health status of target groups. An outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90.

6. *Nutrition Delivery Services.*

(Outlay : Rs. 600.91 lakhs.)

The aim of the project is to increase the efficiency, coverage and impact of Government's nutrition and health efforts. This is accomplished principally by concentration on the nutritionally most vulnerable population group, viz., children aged 6-36 months. The project also aims at improving the focus, quality and reach of nutrition related services to other groups like pregnant and nursing women and pre-school children.

During 1985-86, 12.60 lakhs pregnant and nursing women and 8.30 lakhs children benefited through 9,000 Community Nutrition Centres. In 1986-87, 674 Community Nutrition Centres in Pudukkottai district were converted into Integrated Child Development Centres. In the remaining 8,326 centres, 2.60 lakhs pregnant and nursing women and 8.66 lakh children benefited. In 1987-88, 268 Community Nutrition Centres in Cheralpattu District, 105 centres in Kamarajar district and 91 centres in Ramanathapuram district were converted and the remaining 7,862 centres continued. In these centres, 2.72 lakh pregnant and nursing women and 9.14 lakh children benefited during 1987-88. It is proposed to continue 7,862 centres to benefit 3.81 lakh of pregnant and lactating mothers and 12.79 lakh of children during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 600.91 lakhs has been proposed in the plan for the year 1989-90 to benefit 3.81 lakh pregnant and nursing women and 12.79 lakh children.

7. *Training in Nutrition.*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.19 lakhs.)

This component deals with imparting of training in nutrition to the staff recruited for the implementation of nutrition delivery services programme at village levels in selected five districts of the State. A sum of Rs. 5.19 lakhs has been provided in the plan, 1989-90.

8. *Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation.*

(Outlay : Rs. 3,580.00 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Madras is supplying rice and dhall for the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme at a subsidised rate of Rs. 1.75 per kg. for rice and Rs. 6 per kg. for dhall. The cost of rice and dhall as computed by Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, after taking into account the procurement cost and other incidental expenses is more than Rs. 1.75 per kg. for the rice and Rs. 6 per kg. for dhall. The difference in cost is payable to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Madras. A sum of Rs. 3,580.00 lakhs has been provided on this account for 1989-90.

9. *Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme.*

(Outlay : Rs. 2,187.09 lakhs.)

The Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme is being implemented in the State from 1st July 1982 and covers all school going children in the age group of 5 to 15 studying in both Government and Aided schools all over the State. The total number of beneficiaries in the school meal programme has crossed 64.00 lakh pupils in 38,399 school feeding centres. A provision of Rs. 2,187.09 lakhs has been made for the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme for 1989-90.

10. *Drought relief in flood affected areas.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 2.16 lakhs has been earmarked for the anticipated expenditure in providing supplementary food to children below 2 years of age, pregnant women and lactating mothers as drought relief measures in ten districts through the existing CMNMP centres. Only a token provision has been made for 1989-90.

11. *Iron fortified salt project.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.57 lakh.)

In collaboration with Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation and with financial assistance from the Government of India and UNICEF, the State Government have decided to set up an Iron fortified Salt Project at Valinakkam Salt Complex in Ramanathapuram district. To have effective co-ordination and to monitor project activities a small office comprising of Project Manager, an assistant, a typist and an office assistant has been set up. As the State Government share a sum of Rs. 0.57 lakh has been provided for 1989-90.

42. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

In the Social and Community Services Sector, Schemes like resettlement of landless agricultural labourers, rehabilitation of repatriates from Burma, special care and rehabilitation of homes for Leprous beggars, assistance to bonded labourers, assistance to Tamil Nadu Chit Fund Corporation, survey and settlement operation, Updating of land registry, mobile police squads for enforcement of Civil Rights Act, etc., are covered, though no provision was made for these schemes in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The details of actual expenditure incurred during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 the anticipated expenditure in 1988-89, and proposed outlay for 1989-90 are presented below :—

Serial number and Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985-90	Actual Expenditure.			Budget Estimate 1988-89	Anticipated expenditure 1988-89
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(Rupees in lakhs)						
I Rehabilitation of Repatriates	0.01	0.01
II Special Care and Rehabilitation Homes.	(—) 0.04	..	2.20	2.20
III Rehabilitation of Srilanka Repatriates	21.71	0.54	..	..	..
IV Other Expenditure	8,75.44	8,76.48	72.39	27.47	54.35
Total—Other Social and Community Services	8,97.15	8,76.98	72.39	29.68	56.56
Centrally-Sponsored Schemes.	2,86.08	2,58.54	2,74.54	3,71.74	3,71.74
Centrally-Sponsored Schemes shared equally between State and Centre	40.62	46.98	1,23.84	54.10	1,37.82

Details of continuing schemes during 1989-90 are discussed below :

(1) Resettlement of Landless Agricultural Labourers and Burma Repatriates

1. *Resettlement of Landless Agricultural Labourers and Burma Repatriates,*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme is intended to assist landless agricultural labourers and Burma repatriates. Only a token provision is made for 1989-90.

2. *Special Care and Rehabilitation for Leprous Beggars.—*

(Outlay Rs. 2.20 lakhs.)

The scheme is intended for giving special care to rehabilitate Leprous Beggars in the State. The provision made for 1989-90 is for the construction of building work. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is the same.

3. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer.—

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

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 Labourers Development Agencies, etc., for treating them as marginal farmers and making them eligible for subsidies at 33 per cent of institutional loan. A sum of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 12.36 lakhs.

4. Assistance to Bonded Labourers for Housing Facilities.—

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme is intended for providing housing grant for the bonded labourers family in nine districts. A token provision is made for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.53 lakhs.

5. Land Colonisation Scheme for Bonded Labourers.—

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 0.53 lakh.)

The provision made under this scheme is for rehabilitation of Paniya families in Erumade Village, Gudalur taluk in the Nilgiris District. An outlay of Rs. 0.53 lakh is proposed for 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is the same.

6. Mobile Police Squads for Enforcement of Civil Rights Act.—

(Outlay for 1989-90 : Rs. 36.08 lakhs.)

The provision made in the Budget is, for the maintenance and strengthening of machinery for enforcement of Civil Rights Act and to protect the interests of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes, as a social security welfare measure. A sum of Rs. 36.08 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and the outlay shown here is the State's share. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 38.93 lakhs.

43. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan (1985-90) outlay	85.00
Actual expenditure for 1985-86	0.25
Actual expenditure for 1986-87	10.29
Actual expenditure for 1987-88	6.42
Anticipated expenditure for 1988-89	6.54
Proposed outlay for 1989-90 -- -- --	1.97

1. *Augmentation of the capacity with modern technique—Government Branch Press, Madurai.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

One semi-automatic paper cutting machine has been procured and installed at the Government Branch Press, Madurai. 90 per cent of the cost i.e., of Rs. 35,545 was made in 1987-88. The performance of this machine is being watched for the release of the balance payment of 10 per cent. Hence a provision of Rs. 0.04 lakh has been proposed in the Revised Estimate, 1988-89 and a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh in the plan for 1989-90.

2. *Construction of building for Government Branch Press, Tiruchirappalli.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

During 1986 sanction was accorded for the construction of building for Government Branch Press, Tiruchirappalli at a cost of Rs. 20.24 lakhs. The Revised Estimate of Rs. 6.00 lakhs was made based on the estimate submitted by the Public Works Department for 1988-89. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been made in the 1989-90 Plan.

3. *Expansion of Government Branch Press, Salem.*

(Outlay : Rs. 1.94 lakh.)

One handfed printing machine has been procured in 1988. 90 per cent payment of the cost has to be paid in the first instance and the balance 10 per cent after watching the performance of the machine. Supply order for one rotary numbering machine with 20 boxes has also been placed during 1988. The supply is awaited. Accordingly the Revised Estimate for 1988-89 has been proposed for Rs. 0.50 lakhs and a provision of Rs. 1.94 lakh in the plan for 1989-90.

44. PUBLIC WORKS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	...	...	...	..	..	23,50.00
Actuals for 1985-86	..	--	--	--	...	6,33.00
Actuals for 1986-87	..	...	...	..	..	10,95.72
Actuals for 1987-88	--	--	--	--	..	10,63.43
Anticipated Expenditure for 1988-89	..	--	--	--	..	6,84.67
Proposed outlay for 1989-90	..	..	...	..	..	6,16.39

1. *Land Revenue :*

A provision of Rs. 2,41.10 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90. This relates mainly to the new buildings for Four taluk Offices at Manamadurai (Pasumpon Muthuramalingam district) Paklayamkottai, Sivagiri and Uthiramerur, construction of hostel building to the students of Survey Training of Orathanad, construction of new buildings for Taluk Office at Illayangudi (Pasumpon-Muthuramalingam district) construction of 60 feet road in Master Plan complex at Ramanathapuram, formation of roads at Master Plan complex at Virudhunagar and Sivaganga, Collectors office at Vellore, and certain other spill over works consequent on the Trifucation of Ramanathapuram district.

2. *Public Works :*

The total provision proposed for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 50.46 lakhs. This relates mainly for the construction of Inspection Bungalow at Thanjavur, Tiruchengodu, Arani, Sathur and Awudayarcoil, construction of office building in Madras City for the Ground Water Circle Office, construction of building for Research Station at Taramani, Adyar and other Spill over works. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been included for construction of first floor in the laboratory building at the Guindy to house the office of the Chief Electrical Inspector.

3. *Fire Protection and control :*

A provision of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed for the construction of buildings for Fire Services at Ramanathapuram, Panruti and Tenkasi (Kattabomman district).

4. *Treasury and Accounts Administration :*

The total provisions proposed under this head is Rs. 14.20 lakhs. This relates mainly towards the construction of sub-treasuries at Gummidipoondi, Sankarankoil, and construction of District Treasury at Tiruvallur.

5. *Police :*

The provision proposed for the year 1989-90 under this head is Rs. 30.93 lakhs. This relates mainly to the construction of residential quarters for Deputy Superintendent of Police (10 Nos.) at various places in the state:—

6. *Administration of Justice :*

An outlay of Rs. 1,31.43 lakhs have been proposed for 1989-90, for completing the spill over works and for carrying out the following building works.

1. Construction of additional block of buildings at the High Court for Law Offices.
2. Construction of combined court buildings at Pudukottai to accommodate Civil and Criminal Courts.
3. Construction of second floor on the additional City Civil Court buildings, Madras.
4. Construction of combined court buildings at Vridhachalam.
5. Construction of quarters for the District Judge at Chengalpattu district.

7. *Education :*

A provision of Rs. 1.31 lakhs have been proposed for 1989-90 for completing spill over works.

8. *Other Administrative Services :*

The provision proposed under this head for 1989-90 is Rs. 3.99 lakhs. This amount mainly relates to work of the construction of office building for District Forest Officer at Sathyamangalam.

9. *Commercial Taxes :*

The provision proposed under this head for 1989-90 is Rs. 70.03 lakhs. This amount relates mainly to the following works and certain spill over work:—

1. Construction of Commercial Tax Officer Office at Karur.
2. Construction of Annexure building at Commercial Taxes Complex, Greams Road, Madras.
3. Construction of Annexe building for Commercial Tax Officer Office at Turicorin and Coimbatore.
4. Construction of 3rd floor over Deputy Commercial Taxes Office building at Truchi-rappalli.

10. *Agriculture :*

The provision proposed under this head for 1989-90 is Rs. 7.92 lakhs which relates to the construction of buildings for the office of the Chief Engineer (Agriculture Engineering) Nandanam.

11. *Community Development :*

The provision proposed under this head for 1989-90 is of the order Rs. 54.01 lakhs. This amount mainly relates to the work of construction of office buildings for Rural Development Department.

12. *Highways and Rural Works :*

A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakhs has been provided for the Budget Estimate 1989-90 for the construction of office building for Highways and Rural Works Department.

45. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS.

WESTERN GHATS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

In Tamil Nadu the Western Ghats Development Programme is being implemented from 1975-76, the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Western Ghats Development Programme is now implemented in 25 Taluks covering 7 Districts viz. Coimbatore, Periyar, Anna, Madurai, Kamarajar, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari covering an area of 26,425 sq.kms. and a population of 90.56 lakhs. The objective of the programme is to maintain the ecological balance and to create awareness among the people the necessity for protecting and developing the eco-system.

The outlay approved by Union Planning Commission for this programme during the Seventh Plan amounts to Rs. 22,85.38 lakhs. Out of this up to 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 12,65.61 lakhs has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 5,64.00 lakhs has been approved for 1988-89 and the outlay proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 7,54.20 lakhs for undertaking schemes under Western Ghats Development Programme.

Annual Plan for 1989-90 :

An outlay of Rs. 7,54.20 lakhs is proposed for implementation of schemes under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1989-90.

Soil Conservation.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,42.00 lakhs.)

The total Seventh Plan outlay for this sector is Rs. 8,42.95 lakhs. The expenditure upto 1987-88 is Rs. 4,52.69 lakhs. The outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 2,30.00 lakhs.

In order to protect the richly endowed natural resources from unplanned and unsustainable exploitation due to rapid depletion of top soil besides siltation in reservoirs, land slides, shortage of fuel resources, etc. soil conservation measures have been adopted. The type of works undertaken are :

- (1) Construction of contour stone wall.
- (2) Tree planting.
- (3) Construction of check dams and
- (4) Construction of silt detention tanks.

The catchments treated with soil conservation measures are —

- (1) Amaravathi :
- (2) Vaigai :
- (3) Arjuna :
- (4) Chittar and
- (5) Watersheds in Periyar and Coimbatore Districts.

To execute soil conservation works on watershed basis in the Western Ghats Region during 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2,30.00 lakhs has been allocated. A sum of Rs. 2,42.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

2. Horticulture.

(Outlay : Rs. 38.98 lakhs.)

The Seventh Plan outlay for this sector is Rs. 1,17.25 lakhs. The expenditure upto 1987-88 is Rs. 87.75 lakhs has been incurred. The outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 38.00 lakhs.

Horticulture Development Programmes have been implemented under Western Ghats Development Programme with a view to sustain the ecological balance and to pave the way for a perennial income to the small and marginal farmers.

The following are the schemes implemented under Horticulture Programme :

Development of sub-tropical fruits and spices and plantation crops in—

- (i) Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Anna, Madurai, Arjuna river basin in Kamarajar District and in Coimbatore Districts;
- (ii) Manjalar Watershed Programmes in Kodaikanal and Anna Districts ; and
- (iii) Provision of infrastructure facilities to the nurseries and Orchards.

During 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 38.00 lakhs has been made and this includes an allocation of Rs. 17.30 lakhs for horticulture development programme in the Manjalar catchment area of Anna District and improvement of Bryant Park at Kodaikanal. During the year 1989-90 it is proposed to take up schemes for development of sub-tropical fruits, spices, plantation crops in 2200 ha. in the Western Ghats Region Districts at a cost of Rs. 32.98 lakhs and provision of infrastructure facilities to Government Orchards at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

3. Forestry.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,20.00 lakhs.)

The forestry programmes aims (i) to develop the resource potential for the life supporting system maintaining ecological balance, (ii) to repair the ecological and environmental damages caused by human interactions, (iii) to maintain the biological spectrum, (iv) to awaken and also create awareness among the people to the necessity of conserving and protecting the ecology and (v) to improve and restore vegetal cover in river catchments to augment water harvest in the area.

An outlay of Rs. 4,71.75 lakhs has been allocated for forestry programmes during the Seventh Plan. Upto 30th September 1988 an expenditure of Rs. 3,11.25 lakhs has been incurred towards (i) Improvement and restoration of vegetal cover in river catchment, degraded and denuded hill slopes, (ii) Soil and moisture conservation works in tribal settlements in Coimbatore including water and dwelling facilities, (iii) Construction of check dams and percolation ponds, (iv) Protection of forests and reserves from fire and intrusion by public and cattle, (v) Improvement of habitate in Indira Gandhi Wild Life (Anamalai Wild-life) Sanctuary, (vi) Eco-awareness programmes by forming nature trails and trekking routes and also providing facilities to trekkers, (vii) Herbivores park at Vaigai Dam under Eco-awareness programme, (viii) Stabilisation of foot hills by raising Agave plantation and (ix) Monitoring and Evaluation.

The lower slopes in the Vaigai catchment areas which are mostly barren and exposed to erosion are being protected by undertaking soil conservation measures including raising of plantations.

Restoration of the tree cover and soil conservation works in denuded and degraded hills of Maruthuva Malai in Kanyakumari District is a new programme under taken under forestry sector during 1988-89.

The allocation made for the forestry sector during 1988-89 is Rs. 1,90.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2,20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

4. (i) Animal Husbandry.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

By providing technical knowhow and distribution of fodder seeds and slips at subsidised rate to farmers, who own lands, are encouraged to take up fodder cultivation. It has been proposed to distribute Rs. 5.00 lakhs worth of fodder seeds and slips to the small and marginal farmers at 50 per cent subsidy during the Seventh Plan period.

The State Government is sanctioning Rs. 1.00 lakh at 50 per cent subsidy every year for the above scheme and the proposal for 1989-90 is to distribute to the farmers Rs. 1.50 lakhs worth of fodder seeds and slips.

4. (ii) Poultry Development.

(Outlay : Rs. 40.00 lakhs.)

In order to provide an additional source of income to the farmers, schemes under Poultry Development have been proposed. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was sanctioned for the establishment of Japanese Quails breeding -cum-demonstration farm. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been allocated for establishment of a dressing plant in Coimbatore to supply clean poultry meat to the consumers.

The proposal for 1989-90 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the establishment of a hatchery which includes construction of community poultry sheds, purchase of chicks and provision of medical aid.

5. Fisheries.

(Outlay : Rs. 20.50 lakhs.)

The development of Inland fisheries has become a must as far as Tamil Nadu is concerned to cope up with the increasing demand for fish. In order to increase the production of standard sized fish seeds by 15.50 million and thereby narrow down the gap in fish seed production, a sum of Rs. 28.50 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1988-89. This amount has to be utilised to provide infrastructure facilities to the fish seed farm at Chittar Dam II in Kanyakumari district and National Fish Seed Farm at Manimuthar Dam in Tirunelveli district. An Outlay of Rs. 20.50 lakhs has been proposed for further development of infrastructure in the Manimuthar Dam during 1989-90.

6. Roads.

(Outlay : Rs. 22.00 lakhs.)

The major road works sanctioned under W.G.D.P. such as Periakulam to Adukkam, Kumbakarai to Vellagavi, Ullar to Thalayanai, etc., could not be completed for want of forest clearance. The other major road works sanctioned during 1986-87 such as Varshanadu to Valapara, Rajapallayam to Ayyanarkoil, etc., are in progress and these road works do not enter into forest area. Care has been taken to see that roads sanctioned do not affect the ecology of the hill areas. Therefore, road works such as, link roads, bridle paths and foot bridges have been preferred during the Seventh Plan period. Sanction is also accorded for completion of spill over works.

A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1988-89 to complete only the spill over works. It has been proposed to take up remaining spill over works during 1989-90 at a cost of Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

7. Water Supply.

(Outlay : Rs. 12.81 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for provision of protected drinking water to the tribal habitations. So far 96 habitations have been provided with protected drinking water through erection of hand and power pumps. A sum of Rs. 13.29 lakhs has been sanctioned as against the Union Planning Commission approved outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs to provide water supply to 30 habitations during 1988-89. It has been proposed to provide water supply to 33 habitations during 1989-90 at a total cost of Rs. 12.81 lakhs.

8. Power.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,12.35 lakhs.)

The Seventh Plan Outlay is Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs for setting up of two micro hydel projects, one at Thaliyar in Madurai district and the other at Punachi in Coimbatore district. These projects could not be taken up for want of forest clearance from Government of India. Forest clearance has since been obtained in October 1988 only for Punachi Project. This scheme has, therefore, been included in the Annual Plan 1989-90 and the total requirement for 1989-90 is Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs. This will be met by utilising Rs. 37.65 lakhs available from out of Rs. 49.00 lakhs already sanctioned under WGDP and the balance Rs. 1,12.35 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

9. Khadi and Village Industries

(Outlay : Rs. 2.04 lakhs.)

For utilising the vast resources available and to lift the poor artisans up from their poverty stricken condition assistance has been given under WGDP for Bee keeping, honey processing and for providing infrastructure facilities to the co-operative societies. During 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 1.93 lakhs has been made as a special programme for cultivation of geranium in Kodaikana. The proposal under Khadi and Village Industries sector for 1989-90 contains schemes, worth of Rs. 2.04 lakhs.

10. Sericulture

(Outlay : Rs. 10.17 lakhs.)

Sericulture is one of the most profitable of the farming operations. Mulberry is largely cultivated as a perennial crop in hill areas and therefore development of sericulture is highly desirable in these areas. Considering the profitability and the treatment of mulberry as a perennial crop, an outlay of Rs. 94.21 lakhs has been allocated for Sericulture development during the Seventh Plan period. Under the sericulture development programme training is given to farmers in order to supply disease free layings, the rearing houses are disinfected and mulberry nurseries are established.

An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for sericulture development during 1983-89 including a new beneficiary oriented scheme. Under this new programme 200 farmers from 5 districts are selected, given training and equipments are supplied after training at a subsidised rate. In order to encourage these farmers to take up cultivation in their ownland wages are given and fertilizer is also supplied at subsidy. The farmers are also encouraged to insure their crop. The wage, fertilizer and insurance components are initially met from WGDP funds and thereafter recovered from the sale of first crop and deposited into a fund called 'Revolving Fund'. A sum of Rs. 6.31 lakhs has been sanctioned to this programme during 1988-89. Including this programme, the sericulture proposal contains schemes worth of Rs. 10.17 lakhs for implementation during 1989-90.

11. Technical Cell at Secretariat

(Outlay : Rs. 5.25 lakhs.)

The Technical Cell at Secretariat is functioning from 1984. This Cell is monitoring effectively the schemes implemented under WGDP and HADP besides co-ordinating the activities of the different development Departments involved in these two programmes. The Seventh Plan allocation for this Cell is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been approved during 1988-89 and the proposal for 1989-90 is Rs. 5.25 lakhs. During 1989-90 it has been proposed to evaluate the schemes implemented under WGDP. As a first step the schemes implemented from the Sixth Plan under three major sectors, soil conservation, Horticulture and forestry will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT

NARRATIVE NOTES FOR SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1989-90.

The Hill Area Development Programme is being implemented in the Nilgiris district from the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan 1975-76.

The objectives of the Hill Area Development Programme is to achieve ecological restoration/preservation while addressing to the socio-economic developmental needs. It was conceived as an integrated multi-sectoral programme.

While the annual outlay was only Rs. 1.26 crores in 1975-76, it has now risen to Rs. 8.55 crores in 1988-89. Based on the above objectives and allowing for the inherent constraints, the following constitute the major components of the present strategy :—

- (a) Enlarging of permanent green cover ;
- (b) Integrating land use with land capability ;
- (c) Adoption of scientific cultivation practices with appropriate soil conservation measures ;
- (d) Micro-watershed area based approach rather than beneficiary or sector oriented ; approach ;
- (e) Regulation of man's interference with nature, especially the forests.

In consonance with the above strategy major thrusts have been given to Soil Conservation, Forestry and Horticultural activities for the Annual Plan, 1989-90. As against the outlay of Rs. 8.55 crores during 1988-89, the size of the annual plan for 1989-90 is proposed at Rs. 11.50 crores. The sectorwise allocation is given in the Annexure.

For the sake of convenience, the Annual Plan proposals for 1989-90 have been presented on sectoral basis.

1. Soil Conservation.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,73.95 lakhs.)

In Nilgiris district soil erosion continue to be one of the most serious problems threatening the eco-system. The most important reasons for soil erosion are (1) Denudation of permanent tree cover, and (2) Inappropriate land use practises. These twin problems are sought to be tackled under Hill Area Development Programme by afforestation schemes and by converting annual crop area to perennial crops besides providing appropriate soil conservation measures.

Under soil conservation, various soil conservation measures such as contour stone walls with or without staggered trenching, terrace support walls, staggered/contour trenching, afforestation, revetments, drychechs and drop pits, collection wells and stream training works are being carried out. The above works will be carried out in the selected 50 degraded Micro watersheds. A target of 1,522 ha. of area has been fixed for treating with soil conservation measures during 1989-90.

In the Nilgiris, a large number of landslides have occurred in the past due to heavy erosion. Under Hill Area Development Programme remedial measures are being carried out to the land slide scars and preventive measures are being taken in the landslide prone areas identified by the Geo-technical Cell.

During 1987-88 six landslide scars have been treated and during 1988-89 nine such scars will be treated. During 1989-90 twelve such landslide scars are proposed to be treated.

Apart from the Agricultural Engineering department, the Chief Engineer (National Highways) had taken up the treatment of six landslide scars along the road margins. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was allotted to the panchayat unions for taking up landslides prevention works along the road margins. For 1989-90 it is proposed to allot Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the panchayat unions and Rs. 26.95 lakhs to the Municipalities for taking up such preventive measures.

Since an Integrated watershed approach is being adopted under Hill Area Development Programme for taking the ecological problems effectively a survey sub-division has been sanctioned under Soil Conservation sector for identifying the degraded Micro-watersheds and for preparing project reports for the identified water sheds. Already 50 Micro watersheds have been identified and under implementation. For 1989-90 a target of 10 Micro watersheds has been fixed for this survey subdivisions to prepare project reports.

A total outlay of Rs. 1,73.95 lakhs has been proposed for soil conservation sector for 1989-90.

2. Forestry.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,80.00 lakhs)

Approximately 55 per cent of the total land area in Nilgiris district comes under forest as per the revenue records. But aerial photographs and field surveys, have indicated that the percentage of area occupied by natural and permanent tree cover is much less. Enlarging the permanent green cover and regulating man's interference with nature, especially the forest, are two of the prime objectives of the Hill Area Development Programme. Forestry schemes have been accorded high priority under the Hill Area Development Programme especially during the Seventh Plan.

Under forestry sector various afforestation schemes such as re-clothing of denuded slopes planting of Rose Wood and its associates, Floristic restoration of semi ever green forests, and naturalisation of exotic plantations with natural species are being taken up. The follow up cultural operations are also being carried out for the freshly planted area Checkdams are being constructed for soil and moisture conservation. Sholas and other endangered species are being protected by providing chain link fencing. Water sources are provided for larger animals. To protect the forests from encroachments, cairns are constructed. Tribal watchers are deployed to protect the forests from illicit cuttings and poaching. Seedlings are raised for Buffer zone planting and for supply to public for planting in private holdings. In urban areas seedlings are planted with tree guards to protect them. In order to create Eco awareness among public, trekking is encouraged by making improvements to trekking routes and by providing amenities to trekkers. A massive scheme for soil conservation and afforestation of Kundha catchment is also being taken up.

All the above schemes will be continued during 1989-90 also, the important activities are given below: It is proposed to cover 500 hectares under "re-clothing", 225 hectares under 'Rose wood planting', 40 hectares under "Floristic restoration of semi ever green forests", and 20 hectares under naturalisation of exotic plantation with natural species." Chainlink fencing will be provided in 150 hectares to protect threatened sholas and other endangered species. 24 checkdams will be constructed for soil and moisture conservation. 1,000 cairns will be constructed for protecting the forests encroachment.

A total outlay of Rs. 1,80.00 lakhs has been proposed under forestry sector 1989-90.

3. Horticulture.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,40.80 lakhs)

Soil erosion in the Nilgiris is aggravated by unscientific cultural practices in the annual cropped areas in the hill slopes. To minimise soil erosion the areas beyond 30 per cent gradient are to be covered with the perennial trees only. Between 10 per cent and 30 per cent slopes the annual crop area is being diverted to perennial crops. The Horticulture department recommends tea cultivation in these areas on a multi-tier cropping system with shade and fruit trees as other components.

During 1988-89 an extent of 520 hectares under annual crops will be planted with tea. During 1989-90 it is proposed to bring another 700 hectares under tea.

The Horticulture department produces U.P. clones of tea and seedling of shade trees (silver oak) and fruit trees and distributes them to the farmers at subsidised cost for this diversion purpose V. P. Clones of tea are also supplied to farmers at subsidised cost for infilling with the view to maintaining optimum plants per hectare. to reduce soil erosion. During 1988-89 V.P. clones of tea were supplied for infilling in 575 hectares. During 1989-90 it is proposed to supply of V.P. clones for infilling 720 hectares.

In order to supply to V.P. Clones of tea to farmers the Horticulture Department undertakes the production of V.P. Clones. During 1988-89, 95 lakhs of V.P. clones will be produced. During 1989-90 a target of 78 lakhs has been fixed. Similarly production of seedling of silver Oak, fruit trees and spices plants are also being produced by the Horticulture department. During 1988-89 1.5 lakh of such seedling will be produced and during 1989-90 also the same number of seedling will be produced.

A total outlay of Rs. 2,40.80 lakhs has been proposed under Horticulture Sector for 1989-90.

4. Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories (INDCO).

(Outlay : Rs. 43.67 lakhs.)

The Industrial Co-operative Tea factories in the Nilgiris are helping the small growers of tea for getting a remunerative return for their greenleaves. But most of the factories are running at a loss.

In order to increase the productivity of these factories assistance is given under Hill Area Development Programme for replacing the old machinery and for installation of new machinery for modernising the process.

During 1988-89 financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 36.12 lakhs was given to these factories for replacement of old machinery and purchase of new machinery. For 1989-90 it is proposed to extend financial assistance of Rs. 35.50 lakhs to these factories for the above purpose.

Besides it is also proposed to supply of V.P. Clones of Tea and shade tree seedlings at subsidised cost to the members of the co-operative societies at a total cost of Rs. 8.17 lakhs.

A total outlay of Rs. 43.67 lakhs is allotted to this sector for 1989-90.

5. Roads.

(Outlay : Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs.)

A low priority is being given to road sector under Hill Area Development Programme because of ecological consideration. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 65 lakhs alone was allotted to road sector. However since the spill over works are to be completed quickly, it is proposed to allocate an outlay of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs during 1989-90 for completion of all the spill over works.

6. Dairy Development.

(Outlay : Rs. 3.52 lakhs.)

It is proposed to give financial assistance of Rs. 3.52 lakhs to the Nilgiris district Co-operative Milk Producers Union for Animal Health Care and Animal Breeding cover.

7. Animal Husbandry.

(Outlay : Rs. 47.78 lakhs.)

The establishment of a frozen semen Bank is being funded under Hill Area Development programme. During 1987-88 and 1988-89 allocation of Rs. 24.25 lakhs and Rs. 47.38 lakhs respectively was made. For 1989-90 it is proposed to allocate an outlay of Rs. 32.06 lakhs for this purpose.

Apart from the above scheme, it is proposed to open 5 Veterinary sub-centres at a total cost of Rs. 5.80 lakhs and upgrade 3 Veterinary sub-centres into Veterinary dispensaries at a total cost of Rs. 9.92 lakhs.

The total outlay for Animal Husbandry sector for 1989-90 is Rs. 47.78 lakhs.

8 Tourism.

(Outlay : Rs. 13.50 lakhs.)

Financial assistance is given under Hill Area Development Programme for development of Tourism in the Nilgiris district. For 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was allocated for making improvements to Tamizhagam for the Guest House at Udhagamandalam. For 1989-90 it is proposed to allocate an outlay of Rs. 13.50 lakhs for development of Tourism in the Nilgiris district.

9. Power.

(Outlay : Rs. 98.00 lakhs.)

A Mini Hydro electricity scheme with a generation capacity of 750 kw at Maravakandy is being funded under Hill Area Development Programme. The original estimated cost of the project was Rs. 77.00 lakhs. However, due to escalation in cost, the total project cost may go up to Rs. 1,43.00 lakhs. So far an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been allotted for this schemes. It is proposed to allocate Rs. 98.00 lakhs for 1989-90.

10. Public Health.

(Outlay : Rs. 19.45 lakhs.)

During 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 11.00 lakhs was made for Public Health Sector. For 1989-90 it is proposed to allocate Rs. 19.45 lakhs for this sector for the purchase of 18 numbers of ice lined refrigerator (Rs. 1.80 lakhs) and purchase of 15 numbers of deep freezers (Rs. 1.05 lakhs), construction of 6 Health sub-centres (Rs. 13.80 lakhs) and purchase of two vehicles for Primary Health centres (Rs. 2.80 lakhs.)

11. Water-Supply.

(Outlay : Rs. 18.91 lakhs.)

Though the average annual rain fall in Nilgiris district is higher than that in the Plains, protected drinking water has always been a scarce commodity in both urban and rural areas of this district. Therefore assistance is given under Hill Area Development Programme for Water-Supply Schemes. Already financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs was given to the Udhagamandalam Municipality for the Parsons valley Water-Supply Scheme. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 20.40 lakhs was provided for Rural Water-Supply Scheme and for Coonoor Municipality. For 1989-90 an allocation of Rs.18.91 lakhs is proposed to be made for Rural Water-Supply Schemes

12. Nutrition (Kitchen sheds)

(Outlay : Rs. 5.25 lakhs.)

Due to lack of proper Kitchen sheds and store rooms the school noon meals centres found it very difficult to prepare the noon meals hygienically especially during the raining season. Therefore, assistance is provided under Hill Area Development Programme for construction of kitchen sheds and store room. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 7.75 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of 31 kitchen sheds with store rooms. During 1989-90 it is proposed to construct kitchen sheds at a total cost of Rs. 5.25 lakhs.

13. Minor Irrigation.

(Outlay : Rs. 28.10 lakhs.)

Construction of checkdams for soil and moisture conservation has been taken up under Hill Area Development Programme. This scheme helps the farmers very much and is being appreciated by them. Checkdam are being constructed wherever there is scope. During 1989-90, it is proposed to take up the construction of 17 numbers of checkdams. A total outlay of Rs. 28.10 lakhs is being provided under this sector for 1989-90.

14. Sericulture.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.80 lakhs.)

Taking advantage of the prevailing agro climatic conditions in the Nilgiris district concerted efforts are being taken to popularise the rearing of bivoltine variety of silkworm. Infrastructural facilities like seeds multiplication farm at Masakkal, chawkie rearing centres at Kookalthorai and Thengumarahada have already been established under Hill Area Development Programme. Technical service, training and financial assistance to the farmers are also given under Hill Area Development Programme. In order to bring more areas under sericulture, attempt also being made for conducting trials for inter cultivation of Mulberry with tea and vegetables. During 1989-90 it is proposed to bring 150 acres under Mulberry cultivation. A total outlay of Rs. 10.80 lakhs has been proposed for sericulture sector for 1989-90.

15. Geotechnical Cell.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.50 lakhs.)

Several landslides had occurred in Nilgiris district during the severe floods of 1978 and 1979 causing damage to life and property. The Geology and Mining departments in collaboration with the Geological Survey of India took up studies on the causes of landslides in an area of 1,200 sq. km. during 1979 to 1981.

A Geo-technical Cell has been established under Hill Area Development Programme during 1985-86 to carry out similar studies in the remaining area of 1,300 sq. km. in the Nilgiris district. The study is expected to be completed during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided for continuing the Geo-technical Cell during 1989-90.

16. Eco-Development by Home Guards.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.60 lakh.)

With a view to creating Eco-awareness among the Public, the services of voluntary agencies like Home Guards were utilised for tree planting, distribution of seedling to schools, conducting seminars, etc. During 1988-89 trekking by the local college students was also arranged. It is proposed to continue the above scheme during 1989-90 at a total cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh.

17. Khadi and Village Industries.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.07 lakhs.)

Bee-Keeping and distillation of eucalyptus oil of the two activities encouraged under Hill Area Development Programme for employment generation among the poor people under Khadi and Village Industries sector. During 1988-89, 400 beehives and 125 distillation plants were distributed to the poor people. It is proposed to distribute 300 bee hives and 75 distillation plants during 1989-90. The total outlay under Khadi and Village Industries sector is Rs. 4.07 lakhs.

18. Civil Works by Public Works Department.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

A number of civil works have been sanctioned for various sectors under Hill Area Development Programme. In order to complete the works quickly two special building sub-divisions have been sanctioned. It is proposed to continue these two sub-divisions during 1989-90 also, at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

19. Hill Area Development Programme Cell.

(Outlay : Rs. 8.78 lakhs.)

There is a separate cell headed by a Project Officer for formulation and monitoring the schemes under Hill Area Development Programme. The Collector of Nilgiris is coordinating and reviewing the performance of the different departments/agencies in implementing the Hill Area Development Programme. The cell will be continued during 1989-90 also and provision of Rs. 8.78 lakhs have been made for this cell.

20. Co-operation.

(Outlay : Rs. 43.12 lakhs.)

In order to strengthen the Co-operative Sectors in Nilgiris district financial assistance has been proposed to be given to some of the Co-operative Societies for infrastructural facilities. This is a new scheme for 1989-90 under which it has been proposed to give financial assistance of Rs. 2.12 lakhs to Thengumarahada Co-operative Farming Society for digging of two borewells and purchase of a tractor. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of godown at Kothagiri for the Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society. Financial assistance of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been proposed to give to Nilgiris vegetable growers Co-operative Society for construction of a Godown and towards share capital assistance.

A provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been made for Masinjudi LAMP. An outlay of Rs. 43.12 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90.

21. Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare.

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

There are 25 Government Tribal residential schools under the control of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare department in Nilgiris district. Most of the Schools lack proper buildings. It is proposed to allocate an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for construction of buildings for Tribal Residential School during 1989-90.

ANNEXURE.

Serial number and sector.	Actuals, 1987-88.	Allocation for 1988-89	Proposed Outlay for 1989-90.
	(Rs. in lakhs.)		
1. Soil Conservation	1,22.16	1,20.00	1,73.95
2. Forestry	1,49.01	1,60.00	1,80.30
3. Horticulture	1,17.68	1,84.00	2,40.80
4. Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories (INDCO) ..	66.54	68.00	43.67
5. Roads	97.00	65.00	1,50.00
6. Dairy Development	8.00	5.50	3.52
7. Animal Husbandry	30.63	50.00	47.78
8. Tourism	12.00	15.00	13.50
9. Power	20.00	25.00	98.00
10. Public Health	25.19	11.00	19.45
11. Water-Supply	7.80	20.40	18.91
12. Nutrition (Kitchen sheds)	1.20	7.75	5.25
13. Minor Irrigation	24.21	28.00	28.10
14. Sericulture	10.85	16.20	10.30
15. Geo Technical Cell	2.70	4.00	4.50
16. Eco-development (by Homeguards)	1.50	2.00	0.60
17. Khadi and Village Industries	3.88	5.58	4.07
18. Civil Works by P.W.D.	2.65	5.00	5.00
19. Hill Area Development Programme Cell	9.92	10.00	8.78
20. Co-operation .. .. .	..	..	43.12
21. Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare .. .. .	..	..	50.00
22. Medical	22.80	8.57	..
23. Pollution Control at Ooty	53.69	40.00	..
24. Fisheries	4.00	..
25. Smokiless Chulas	0.71
Total ..	7,90.12	8,55.00	11,49.80

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