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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

1991-92

Volume I

(Narrative)

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GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The State began its exercise towards formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan as early as September-October, 1988. In-depth and critical analysis of the economy of the State was carried out to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the economy. Detailed analysis of the demographic scenario in the State was also attempted. 16 Working Groups on different sectors of the economy were constituted to undertake an in-depth review of the sector, identify the sectoral strengths and weaknesses and suggest long as well as short term strategy for the development of the sector. Besides, management of water sources, measures to introduce element of drought-proofing in the economy, alternate sources of energy and substantial increase in employment opportunities were also identified as special thrust areas for the State. Panels were constituted to suggest an integrated approach for these thrust areas. Another panel was constituted for the integrated development of the prestigious Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojna covering all sector related to the overall development of the area. As agriculture is a very important sector for the economy of the State, Institute of Development Studies, (IDS) Jaipur was asked to prepare an approach paper for the development of agriculture in the State in the face of erratic and insufficient rainfall.

On the basis of above exercise priority areas and issues were identified and taken account of during the annual plan 1990-91. The draft plan 1991-92 have been formulated keeping in view the same priority areas and issues.

Broad sectoral outlay is given below.

(Rs. in Crores)

Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95	Annual Plan	
		1990-91	1991-92
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	850.05 (10.76)	82.67 (8.65)	124.55 (9.46)
2. Rural Development	414.27 (5.24)	57.15 (5.98)	75.56 (5.74)
3. Special Area Programmes	58.54 (0.74)	0.45 (0.05)	2.05 (0.16)
4. Irrigation and Flood Control	1449.72 (18.35)	182.73 (19.11)	235.99 (17.92)
5. Power	2244.63 (28.40)	238.41 (24.94)	381.47 (29.97)
6. Industry & Minerals	370.13 (4.68)	81.45 (8.52)	63.67 (4.85)
7. Transport	472.24 (6.05)	46.85 (4.90)	39.49 (5.79)
8. Scientific Services	17.00 (0.22)	1.89 (0.20)	2.95 (0.22)
9. Social and Community Services	1728.31 (21.87)	237.45 (24.84)	303.90 (23.08)
10. Economic Services	254.85 (3.22)	16.63 (1.74)	30.61 (2.32)
11. General Service Upgradation Grant	36.67 (0.46)	5.00 (0.52)	6.56 (0.50)
Total	7902.47 (100.00)	955.00 (100.00)	1317.00 (100.00)

Figures in bracket indicate percentage to total.

As would be observed from above, the sectoral allocations have been in conformity with the board objectives and approach as envisaged in the Eighth Plan. Whereas creation of basic infrastructure in the irrigation and power sectors have continued to receive attention with 46.89 percent of plan funds

proposed for these sectors, greater emphasis has been given to the social services particularly education, water supply & medical. An impetus to the agricultural and industrial development of the State and improvement in the quality of life is, thus, attempted through the proposed annual plan.

As mentioned elsewhere, the State despite tremendous progress in almost all sectors, continues to lag behind the adjoining States and National averages in most socio-economic indicators. Extra efforts are, therefore, necessary to bridge the gap. Removal of regional disparities has been one of the basic objectives of the developmental planning. In order to check and reverse this trend of widening regional disparities, liberal assistance by Government of India is necessary. Despite the rich and diverse mineral wealth of the State, which offers ample scope for productive investment, the central sector investment in the State has been less than 2% of the total investment. The Government of India must also increase Central sector investment in the state to catalyse the process of economic growth. State like Rajasthan with its vast area has to spend heavily on providing infrastructural facilities. Per capita plan expenditure of Rajasthan at Rs.622 was less than the National average of Rs.707 during the Sixth Plan. During the Seventh five Year Plan, the gap has widened further with the State's and National per capita plan outlays of Rs. 875 and Rs.1162, respectively. Considering the backwardness of the State not only in absolute terms but also vis-a-vis other States, per capita plan outlay needs to be stepped up to at least the national average. In fact the situation described above warrants a plan outlay higher than the national average in future so that the gap in developmental indicators can be bridged in near foreseeable future.

CHAPTER 2

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION- RAJASTHAN AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

The Agriculture Extension Education and Research hitherto being looked after till 1st August, 1967, by the Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur is now being looked after by the Rajasthan Agriculture University, Bikaner. The University will carry out production-oriented research programmes, rural mass education & adoption and propagation of new technologies in the State in the field of agriculture.

Being a new University, it has the requirements to construct administrative building for its various offices, Central Farm to provide the facilities to the teaching colleges and research schemes and Central Library, Computer Centre and a Communication Centre etc.

In order to improve competency and capability as also in view of the expectation of the University as envisaged, an outlay of Rs. 480.81 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 as under:

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)						Total
	Recurring		Non-recurring	Capital		Total	
	Committ.	New		Spill over	New		
1. Education	76.93	82.35	159.28	49.76	82.49	50.40	341.93
2. Extension	1.88	9.27	10.15	14.03	-	6.25	30.43
3. Research	68.47	25.43	93.90	4.55	-	10.00	108.45
Total	147.28	116.05	263.33	68.34	82.49	66.65	480.81

Besides providing the teaching & other staff to various

wings/colleges, provision has also been made for equipments, library, etc. and for capital works. It is proposed to construct: administrative block, residential quarters for Dean/Associate Professors/Officers & supporting staff, Fodder Store Room at Jobner, Construction of class room and construction of college building & Hostels, at College of Home Science, Bikaner, Construction of College building, Hostel, Library & Dean Bungalow at college of Agriculture, Bikaner. Hostel for Dairy Science College, Udaipur, Seminar hall at Durgapura, etc.

AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION PROGRAMMES

Review of Crop Production During 1990-91

Weather and Climate

The prospects of agriculture are in correspondence with timely occurrence of rains. It is particularly so in case of Kharif, where production and productivity of crops are dependent not only with the quantum of rains, but it is proper distribution also on a reasonable time span alongwith intensity. In Rajasthan, the behaviour of monsoon is un-predictable and general behaviour of rains had not been favourable for optimisation of crop production during Seventh Plan period except normal rains received during 1988-89.

Production Programme for 1990-92

Estimated Area and Production Kharif, 1990

The target for Kharif sowings was fixed for 117.95 lakh hectare against which an area of 129.21 lakh hectare has been sown as per the departmental estimates, which is about 110 percent of the target. There is an excess coverage of about 11.26 lakh hectare against the target while 7.8 lakh hectare higher than last year's actual sowing of 121.41 lakh hectares. The production prospects are good in western districts of Jodhpur, Jalore,

Barmer, Nagaur, Pali, Sirohi, Arawali range of Banswara, Dungarpur, Bhilwara, Chittor, Ajmer, Jaipur and command areas of IGNP Bikaner and Ganganagar. In the remaining districts the crops prospects are normal. According to available reports, area and production under Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds and other crops have been estimated as under :-

Crops	Area in Lakh Ha. Prod. in lakh Tonnes/Bales					
	Area			Production		
	Actual 89-90	1990-91		Actual 89-90	1990-91	
	Target	Likely Ach.		Target	Likely Ach.	
Cereals	68.49	65.10	73.11	36.34	34.40	43.64
Pulses	17.66	16.80	17.98	4.08	5.00	6.56
Total Foodgrains	86.15	81.90	91.09	40.42	39.40	50.20
Oilseeds	9.02	7.70	8.92	4.98	4.20	5.50
Sugarcane	0.16	0.25	0.15	7.15	10.00	6.00
Cotton	4.34	4.00	4.14	9.86	7.80	9.50
Guar	19.66	20.00	20.62	4.36	4.50	6.19

The State Level Estimates of the production have been built up keeping in view the rainfall pattern experienced so far and productivity realised during the past three years. As per analysis, the estimates of the production of foodgrains, oilseeds, guar and cotton are 50.20, 5.50, 6.19 lacs tonnes and 9.50 lac bales respectively. It will be seen that achievements are likely to be higher in all crops except sugarcane and these estimates may further improve slightly if present pattern of rainfall continues during september, 1990.

Use of Agriculture Inputs Kharif, 1990:

During Kharif, 1990, use of agricultural inputs viz; HYV

seeds and other improved seeds, fertilizers, rhizobium culture, p.p. chemicals etc. has been as under:-

Items	Unit	Achievement	Kharif 1990	
		Kharif, 89	Target	Likely Achievement
1. Area covered only HYV	Lakh. Ha.	16.77	16.10	16.10
2. HYV distribution	Qtls.	46936	43100	37907
3. Other improved seeds distribution	"	26068	30650	22672
4. Fertilizer consumption				
Nitrogenous (N)	Tonnes	65580	75000	75000
Phosphatic (P)	"	29333	32000	32000
Potassic (K)	"	2049	1500	1500
Total		96962	108500	108500
5. Rhizobium culture Pkts. distribution				
	Lac.No.	2.53	6.00	6.00
6. P.P.Measures				
a) Area covered	Lac.Ha.	31.74	36.00	36.00
b) TGM distribution	Tonnes	580	700	700

Production Programme for Rabi, 1990-91:

The production targets for Rabi, 1990-91 have been fixed as under :-

S.No.	Crops	Area	Area Lakh Ha.	
			Prod. Lakh	Tonnes
<u>Rabi, 1990-91</u>				
1. Cereals:-				
	a) Wheat	18.50		45.00
	b) Barley	2.75		5.20
	Total:	21.25		50.20

2. Pulses:-

a) Gram	14.50	15.70
b) Other Pulses	0.40	0.30
Total:	14.90	16.00
Total Foodgrains:-	36.15	66.20

3. Oilseeds:-

a) Rape -Mustard	13.90	14.40
b) Taramira	1.40	0.55
c) Linseed	0.60	0.20
Total:	15.90	15.15

4. Other crops:-

Rabi	4.00	-
Cropped Area (Rabi)	56.05	

Use of Input Rabi, 1990-91-

The targets fixed for input use during Rabi, 1990-91 alongwith actual achievements of Rabi, 1989-90 are as under :-

Items	Unit	Area Rabi 89-90	Target Rabi 90-91
1. Area Under HYV	Lac.Ha.	11.50	14.00
2. HYV seed distribution	Qtls.	93930	100000
3. Other Imp. seed dist.	Qtls.	26690	31000
4. Ferti. consumption:-	Tonnes.		
N		128773	165000
P		57054	71000
K		2802	3000
Total		188629	239000
5. Plant Protection measures	Lac.Ha.	28.00	34.00
6. P.P. Chemicals TGM	Tonnes	2105	2600
7. Distribution of Rhy. culture Pkts.	Lac. No.	1.43	4.00

Production Programme for 1991-92

Objective of Annual Plan 1991-92

Given the constraint of limited water resources, lowering of water table year after year and the limited possibility to bring more area under plough, the State's approach during eighth plan will be largely focussed on increasing yield of major crops, checking of further soil and environment degradation and encouragement of mixed farming. In consonance with the Approach for Eighth Five Year Plan for 1991-92 is aiming at a two pronged strategy. First, to explore the possibility of maximum production in the areas of normal rainfall and irrigation potential with the intensification of efforts through the Thrust Programmes and second to sustain increased production levels in low rainfall areas with limited or no irrigation with dry farming practices and drought proofing strategy.

Production Programme for 1991-92

Production Targets

The agriculture production programme for 1991-92 has been proposed considering the likely achievements of the year 1990-91 and specially the long spell of drought years during the Seventh Plan period. The proposed targets for the year 1991-92 are higher than the targets set for 1990-91. The proposed targets would be possible to be achieved even in the face of aberrant rainfall conditions. Accordingly, it is proposed to cover 175.50 lakh hectares (118.85 lakh hectares (Kharif and 56.65 lakh hectare in Rabi) area under all crops with a production target of 106.25 lakh tonnes of foodgrains (86.95 lakh tonnes of cereals and 19.30 lakh tonnes of pulses) against the targets of 100.40 lakh tonnes of 1990-91. A target of production of 19.55 lakh tonnes of oilseeds, 10.05 lakh tonnes of sugarcane, 7.30 lakh bales of cotton and 4.50 lakh tonnes of guar has also been fixed during

the year 1991-92. However, if the climatic conditions are favourable the State would strive to exceed the targets.

The cropwise targets of area and production for 1991-92 are given as under :-

(Area in Lakh Ha.)
(Prod. in Lakh tonns/bales)

Crops	Area		Production	
	Likely Achiev- ement 90-91	Target 1991-92	Likely Achiev- ement 90-91	Target 1991-92
<u>CEREALS:-</u>				
<u>KHARIF:-</u>				
Rice	1.08	1.10	1.41	1.35
Jowar	9.76	8.70	4.15	4.35
Bajra	52.74	46.00	25.05	17.00
Maize	9.18	9.20	12.85	11.80
S. Millets	0.35	0.30	0.16	0.15
Total Kharif:-	73.11	65.30	43.64	34.65
<u>RABI:-</u>				
Wheat	18.50	18.80	45.00	47.00
Barley	2.75	2.75	5.20	5.30
Total Cereals:-	21.25	21.55	50.20	52.30
<u>PULSES:-</u>				
<u>KHARIF:-</u>				
Kh. Pulses	17.69	16.75	6.37	4.45
Arhar	0.29	0.30	0.19	0.20
Total Kharif:-	17.98	17.05	6.56	4.65
<u>RABI:-</u>				
Gram	14.50	14.70	10.50	14.35

Rabi Pulses	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30
Tabal Rabi:-	14.90	15.10	10.80	14.65
Total Pulses:-	32.88	32.15	17.36	19.30

TOTAL FOODGRAINS:-

Kharif	91.09	82.35	50.20	39.30
Rabi	36.15	36.65	61.00	56.95
Total:-	127.24	119.00	111.20	106.25

OILSEEDS:-KHARIF:-

Sesamum	4.66	3.65	1.30	0.60
Groundnut	2.44	2.40	2.44	2.05
Soyabean	1.70	1.65	1.70	1.65
Caster Seed	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.05
Total Kharif:-	8.92	7.80	5.50	4.35

RABI:-

Rape & Mustard	13.90	13.90	14.40	14.45
Taramira	1.40	1.40	0.55	0.55
Linseed	0.60	0.60	0.20	0.20
Total Rabi:-	15.90	15.90	15.15	15.20

Total Oilseeds:	24.82	23.70	20.65	19.55
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OTHERS:-KHARIF:-

Sugarcane	0.15	0.25	6.00	10.05
Cotton	4.14	4.00	9.50	7.30
Guar	20.62	20.00	6.19	4.50
Other Kharif	4.29	4.45		

RABI:-

Others	4.00	4.10
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TOTAL CROPPED AREA:-

Kharif	129.21	118.85
Rabi	56.05	56.65
Total:-	185.26	175.50

Use of Inputs

The use of various important inputs is proposed as under:-

Items	Unit	Likely Achievement 1990-91	Proposed Targets 1991-92
	2	3	4
<u>1. Area under HYV</u>			
a) Kharif	Lakh Ha.	16.10	16.17
b) Rabi	Lakh Ha.	14.00	14.75
Total	Lakh Ha.	30.10	30.92
<u>2. Seed Distribution:-</u>			
a) HYV Crops:-			
i) Kharif	Qtls.	37907	47200
ii) Rabi	Qtls.	100000	110000
Total:-	Qtls.	137907	157200
b) Other improved seeds:-			
i) Kharif	Qtls.	22672	33820
ii) Rabi	Qtls.	31000	33600
Total (b)	Qtls.	53672	67420
Total (a) + (b) :-	Qtls.	191579	224620
<u>3. Fertilizer consumption:-</u>			
a) Kharif:-	N	Tonnes	75000
	P	Tonnes	32000
	K	Tonnes	1500
Total (a)		Tonnes	108500
b) Rabi:-	N	Tonnes	165000
	P	Tonnes	71000
	K	Tonnes	3000
Total (b)		Tonnes	239000

Total (a) + (b):-	Tonnes	347500	373800
4. Per Ha. Fertilizer consumption:-			
Kharif	Kg/Ha.	9.20	9.90
Rabi	Kg/Ha.	42.64	45.20
5. Distribution of Bio-fertilizer (Culture Packets)			
Kharif	Lac. No.	6.00	6.50
Rabi	Lac. No.	4.00	5.50
Total:-	Lac. No.	10.00	12.00
6. Plant Protection Measures:-			
Kharif	Lakh Ha.	36.00	36.50
Rabi	Lakh Ha.	34.00	34.50
Total:-	Lakh Ha.	70.00	71.00
7. Use of P.P. Chemicals:- (TGM)			
Kharif	Tonnes	700	800
Rabi	Tonnes	2600	2700
Total:-	Tonnes	3300	3500

Apart from the use of these inputs, it is proposed to use 5.25 lakh tonnes of urban compost and 46.25 lakh tonnes of rural compost as well as green manuring in an area of 52000 hectares for enriching the soils with sufficient organic matter so that the physical health of the soils is maintained alongwith availability of micro nutrients to the crop plants.

CROP HUSBANDRY- AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

A provision of Rs. 2310.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-

92. The schemewise details are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Scheme	Proposed Outlay 1990-95		
	Committed	New	Total
i. Direction and Administration	24.25	6.83	31.08
ii. Seeds	66.66	1.50	68.16
iii. Manures and Fertilizers	34.75	3.40	38.15

2.11

iv. Plant Protection	19.85	1.75	21.60
v. Commercial Crops	35.70	-	35.70
vi. Extension & Trg.	597.35	2.75	600.10
vii. Development of Pulses	22.00	-	22.00
viii. Agri. Engineering	16.15	-	16.15
ix. Dev. of Oilseeds	131.16	-	131.16
x. Dry Land and Rainfed Farming	760.00	-	760.00
xi. Water Budgetting	173.25	-	173.25
xii. Land Stock Imp.	17.50	-	17.50
xiii. Fodder Production Programme	75.15	-	75.15
xiv. Core Budget	-	20.00	20.00
xv. Comprehensive Agri. Dev. Project	-	200.00	200.00
Total	2073.77	236.23	2310.00

Details of the proposed activities during VIII Plan are as under:

Direction & Administration

A outlay of Rs. 31.08 lakhs has been proposed under direction and administration. Of which, Rs. 24.25 lakhs are for meeting the committed expenditure and Rs. 6.83 lakhs for new items of works.

It is proposed to setup District Agriculture Office at Jaisalmer in the year 1991-92 for which a provision of Rs. 5.80 lakhs is being made.

In addition, it is also proposed to strengthen the existing district level set up for monitoring of various programmes. It is proposed to provide 3 posts of Assistant Statistical Officers each in three districts for which a provision of Rs. 0.80 lakhs has been proposed.

Seed Testing Laboratory

An outlay of Rs. 11.60 lakhs has been proposed under Seed Testing Laboratory, of which Rs. 10.10 lakhs are for committed liability and Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been kept for construction of laboratory building at Chittorgarn. The total estimated cost of the building would be Rs. 8.50 lakhs.

Subsidy on Certified Seeds

Under special food production programme launched by the Government of India in the selected districts, subsidy on Hybrid and Composit Certified seeds of Bajra and Maize and on certified seed of Wheat is given to the cultivators. In order to provide similar facilities to the cultivators of non-SFPP district as per decision of the State Government a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Manures and Fertilisers

An amount of Rs. 38.15 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 for manures and fertilisers. Out of this, Rs. 34.75 lakhs have been kept for meeting the spillover liability of on-going programmes and Rs. 3.40 lakhs for providing staff and contingencies to the mobile soil testing laboratories sanctioned in the year 1990-91.

Plant Protection

(i) Pest Surveillance

The pests and diseases surveillance is an important integral part of plant protection known as integrated pest management. In order to have timely information about insects/pests and diseases and advising the cultivators for the adoption of necessary plant protection measures, it is essential to setup a surveillance framework in the State. It is proposed to strengthen District Offices by providing a surveillance unit in 5 districts in the year 1991-92 for which Rs. 1.75 lakhs have been proposed.

(ii) Biological Control of Pests

Since pesticides are not the only solution to tackle pest problem, integrated approach for pest management is a pragmatic and practical proposition to minimise pest incidence. This approach includes use of all available methods / techniques of

pest control in a compatible manner such as genetic, mechanical control/agronomic, biological and lastly the chemical methods, based on pest surveillance.

Since the results of the use of these biological methods are quite encouraging, it is proposed to provide full financial assistance to the farmers. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being kept for the purpose in the year 1991-92 as committed liability.

Extension and Training

(i) National Agricultural Extension Project (NAEP)

The World Bank Appraisal Mission which visited Rajasthan in December 1989 for the Appraisal of NAEP, after review of the performance of Rajasthan, had agreed for one year extension of the project assuming closing date March, 1991 to enable the State Government to fully utilise the original project outlay as enhanced due to the change in the Dollar Rupee exchange rate and thereby higher reimbursement from the World Bank. For this purpose the State Government have to provide provision under plan budget. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 5.91 lakhs has been kept as committed expenditure in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(ii) Agriculture Information

Under Special Sub-project on Agriculture Information in Rajasthan, adequate facilities have already been provided at regional level. These facilities are further proposed to be strengthened by providing offset printers, photo copier, audio-visual equipment etc., for which a provision of Rs. 2.75 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1991-92, besides a provision of Rs. 6.20 lakhs under committed liability.

Popularisation of Agriculture Implements

A provision of Rs. 16.15 lakhs has been proposed for the

popularisation of improved agriculture implement. The provision is in the nature of committed liability.

Rainfed Agriculture

(i) National Watershed Development Programme

National Watershed Development Programme was taken up in the Seventh Plan in the year 1986-87 as a centrally sponsored scheme. The programme is being implemented in 10 districts wherein 21 watersheds have been developed. The programme includes soil and water conservation measures, crop production technology, training of field workers, etc. During VIII Plan, the programme will be further intensified and extended in another 8 districts. The programme is being modified by the Government of India for implementation on blockwise selection basis. With this approach, the programme will be taken up in 124 blocks of 18 districts in the State with assistance from Government of India. As per indication of Government of India this scheme is being proposed to be revised from 1991-92 whereunder entire funds would be provided by Government of India. Since the position is not clear a token provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme for the in the year 1991-92.

(i) Training

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being provided for the training programme under dryland agriculture farming in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(iii) Integrated Watershed Development Project with World Bank Assistance

Integrated Watershed Development Project is being executed with the financial assistance of World Bank in four selected districts viz; Bhilwara, Ajmer, Jodhpur and Udaipur. The total cost of the project is Rs. 72.47 crores for a period of 7 years. The requirement of funds for the VIII Plan for this Project is

Rs. 46.03 crores. The programme includes on-farm technology like crop management under rainfed condition, 'in situ' moisture conservation, mechanical measures etc. and off farm technology like pasture grazing, land management, farm forestry plantation on non-agricultural and denuded lands, drainage, etc. The programme has been approved by Government of India with World Bank assistance. A provision of Rs. 700.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 to meet the committed liability.

(iv) A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being provided for undertaking research on rainfed agriculture through Agriculture University and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for dry land compact demonstrations.

Water Budgeting

(i) Popularisation of Sprinkler Irrigation System

With a view to boost up the programme, an outlay of Rs. 88.25 lakhs has been proposed for subsidy, demonstration and staff cost for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Judicious Use of Irrigation Water

A provision of Rs. 84.00 lakhs has been proposed for training to farmers, demonstrations, subsidy, video films etc. under the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(iii). A water budgeting cell has been created at the headquarter level. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed for this cell at the headquarter.

Land Stock Improvement Reclamation of Saline and Alkaline Soils

Under this programme, problematic soil affected with salinity and alkalinity are treated with soil conditioner viz. gypsum which materialises these salts. The programme is already in execution. An amount of Rs. 17.50 lakhs has been proposed to meet the spillover liability.

Fodder Development Programme

Keeping in view the fodder requirements in the State, dry as well as green fodder, concerted and effective efforts are required to be made by for increasing the area under different fodder crops. Therefore, a programme for fodder production and development is proposed to be initiated.

To feed the livestock properly, it is necessary that the farmers are motivated to adopt latest technology and varieties of the fodder through demonstration.

Looking to the problems, like transportation, poor quality of fodder, etc., it has considered that farmers are motivated to adopt the fodder production and forestry programme in their fields and accordingly this programme has been taken up. A provision of Rs. 75.15 lakhs has been proposed for the programme.

Core Budget

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for introduction of Core Budget during the year 1991-92 to be utilised to undertake new programmes.

Comprehensive Agriculture Development Project

A Comprehensive Agriculture Development Project for World Bank assistance has been formulated for development of agriculture and allied sector like Horticulture, Agriculture Marketing, Agriculture Credit, Animal Husbandry, Sheep & Wool, Fisheries, Ground Water exploration, input agencies like RSSC, Cooperatives Institutions etc. The project costs Rs. 514.37 crores for Five Years. Out of this, the proposals worth Rs. 150.74 crores have been formulated by the Agriculture Department for production of non-traditional remunerative crops viz. Soyabean, Mehandi, Tumba and Isabgol, Fodder Production, Reclamation of problematic soils, Water Development, Community Lift Irrigation, Upgradation of Agriculture Training Centre,

Durgapura and strengthening of agricultural information organisation.

The project has been discussed with Government of India and is under consideration of Government of India/World Bank for sanction. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

HORTICULTURE

The following developmental programmes are proposed during the Annual Plan 1991-92, with an outlay of Rs. 219.17 lakhs.

New Orchard Plantation

For encouraging the area under specific fruit orchards like oranges in Jhalwar and Ganganagar, mango in Bharatpur and Jaipur, banana in Banswara and Ber in many arid districts, it is proposed to establish 3000 units. of 50 plants each will be planted on the fruit growers field. Other assistance like free distribution of garden tools, subsidy on plant protection equipment, financial assistance for rejuvenation of old orchards and vegetable minikits for inter-cropping in the new established horticulture units will also be provided. In the year 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Free Distribution of Garden Tools

The fruit growers of the clusters would also be supported by providing garden tools of Rs. 100/- per orchard growers for the purpose of grafting and pruning of fruit trees. In the year 1990-91, 600 kits of garden tools were distributed and it is proposed to distribute 1200 garden tools with a total cost of Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

Subsidy on plant Protection Equipments

It has also been proposed to made available plant protection

equipments in the cluster and for the spray of old and newly planted orchard. These equipments will be available to fruit growers on subsidy pattern for the year 1990-91, 250 fruit growers will be benefitted. For the year 1991-92 a target of distributing 100 plant protection equipments with a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been kept as a subsidy.

Most of the existing old orchards have become unproductive because of pest problems or lack of adoption of high production management practices. With the result these have been deserted. During the year 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs kept to rejuvenation the problem. For the year 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Ber Budding Programme

The budding of wild/deshi ber plants after deheading with improved buds, have been adopted by the farmers of the State. During the year 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs to buds 3.00 lakhs deshi ber plants is proposed.

Subsidy on Fruit Plants to SC/ST Farmers

For distribution of fruit plants free of cost to SC/ST farmers with a unit of 25 plants, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been kept for the year 1991-92.

Establishment and Development of Progeny Orchard and Development of Nursery

There are 18 nurseries and fruit farms in the State. Because of inadequate facilities like no proper fencing, lack of irrigation facilities, etc. there is lot of damage and theft. The existing buildings are very old and need immediate repairs. For the year 1991-92, an outlay of Rs. 43.01 lakhs has been proposed. Out of the proposed amount, a sum of Rs. 7.40 lakhs has been proposed for establishment of new nursery at Tabiji in Ajmer district.

Distribution of Vegetable Minikits and Home Gardening Units

For popularisation the vegetable cultivation it is proposed to supply free of cost vegetable minikits for which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1991-92. An amount of Rs. 0.46 lakhs is also proposed for kitchen gardening unit.

Floriculture Development

For development of floriculture, free seed and related inputs will be given to selected farmers alongwith pre-seasonal training. An amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

Area Based Spices Development Programme

Main spices which are grown in the State are chillies corriander, cumin and Methi. Apart from these, garlic, onion turmeric and ginger are also have some potential pocket. To popularise the technology among the farmers, large scale and near base demonstration are proposed to lay out on the farmers' field. An outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakhs for the year 1991-92 has been proposed under this scheme.

Development of Medicinal Plants

Lot of medicinal and aromatic plants are grown in the State. To popularise cultivation of these plants, free distribution of plants is essential. For this an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is being kept in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Development of Betalvine Cultivation

Betalvine cultivation in the State are very low. To promote the area under Beetalvine cultivation in the selected pocket of the State and intensified its cultivation demonstration are proposed to layout on the farmers field. During the year 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 0.80 lakhs kept for its installation and for

the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakhs has been proposed for the same.

Stipend to Trainees and Honoraria to Guest Lecturers

It is proposed to impart training at institutional level and organise outside tours for the vegetable and fruit growers in the State.

Subsidy on Plant Protection Measures

To promote the use of chemical and pesticide spray on the fruit plants, a provision to give 25 percent subsidy on the cost of chemicals upto limit of Rs. 100/- per hectare is being made. For 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made.

Promotion of Cooperative Marketing in Fruits

To provide better price to the producers and reasonable cheaper rate to the consumers by promoting cooperative through financial assistance to small processing units, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept during the year 1991-92.

Fruit and Vegetable Shows and Exhibition

In order to popularise fruit and vegetable cultivation in rural and urban areas, it is proposed to organise fruit and vegetable shows at various levels. For this an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

Vegetable Seed Production - Subsidy to Seed Producers through RSSC

To encourage the vegetable seed grower for producing the better quality of vegetable seed, it is proposed to give subsidy to the seed producer who will take the vegetable seed production programme through RSSC. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

Financial Assistance for Vegetable Marketing through Cooperative

It is proposed to establish cooperative societies of the vegetable growers in the rural areas and provide necessary

financial assistance to them. An outlay of Rs. 10.60 lakhs proposed for the year 1991-92.

Zonal Adaptive Trial on A.T.C. of Agriculture Department and Farmers' Fields

To test the adaptability of existing research findings on horticulture crops, it is proposed to have adaptive trial on A.T.C. farm of Agriculture Department and farmers field. For this Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been proposed for the year 1991-92.

Revolving Fund

For purchase of good quality fruit plants from outside the State, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs are proposed for revolving funds. The provision will be used for purchase of fruit plants to be planted on farmers' fields.

RAJASTHAN STATE AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.

For modernisation & expansion of the activities of the RSAIC, a provision of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been proposed as State share for the following projects:-

Procurement of Land Reclamation Equipment for Replacement and Expansion of Land Levelling Activity

Project costing Rs. 424.00 lakhs incorporating repowering of present machinery and procurement of such heavy earth moving machinery which could supplement the existing fleet of machines to take works of all leads and lifts under expansion programme is already in implementation. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for the programme for the year 1991-92.

Modernisation and Expansion of Agriculture Implements Factory

The present layout of the factory has various deficiencies causing difficulties in production. The sheds are at different levels where inter transportation is not practical, besides proper planning of mass production of various items is also difficult. To overcome these difficulties as also to function the

factory properly, modernisation & expansion of the factory has become inevitable. A modernisation plan of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been prepared and which is already in execution. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for the purpose in the Annual Plan 1991-92 as State share. Rs. 15.00 lakhs would be available from Government of India as matching share.

Bio-fertilizer Scheme for Manufacturing of Bio Nitrogen Fertilizer

A programme for manufacture of bio nitrogen fertilizer is being implemented. Use of bio-fertilizer in agriculture is a new technique and its demand is expected to go up considerably in the coming years. Looking to its utility for agriculture output, an expansion programme has been taken up in the year 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed as State share during 1991-92.

RAJASTHAN STATE SEED CERTIFICATION AGENCY

The Rajasthan State Seed Certification Agency is a services body established in the year 1978 and registered as a society under the provisions of the Seed Act. The Work of Seed Certification Agency is a promotional work.

The State Government, therefore, proposes to provide a recurring grant to the Agency, as is being done in other States. A provision of Rs. 12.50 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92; as against the outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in the current year (1990-91).

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS FOR INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (MASSIVE PROGRAMME)

The resources of small and marginal farmers are so poor that they can not manage their agricultural land properly and as a result very poor crops are harvested by them. This is the most vital class, which needs financial upliftment and only prosperity

of this group can help to increase per capita income. The scheme was launched in all 237 blocks of 27 districts of the State, in March, 1984. Massive Programme aims to provide assistance through subsidy tied with loans to SF/MF for strengthening of minor irrigation and water management, alongwith improved seeds of pulses, oilseeds and coarse grains through the minikit demonstration in 0.2 hectare of land and land development works for increasing agricultural production. The programme is being implemented through DRDAs/Department of Agriculture. The component-wise breakup of the outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per IRID block is as follows:

Item	Rs. in lakhs	Percentage
i. Subsidy on Minor Irrigation Works	3.50	70
ii. Distribution of Minikits of Seeds of Oilseeds, Pulses and Coarse Grains	0.50	10
iii. Land Development Works including Cost of Staff	1.00	20
Total	5.00	100

An outlay of Rs. 1131.00 lakhs, to be shared equally by the Central and State Governments, has been proposed. The itemwise breakup of financial and physical programme is as under:

Item	No. of SF/MF Benefited	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
i. Minor Irrigation	22540	791.70
ii. Minikits Distributed	19000	113.10
iii. Land Development (including Staff cost)	10900	226.20
Total	223440	1131.00

SOIL CONSERVATION

Soil conservatin works in the State are being executed both by the Departments of Agriculture & Forest. An outlay of Rs.

147.00 lakhs has been proposed for soil conservation works for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Agriculture Department

The proposed outlay of Rs. 29.00 lakhs, besides meeting the spillover liability of on-going schemes, will be utilised for strengthening of the soil conservation infrastructure and maintenance of the existing soil conservation works.

Forest Department

For the Annual Plan 1991-92, provision of Rs. 118.00 lakhs has been proposed for the soil conservation works to be executed by the Forest Department as under:

	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
a) Soil Conservation in Hilly & Ravinous Areas	110.00
b) Stream Bank Plantation	8.00
Total	118.00

Soil Conservation in Hilly Ravinous Area

The degraded, depleted and eroded hilly ravinous areas of the State require immediate checks to avoid further depletion of the area. A provision of Rs. 110.00 lakhs has been kept for plantation over 2600 hectare area in the year 1991-92.

Stream Bank Plantation

The stream bank plantation, alongwith stabilising the river stream banks, reduces the possibility of floods and checks the devastation of the fertile agricultural land gets. A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1991-92 for raising plantation over 50 hectares on the banks of rivers of Sahibi, Dhund and Morel.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

An allocation of Rs.10.00 crores for the Department of Animal Husbandry. The important

physical programmes as envisaged during 1990-91, are summarised as under:

1. Starting of Intensive cattle breeding "Gopal" programme in 10 eastern-southern districts of the State.
2. Establishment of 2 polyclinics.
3. Establishment of 12 sub-divisional mobile cattle and Veterinary units.
4. Disease diagnostic laboratories at 2 places.
5. Establishment of mobile surgical cum sterility unit at Jodhpur divisional head quarter.
6. Integrated cattle development programme in 2 divisions.
7. Strengthening of 2 cattle breeding farms, improvement cattle fair grounds and distribution of 100 cow/buffalo bulls for breeding purposes.
8. Establishment of a buffalo calf rearing farm.
9. Under poultry development, one new I.P.D. block, one poultry extension centre and strengthening of 2 poultry farms.
10. A new duck hatchery is to be established in tribal area.
11. Four stallion units will be set up under equine development.
12. Goat Project under Indo-Swiss collaboration in 4th phase.
13. Creation of a training cell in the Directorate.
14. Starting of intensive cattle development programme with the collaboration of R.C.D.F. for development of cattle and buffalo throughout the State.

Proposals for 1991-92

The outlay of Rs. 1140.72 lakhs has been proposed which includes a committed liability of Rs. 861.12 lakhs of on-going programmes. Maximum outlay has been earmarked for Veterinary services and animal health cover which is almost 52 percent of the total outlay. Next to it, second priority has been accorded to cattle and buffalo development activities for which nearly 37 percent of the outlay has been proposed. The rest of the provision has been kept for training, feed and fodder, other live stock development activities, etc. The schemewise details of the

proposed outlay are as under:

1. Animal Husbandry Training

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed which includes of Rs. 1.50 lakhs as committed expenditure. The balance Rs. 2.50 lakhs have been proposed for starting of training work at 5 District headquarters. The details of expenditure on each district headquarter would be as follows:

	(Rs.)
1. Purchase of Dummy cow and its maintenance	10,000
2. Leaflets and teaching material	5,000
3. Teaching equipment	20,000
4. Honorarium for lectures of experts	5,000
5. Contingencies	10,000
Total	50,000

Thus for 5 units Rs. 2.50 lakhs will be required.

2. Direction and Administration

a. District organisation

The provision of Rs. 25.47 lakhs has been kept which includes Rs. 0.47 lakhs on account of committed expenditure and Rs. 25.00 lakhs as new items for strengthening of 7 districts offices. The details of expenditure on each district office would be as follows:

By. Director	1
Stenographer	1
U.D.C.	1
L.D.C.	1
Driver	1

	Rs. in lakhs
Salary	1.17
T.A./ Medical	0.15
Office contingencies	0.25
Furniture/Typewriter	0.25
Vehicle	1.75
Total	3.57

b. Regional Set up

The provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2

regional offices as per the details below:

Joint Director	1
Stenographer	1
U.D.C.	1
Driver	1
Peon	1

Rs. in lakhs

Salary	1.35
T.A./ Medical	0.15
Furniture/Typewriter	0.25
Vehicle	1.75
Total	3.50

For 2 regional offices: 7.00

c. Strengthening of Directorate

The provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been suggested for strengthening of the Directorate as also to set up a separate cell in the Directorate for preparation of various projects. The requirement would be as follows:

i. Strengthening of Directorate Staff

Dy. Director	1
PS To Director	1
U.D.C. Steno	1
Receptionist	1
Computer Prog.	1
Chowkidar	1
Class IV	1

b. Project Cell in the Directorate

Joint Director	1
Stenographer	1
Computer	1
U.D.C.	1
Peon	1

The expenditure on salaries, allowances, furniture/typewriter and a photostat machine etc. would be to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

Veterinary Services and Animal Health

1. Vetrinary Hospitals/Dispensaries

The provision of Rs. 310.00 lakhs has been proposed which

includes Rs. 300.00 lakhs as committed expenditure for continuation of 200 dispensaries established in the year 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed to carry out additions/alterations including modernisation in the Veterinary Hospital/Dispensaries buildings.

2. Polyclinics

An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed as committed expenditure on account of 2 polyclinics established during the year 1990-91.

3. Upgradation of Dispensaries

The proposed provision of Rs. 143.50 lakhs includes Rs. 106.00 lakhs for committed liability of 200 dispensaries upgraded into hospitals in the year 1989-90. Rs. 37.50 lakhs has been proposed for upgradation of 75 new dispensaries into hospitals in the year 1991-92. The details of expenditure for upgradation of each dispensaries would be as follows:

Salary of 1 V.A.S. and 1 Waterman	40000
Additional equipments/furniture	10000
Total	50000

For upgradation of 75 dispensaries- Rs. 37.50 lakhs.

4. Sub-Divisional Mobile Units

A provision of Rs. 78.00 lakhs has been proposed which includes Rs. 24.00 lakhs for continuation of 12 such units started in 1990-91. It is proposed to establish 15 more such mobile units during the year 1991-92 on the pattern approved in the Year 1990-91.

5. Veterinary Council

The provision of Rs. 1.70 lakhs have been proposed as committed liability towards 50 percent State share for continuation of this scheme.

6. Epidemiological Cell

This is also a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 matching contribution. A provision of Rs. 2.85 lakhs has been proposed which includes Rs. 1.35 lakhs towards committed expenditure. Another Rs. 1.50 lakhs have been proposed for following new items of expenditure which are based on revised scheme received from Government of India:

Asstt. Director	1
U.D.C. Steno	1
Livestock Insp.	1
Jamadar	1
Driver	1

	Rs. in lakhs
Salary	0.85
T.A./ Medical	0.10
Furniture/Duplicating Machine &	0.35
Data Processing equipment, Vehicle	1.75
Total	3.00

State share (50 percent) will be Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

7. Diagnostic Laboratories

The proposed provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs includes Rs. 3.50 lakhs towards committed expenditure on account of 2 such units set up in 1990-91. Another 2 new units are proposed to be started in 1991-92 on the approved pattern of staff and other items of expenditure.

The outlay proposed under the programme of mobile surgical cum sterility units, R.P. surveillance and containment vaccination, vaccination of cattle and buffalo against F.M.D., systematic control of livestock diseases and expansion of B.P. laboratory is meant for continuation of on-going activities.

Cattle and Buffalo Development Schemes

The provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs under the Intensive Cattle

Breeding "Gopal" programme has been kept towards committed expenditure for 280 Gopal units taken up in the year 1990-91.

Similarly the provision of Rs. 214 lakhs has been proposed for the Integrated Cattle Development Programme which includes the committed liability of Rs. 125.00 lakhs on account of 500 units created in the year 1990-91 in Jaipur and Bikaner divisions and Rs. 89.00 lakhs for starting 400 new units in one more division of the State. The details for of Rs. 89.00 lakhs are as follows:

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Rec. expenditure for 400 units @ Rs. 8500/- each	34.00
2. Non-Rec. expenditure for 400 units @ Rs.7500/-each	20.00
3. Staff for supervision and monitoring etc including vehicle with LN 2 tancer	25.00
Total	89.00

The provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuation of intensive cattle development programme for the improvement of cattle and buffalo throughout the State. This programme is being taken up with the collaboration of Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation in the year 1990-91 and the details are being worked out.

The provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is meant for strengthening of 3 cattle breeding farms in the State, under centrally sponsored scheme, by providing irrigation facilities, renovation of building and replacement of breeding stock etc. Under Goshala development the existing provision is being doubled to meet the full provision under State plan as a result of discontinuation of central assistance.

The provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs under improvement of cattle fair grounds includes 3.00 lakhs for completion of ongoing works at Nagaur and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for work at a new fair ground at Karauli (district Sawai Manjogar) during 1991-92. The provision

of Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been proposed for completion of building for the frozen semen laboratory. Similarly, the provision of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is meant for continuation of 5 projects for improvement of indigenous cattle breeds. The buffalo calf rearing farm is to be continued in 1991-92 for which Rs. 5.75 lakhs have been provided since this farm is not likely to be fully established during 1990-91. Under the scheme "distribution of bulls" it is proposed to purchase 50 bulls @ Rs. 4000/- each for distribution in the field for breed improvement.

Poultry Development

A provision of Rs. 18.65 lakhs has been proposed for poultry development in the year 1991-92. It is targeted to establish one new intensive poultry development block during the year 1990-91, One more new poultry extension centre will be opened in 1991-92 and the poultry complex would be fully set up in 1991-92 for which preliminary survey work etc. has been sanctioned in the year 1990-91. The duck hatchery sanctioned in the year 1990-91 would be continued and the expansion of poultry training institute at Ajmer would be taken up by providing the facilities of vehicle and the post of a poultry supervisor to facilitate practical demonstration work during the training period.

Other Livestock Development Schemes

The provision for continuation of project cell and poultry / piggery/ health coverage and buffalo calf rearing subsidy has been proposed with their normal activities under the special livestock breeding programme with 50 percent central assistance. For Goat development, under Indo-Swiss collaboration, as per 4th phase, provision have been proposed as per agreement. Under Equine development, the provisions for continuation of 4 stallion units sanctioned in the year 1990-91 have been proposed without

addition of any new item of expenditure.

Fodder and Fodder Development

The provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for running of fodder seed production farm in Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Area at Mohangarh without addition of any new item of expenditure. For popularising improved fodder technique and fodder production practices, 500 fodder demonstrations would be organised on farmers' fields with improved seeds; fertilizers and pesticides etc. in the form of a minikits demonstration.

Administrative Investigation and Statistics

The provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs has been proposed towards committed expenditure on the on-going scheme of livestock census through the Board of Revenue. The livestock census has already been conducted and now the work relating to publication, etc. is to be undertaken by the Board of Revenue.

Another provision of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been proposed for continuation of on-going centrally sponsored scheme "sample survey for estimation of livestock products" which is shared on 50:50 basis between the State Government and the Government of India. The survey work under this scheme is being done as per the guide lines received from the Ministry of Agriculture from time to time.

AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

As against the likely expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 43.25 lakhs has been proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92 under Veterinary Education & Research of which Rs. 38.54 lakh are for meeting the committed liability of the matching share of ICAR schemes & the recurring spill over liability of the proforms sanctioned in the year 1990-91. The remaining amount of Rs.3.71 lakhs would be utilised on capital

works of modification of cytrgenetitental seed analysis lab, Me.
& langther house etc in the year 1991-92.

SHEEP AND WOOL DEPARTMENT

Against the outlay of Rs.89.90 lakhs in the year 1990-91 for sheep and wool development, the proposed outlay for the Annu Plan 1991-92 is Rs. 120.34 lakhs. This includes a spillover liability of Rs. 67.34 lakhs. Schemewise details of the proposed outlay are as follows:

Direction and Administration

An outlay of Rs. 9.34 lakhs has been proposed under this head. The entire amount would be utilised for meeting the spillover liability.

Sheep Breeding Farms

Sheep breeding farms are the main source of providing superior germplasm for improvement of local sheep breeds. Presently there are four sheep breeding farms at Jaipur, Fatehpur, Chittorgarh and Bankaliya for producing exotic and cross breed rams. The cross breeding programme will be taken on a cluster approach in six specified districts viz. Bhilwar, Jaipur, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Ganganagar and Dungarpur. The exotic rams will be produced in the State farms so that they can survive in agro-climatic conditions obtaining in Rajasthan. For the production of exotic rams, exotic ewes will be imported.

For production of exotic ram, cross breeding programme at field level and at State Breeding Farms will be implemented. State farms will be further strengthened by providing fencing, pasture development etc.

A provision of Rs.43.50 lakhs has been proposed for Sheep Breeding Farms for the year 1991-92. It is proposed to purchase 300 exotic ewes during 1991-92, for which Rs.27.00 lakhs have

been proposed. Provision of Rs.16.50 lakhs for maintenance of exotic animals, farm fencing etc. has also been made in the year 1991-92. Exotic rams produced at these farms are made available for A.I. centres.

Sheep and Wool Training Institute

In order to strengthen the Sheep and Wool Training Institute to cope up with the training activity envisaged, a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for the post of Lab Asstt.(1), Lab Attendant (1) and for Lab Equipments.

Extension Centres

Extension centres organise training camps for sheep breeders and provide medical facilities through mobile laboratories. There are 142 such centres working in the State. It is proposed to open two mobile laboratories in the year 1991-92, for which a sum of Rs.3.65 lakhs has been proposed. Besides, provision has also been made for organisation of training camps and sheep shows and purchase of medicines and vaccines. Provision has also been made for meeting the spillover liability of Rs.8.50 lakhs.

A.I. Centres

Cross breeding work is presently going on in six districts viz. Jaipur, Bhilwara, Churu, Ganganagar, Jhunjhunu and Dungarpur on large scale. In addition to this, thirty five A.I. centres are also working in five districts viz. Ajmer, Chittorgarh, Sikar, Nagaur and Udaipur. It is proposed to open one A.I. Centre in the year 1991-92. 500 indigeneous cross breed rams will be purchased for distribution among sheep breeders for selective breeding purposes. Provision has been also been proposed for feed subsidy under the programme. An outlay of Rs. 17.50 lakhs has been provided under this head.

Special Livestock Breeding Programme

It is a centrally sponsored scheme on matching basis. Under this scheme health coverage and follow up programmes in 10 districts, where sheep units were purchased, will be implemented. An outlay of Rs.12.50 lakhs has been proposed as State matching share under committed expenditure for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Disease Investigation Laboratory

As a result of the import of new genetic material, new diseases have emerged in the cross bred animals. For proper directions to the field agency in investigation of diseases, it is proposed to set up a separate office headed by Dy. Director in the year 1991-92 for which an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed. Provision of Rs.3.00 lakhs has also been kept for Jeep and Lab. Equipments.

Wool Federation

A lump-sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been kept as grant-in-aid to Wool Federation during 1991-92.

DAIRY

The major activities under Dairy sector are implementation of Operation Flood Programmes in the State which include strengthening and augmentation of the Processing facilities, organisation of the Dairy Cooperative Societies in the milksheds of 16 Milk Producers Cooperative Unions, enrolment of membership to bring large number of milk producers in the cooperative fold and provision of Technical Inputs like Veterinary First Aid at the DCS level, operation of routine mobile veterinary units and provision of emergency services to the milk producers both members and non-members.

In addition, breed improvement programme through artificial insemination, fodder development programmes through distribution

of improved varieties of fodder seeds and dairy extension programmes are taken up. For all the above activities, NDDB provides financial assistance on loan-cum-grant basis (for processing, marketing and technical input services) and grants for organisation of dairy cooperative societies and training programmes for village youth and farmer members.

To supplement the activities envisaged under OF-III programmes, provisions have been kept under the State Plan for those items for which NDDB does not provide financial assistance and also to meet the operating deficits for technical input services.

The draft annual plan outlay for 1991-92 under dairy development has been proposed as 550.00 lakhs.

Activity-wise details are given as under:

1. Support to DCS Under I.M. (Technology Mission):

Under Operation flood, 100% grant is provided for milk testing equipments, testing chemicals for two years, training of dairy cooperative personnel and managerial grants for initially first two years. A total sum of Rs.13,800/- is provided per new DCS organised under OF programmes. Out of this, the managerial grant amounts to Rs.3,000/- (Rs.2,000/- for the 1st year and Rs.1,000/- for the 2nd year) during which period, DCSs are supposed to become financially viable. However, under OF programmes, no financial assistance is provided for the revival of societies under TM and further the emphasis is on reviving the defunct societies and therefore a provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been kept for revival of the societies while funding for the new societies organised will be under OF-III programme.

2. Union Investment:

The provision under this head is for meeting the

requirements of infrastructure like purchase of land, provision of water resources, provision of power supply and operating deficits of the new dairy plants. As NDDB financing is subject to provision for these activities from the State Government, Proposals for investments under this head have been kept under the State plan. During the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been kept for infrastructural facilities for chilling centres at Loonkaransar, Bharatpur and Dholpur and for expansion in the drying facilities at Bikaner dairy with con-comittant expansion in the processing capacity of the plant. Further, the provisions have been kept for organising milk collection through hired ice factories by establishing chilling equipment and storage tanks at Jaitaran in Pali District, Jhalawar and Baran in Kota district and Reengus in Sikar district with a view to augment procurement in these milksheds and to meet the demand from the farmer for Cooperative organisation in these areas.

3. Cattle Development Activities:

The investment for cattle development activities are provided under OF assistance. Since these are developmental activities and have a long gestation period, to meet the recurring expenditure on this activity, 8 paise per litre of milk procurement has been kept to generate the funds for meeting these costs. Since generation of funds does not meet the entire costs, the deficits have been agreed to be provided under State Plan. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed.

4. RCDF Investment:

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 to meet the establishment cost in part of RCDF. The Federation cost are met by its own resources but part of it is provided as grant under the State Plan.

5. Training and Extension:

The expenditure on union training centres and extension services are provided under this head. Under the Union training centres, provisions have been kept for meeting the training expenditure which are not provided by NDDB for manpower development of union and dairy cooperative personnels. At present, seven training centres, one each at Alwar, Ajmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur and Udaipur have been established to provide training facilities to all the sixteen milk unions. The farmers and their families especially the lady members are also exposed to various animal husbandry and dairy activities under farmers orientation programme and expenditure on this account is also provided out of the training grants. Rs.35.00 lakhs have been proposed during 1991-92.

6. Support Activities:

Under support activities, provisions have been kept for calf rearing subsidy and establishment costs to meet State's share on 50% basis under SLPP programme. Under this scheme, cross bred heifers available with small, marginal farmers and landless labourers in the districts of Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Jaipur, Tonk and Sawai Madhopur are provided subsidised feed from the age of three months upto thirty two months. The subsidy component for small/marginal farmer is 50% while for the other category is 66 1/3%. To implement the programme, staff has been provided at each of the unit as well as at headquarter to coordinate the activities. The expenditure on this programme is shared on 50:50 basis between Government of India and Government of Rajasthan. Under the plan provision, State share of Rs.80.00 lacs has been provided. The beneficiaries under this scheme have been increased to 2.50 lakhs families as stated above. Similar provisions have been kept under Centrally Sponsored Scheme as

Centre's share.

Under the supporting activities another item is Exotic Nucleus Farm established for production of superior quality Jersey bulls for the sale to milk unions, breeders in the State and outside. In addition, bulls are also supplied to the semen bank for production of semen. The farm realises part of its revenue through sale of milk and sale of bulls. However, the deficits are provided out of the State Plan. In addition, the farm is required to import quality semen for breed improvement programmes for which Rs.15.00 lakhs are proposed under State Plan for 1991-92.

7. Data Processing and Monitoring:

NDDB has been provided Data Entry Machines and Computers for development of efficient management information system to supplement the activities of the computer division and to meet the costs not provided by NDDB. Provisions have been kept under State Plan. Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to augment the computer division for effective monitoring and for management information system.

B. Marketing of Milk and Milk Products:

This is again to supplement the activities of marketing not provided for by NDDB. Under OF-III, milk packaging cold storage are provided. However, construction of booth for city distribution is expected to be provided by the State Government.

For liquid milk distribution point of view, it is also envisaged to cover important towns/cities of the State such as Pali, Beawar, Bundi, Jhalawar, Barmer, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Dholpur and Tonk-S.Madhapur by opening about 300 milk booths. Provisions have been kept under State plan at Rs.10.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

Assistance on Dairy Cooperative to Make Them Viable:

The World Bank assisted DF Projects has been insisting on transfer of processing facilities to the milk unions and the Letter of Understanding signed by the Government with NDDB for implementing DF projects stipulates that the Federation will transfer all the processing facilities to the milk unions. As the financing of the project is subject to implementation of this condition, the GOR decided for such transfer without transfer of the accumulated losses to the milk unions. The working group constituted by the Government of India have also recommended that the Government of India should finance on matching basis the accumulated losses to the Dairy Federations/Unions to make them financially viable with the clear cut understanding that once the past losses are wiped off, the organisations would require to improve their performance and operate the entire activity on self sustaining basis. Under the State Plan, therefore, a provision of Rs.100.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1991-92 to get equal amount from the Government of India. Since, during the current year, the milk processing plants, Hanumangarh, Bhilwara, Kota, Chilling Plants, Bharatpur, Banswara and Pali are proposed to be transferred to the milk unions. provisions to partially wipe off the losses of these plants have been proposed in the first phase.

10. Subsidy on Transport to I.M. Societies:

Under Technology Mission, besides covering new areas, the existing non-functional societies which were closed down in view of routes being uneconomical will be taken up and to off set the increased transport cost, a subsidy of five paisa per litre is proposed to be provided during the first year which will be tapered down to three paisa and two paisa in the subsequent two year. Thereafter, the routes will become viable and the societies will become perpetually viable. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has

Milk procurement activities are proposed to be expanded in the existing milksheds by organising milk routes in far flung areas. Since milk has a limited shelf-life of four hours, it is necessary to prechill the milk in case of area expansion and for this purpose it is proposed that the infrastructure of the existing ice factories in these areas be utilised by hiring the chilling system for prechilling of milk. This would require investment of Rs.5.00 lakhs as against investment of Rs.30.00 lakhs for establishment of chilling centres.

Physical targets for 1991-92 are as under:

S. Scheme No.	1990-91		1991-92
	Target	Likely Achievement	Target
1. DCS Organisation	520	520	600
2. Additional Membership ('000 Nos.)	50	50	70
3. Milk Procurement (Lakh Ltrs.)	1805	1805	2000
4. AV. Milk Procurement (Lakh Ltrs.)	4.95	4.95	5.50
5. Cattle Feed Distribution ('000 MT)	74	74	75
6. A.I. Done ('000 Nos.)	100	100	125

FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Rajasthan is endowed with a potential of 3 lakh hectares of waters for development of fisheries. These resources offer immense scope and potential for fisheries development.

The prime objective for development of fisheries has been to

increase fish production and thereby raise the nutritional standard of the population. It is a powerful income and employment generator as it stimulates the growth of a number of subsidiary industries.

An outlay of Rs.125.62 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which Rs.53.49 lakhs has been kept for spillover liabilities and Rs.72.13 lakhs for new proposals. Fish production and fish seed production will reach a level of 17000 tonnes and 150 million by 1991-92. Nursery area for fish seed production will be increased to 200 hectares. The details of the proposed programmes are as under:-

Supervisory Staff - Direction and Administration:

A provision of Rs.9.23 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. Out of which Rs.0.08 lakhs is kept for spillover liability and Rs.9.15 lakhs is proposed for strengthening the administration set up by creation a post of Jt. Director in TSP area, installation of telephones etc. It is also proposed to construct office building at Soorsagar.

Fish Seed Production

An amount of Rs. 59.74 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. Out of which Rs.12.57 lakhs is kept as spillover liabilities including Rs.6.12 lakhs for Chinese Hatchery Pachanpura.

An amount of Rs.47.17 lakhs is proposed for new items as detailed below:

	Items	Rs. in lakhs
i.	Staff for Chinese Hacteries at Gilwa and Mansarowar	9.87
ii.	Staff of Chambal Valley	3.29
iii.	Staff for Bhimpura Fish Seed Farm	1.01
iv.	National Seed Farms	
	(i) Indira Gandhi Canal Project	10.00

(ii) Chambal Command Area	10.00
v. Modernisation and Renovation of Fish Seed Farms	
(a) Kaithoon	5.00
(b) Ramgarh	6.00
(c) Talwara	2.00

Total	47.17

Development of Medium and Minor Reservoirs (FFDAs)

It is proposed to take up two more FFDAs at Chittorgarh and Bharatpur under CSS. An amount of Rs.7.16 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92, besides Rs.6.83 lakhs as spillover liability of two FFDAs open in the year 1990-91.

Integrated Development of Reservoir Fisheries

To increase per hectare fish production of 'A' Class water of the State, it is necessary to undertake strict supervision, intensive stocking and proper management of the water. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.6.92 lakhs is proposed under Annual Plan 1991-92. Out of this Rs.5.00 lakhs is kept for purchase of fish seed, and Rs.1.92 lakhs as spillover liability.

Fisheries Extension, Education and Training

Availability of trained personnel is a pre-requisite for the successes of fisheries development programmes. The existing training institute will be further equipped. A provision of Rs.3.84 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1991-92. Rs.3.00 lakhs have been proposed for completion of the ongoing Hostel building and Rs.0.84 lakhs for honorarium for training etc.

Development of Fisheries in I.G.N.P. Area

Indira Gandhi Canal and its command area has immense scope for fisheries development. It is proposed to construct chain of ponds around the canal for fish culture. For this purpose Rs.10.00 lakhs are proposed in the year 1991-92 as spillover

liability for completion of ponds.

Inland Fisheries Project in Cooperative Sector:

The Project for the fish seed has been prepared with assistance of NCDC and the Project has been approved for EEC assistance. This Composite Fisheries Project through RTADCF at Udupura (Banswara) is to be organised in two division viz., (i) Fish Seed Production; and (ii) Marketing of fish seed.

For this project a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is being provided for the year 1991-92 as State share, against the provision of Rs.3.51 lakhs in the year 1990-91.

Exploitation and Marketing

Under exploitation and marketing an outlay of Rs. 11.90 lakhs has been proposed which includes a spillover liability of Rs.5.25 lakhs of the Departmental Fishing unit established in the year 1990-91. It is proposed to set up a flying squad unit in the year 1991-92.

FORESTRY

An outlay of Rs. 4287.00 lakhs has been proposed under Forestry sector. The scheme wise details of the proposed outlays are as under :-

Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Proposed Outlay Five Year Plan outlays
1. Forest Protection	45.00
2. Consolidation Demarcation & Settlement	15.00
3. Reforestation of Degraded Forests	180.00
4. World Food Programme	90.00
5. Fuelwood & Fodder Scheme (including Social Forestry Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme & Silvipastoral Scheme)	300.00
6. Communication & Building	20.00

7. Environmental Forestry	50.00
8. Preservation of Wild Life	117.00
9. Commercial Plantations	130.00
10. National Social Forestry Project	1635.00
11. Indira Gandhi Canal Project	1400.00
12. Aravali Afforestation Project	300.00
13. Forest Development Corporation	5.00
Total	4287.00

(i). Forest Protection and Conservation of Resources

Rs. 45.00 lakhs have been provided for this during Annual Plan 1991-92. It is proposed to utilise these funds for the creation of 2 Flying Squads and 20 Check Posts. Improved Communication Systems will also be installed for the purpose.

(ii) Consolidation, Demarcation and Settlement

The areas classified as forests have to be surveyed and demarcated with up dating of records. A provision of Rs.15.0 lakhs is being proposed for fixing out 4000 monoliths on forest boundries and for survey of 400 sq. km. area during 1991-92.

(iii). Reforestation of Degraded Forests

To avoid emergence of rocky hill structures and also to make proper ecological balance, there is urgent need to reclothe the barren hills with vegetation. A provision of Rs. 180.00 lakhs has been kept to rehabilitate 1250 hectares of degraded forests.

(iv) Fuelwood and Fodder Scheme

This is a 50:50 Cost Sharing Scheme of the State Government and the Government of India launched during 1990-91 with the merger of three scheme viz. Social Forestry Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme, Silvipastoral Scheme and the Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Scheme. A provision of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been proposed under State Plan, with matching contribution fr

Government of India to carry out afforestation over 7000 hectare area.

(v) World Food Programme

A programme of tribal welfare through afforestation with World Food Programme assistance is being implemented in the State. A provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1991-92. Distribution of 30.00 lakh food units will be distributed.

(vi) Communication and Buildings

Under this scheme, the offices which are being run in the private rented buildings will be shifted to departmental buildings in a phased manner. During Annual Plan 1991-92, Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for taking up the construction of 4 new office buildings.

(vii) Environmental Forestry

The main object of this scheme is to develop and afforest the public places for creating inclination and awareness towards the environmental conservation. During 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed for World Forestry Arboretum II Phase and small environmental improvement centres at public places.

(x) Preservation of Wild Life

Government of India is assisting the State in Wild Life Conservation through the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

- (a) Project Tiger Ranthambore
- (b) Project Tiger Sariska
- (c) Development of Ghana Bird Sanctuary
- (d) Development of Zoos
- (e) Development of Desert National Park
- (f) Development of Other Sanctuaries (10 Sanctuaries)

Out of the above mentioned schemes, the Development of Zoos is 50:50 cost sharing scheme, while for other schemes only the recurring cost is met on the basis of 50:50 cost sharing between the State Government and Government of India, the non-recurring cost is wholly met by Government of India. Following are the main activities done under these schemes.

- (a) Habitat Improvement
- (b) Construction of Protection Posts
- (c) Development and Improvement of Roads
- (d) Development of Water Resources
- (e) Compensation to Villagers for shifting from National Park
- (f) Construction of cages in the Zoos.

A provision of Rs. 117.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during 1991-92.

(xi) Forest Development Corporation

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been kept for the Forest Development Corporation during 1991-92.

(xii) Commercial Plantation

This scheme is being implemented in the potentially productive areas of the State so that these plantations may prove to be economic in due course. During 1991-92 plan Rs. 130.00 lakhs have been proposed to take commercial plantations over 640 hectare area.

(xiii) National Social Forestry Project

The proposed outlay of Rs. 16.35 crores is for the extended phase of the on-going externally aided National Social Forestry Project. It is envisaged to afforest 32,300 hectare of area.

(xiv) Indira Gandhi Canal Project

The Project envisages afforestation and pasture development works in Indira Gandhi Canal area with OECF Japan assistance. A provision of Rs. 14.00 crores has been proposed for the Project

in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Aravali Afforestation Project

To check the expansion of Thar Desert, a multidisciplinary project for afforestation, Pasture Development and Soil and Moisture Conservation over 2.80 lacs hectares at an estimated cost of Rs.129.00 crores has been proposed. Department of Economic Affairs of Government of India has posed this project to D.E.C.F. Japan for getting external assistance.

The agreement for the implementation of this project is likely to be signed during 1991-92. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed under Annual Plan 1991-92 for the Project.

AGRICULTURE CREDIT

An outlay of Rs. 281.25 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 under Agriculture credit as State support under the following programmes:

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Special Debentures	235.00
2. Ordinary Debentures	35.00
3. Share Capital to RRBs	11.25

Total	281.25

Special and Ordinary Debentures

A provision of Rs 235.00 lakhs and Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been proposed as State support for floatation of special and ordinary debentures respectively by the PLDBs for the Annual Plan 1991-92 and to secure increased NABARD assistance in the programme. It is estimated that this would enable long term loaning of about Rs. 42 crores (Rs. 39.25 crores through special debentures and Rs. 2.75 crores through ordinary debentures) during the year 1991-92.

Share Capital to RRBs

At present, there are 14 Regional Rural Banks, covering the

entire State, are functioning. Since these Banks are under loss, and with a view to improve the viability of the Banks having satisfactory track record particularly in regard to recovery performance, it is proposed to enhance the capital base from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 11.25 lakhs has been proposed to provide State share for 3 RRBs in the year 1991-92. Besides, "matching" share of Rs. 37.50 lakhs from Government of India; the sponsoring banks would contribute Rs.26.25 lakhs as share capital for these banks.

MARKETING

One of the activities of the Directorate of Marketing relates to standardisation of quality of the processed agricultural commodities by providing 'Ag-Mark' labels. It is proposed to open one more such laboratories for which an outlay of Rs. 1.42 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

RAJASTHAN STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation has been set up to undertake construction activity for the purposes of storage. It is proposed to provide Rs. 17 lakhs as share capital to the Corporation under State Plan during Annual Plan 1991-92. A matching share will be available from the Central Warehousing Corporation. In addition, Rs. 191.60 lakhs will be invested through institutional finance. The Corporation proposes to create additional storage capacity of 28,800 tonnes in 1991-92.

COOPERATION

The cooperative movement was started in the State primarily as an alternative credit source to the village money-lender. However, over the successive five year plans, considerable expansion and diversification have taken place and the

cooperatives now cover the entire spectrum of activities in rural areas.

The number of cooperative societies is expected to increase to 19643 with 69.91 lakh members by the end of 1988-89 from 18698 societies with 58.79 lakh members at the end of the VI Plan. The loaning programme is expected to reach the level of Rs. 38.00 crores of long term, Rs. 5.50 crores of medium term and Rs. 125.00 crores of short term by the end of the current cooperative year. The cooperative movement has embraced entire rural areas of the State.

During the year 1990-91 and 1991-92, loan disbursement is likely to reach the level as under :-

(Rs. in crores)

Type of loan	Likely achievement during 1990-91	Proposed for 1991-92
Short Term	125.00	150.00
Medium Term	5.50	8.00
Long Term	38.00	42.00

An outlay of Rs. 2126.11 lakhs has been proposed in the State's Annual Plan 1991-92 for various schemes of the Cooperative Department. Sub-head-wise details of the same are as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay for 1991-92
1. Direction & Administration	92.10
2. Credit Institutions	629.43
3. Warehousing & Marketing	85.22
4. Small & Large Scale Processing units	842.34
5. Consumer Cooperatives	45.00
6. Coop. Education/Training & Research	22.40
7. Other Cooperatives	9.62
Total	2126.11

The Scheme-wise details are discussed in the following paragraphs-

Direction & Administration

A sum of Rs. 92.10 lakhs has been proposed for direction and administration of which a sum of Rs. 12.10 lakhs is for air cooling of the Sahakar Bhawan & its maintenance and Rs. 11.30 lakhs for new departmental staff to cope up with the increased work load of the department, besides committed liability of Rs. 68.70 lakhs including MIS staff.

Credit Cooperatives

The details of the schemes covered under this item are discussed below-

(i). Managerial Subsidy to PACs under CRAFTICARD

A sum of Rs. 25.43 lakhs has been proposed for the Managerial subsidy to be given to 406 on-going & 400 new Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies (PACS) under CRAFTICARD as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
i. Subsidy to 400 societies @ Rs. 2500/- each for 1st year	10.00
ii. Subsidy to 211 societies @ Rs. 5000/- each for 2nd year	10.55
iii. Subsidy to 195 societies @ Rs. 2500/- each for 3rd year	4.88
Total	25.43

(ii). Loans to CCBs / Apex Bank to Cover Over Dues

A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as State Share has been proposed to cover overdues of the weak cooperative banks under the scheme. An equal amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs will be provided by the Government of India as Central share. It is envisaged to benefit 100 CCBs under the programme.

(iii). Share Capital Contribution to Cooperative Credit Institutions from LID Funds

A sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been proposed for share capital contribution to cooperative credit institutions out of loans from the National Agriculture Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund of NABARD.

(iv). Rehabilitation of Weak Central Cooperative Banks

On account of continuous famines and drought conditions in the State for the last 4-5 years, the financial position of the Central Cooperative Banks has become very weak. Out of 26 Central Cooperative Banks, 23 banks have been identified under 12 point rehabilitation programme. Of these, four banks namely Ajmer, Bundi, Bharatpur & Dungarpur have been taken up under this Programme in the year 1989-90. To assist the Banks under rehabilitation programme, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs including committed liability of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for four Banks has been proposed in the year 1991-92 as State share. It is proposed to take up 4 New CCBs under the programme in the year 1991-92.

(v). Write off Interest over Principal/Interest Subsidy

Under the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act, 1965 a provision has been made that for a loan upto Rs. 2000/- interest will not be charged more than the principal and wherever the interest component exceeds the principal, the amount to that extent will be re-imbursed by way of subsidy at the time of repayment of loan. The present limit has been extended to loan upto Rs. 5000/-. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

(vi). National Agriculture Relief Fund

The Government of India has proposed to establish a National Agriculture Credit Relief Fund to assist the loanees in case of failure of their crops on account of droughts and floods.

This fund will be utilised to write off principal/interest of farmers whose repaying capacity has been completely eroded due to continuous droughts / floods. This fund will be created out of assistance from Government of India, State Government and NABARD. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed as State share for this fund during 1991-92.

(vii). Scheme for Blocking Overdue Loans of Non-wilful Defaulters

The State Government has announced concessions to farmers which also include blocking of default amount against non-wilful defaulters. The scheme envisages that the total amount of principle and interest would be divided in 8 parts. Defaulting members seeking advantage of this scheme will have to deposit the first instalment of the blocking loans with interest by the 30th June, 1990. As soon as this instalment is paid, the farmers would be made eligible to the fresh credit from the cooperative societies; they would not be treated as defaulters for the balance loan and interest. The remaining instalments would be recovered in 7 equal annual instalments. No interest would be charged on the block interest.

No panel interest would be charged from those seeking benefit of the scheme after they have paid the first instalment. The panel interest amount would be reimbursed to the PACs by the State Government.

Due to announcement of Debit Relief Scheme 1990, major portion of overdues would be cleared. Therefore a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh as token provision is proposed under this scheme, during 1991-92.

(viii) Scheme for Waiver of Panel interest:-

The State Government has recently announced that no panel interest would be charged from those members of cooperative societies who either deposit all their dues or first instalment

of blocked loan and interest by 30 June, 1990. Such panel interest is payable by defaulting members to PAC. The Government would reimburse the waiver of panel interest to PAC through Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank. In view of Debt Relief Scheme 1990, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs as taken provision under the scheme in the year 1991-92.

(ix). Managerial subsidy for Managers of Newly Organised Societies & for Sahakar Karmi

The reorganisation of PACS should be based on the principal that at every Panchayat level a Working PACS or its unit should exist. There are 7,351 Panchayat in the State, and only 5267 PACS/LAMPS exist as on 30.6.88. LAMPS and Multi-Panchayat PACS needs to be reorganised to improve its accessibility to the farming community. Since as per the NABARD's norms of viability Rs. 10 lakhs business would not be achieved by the reorganised PACS/LAMPS, their operations have to be subsidised by the Government by way of managerial subsidy. To begin with, every large viable multi-panchayat PAC should be broken up. The societies which are not viable even with their present large size should not be reorganised initially and open a branch of such PAC/LAMP at every Panchayat headquarter falling in their present jurisdiction. Such branches should be manned by a functionary called 'Sahakar Karmi' who should be paid a consolidated amount of Rs. 500/- P.M. To meet the managerial costs of the newly organised PAC/LAMP, subsidy @ Rs. 20,000/- each PAC for a period of 3 years is to be provided from State Plan in the following manner:-

1st Year	Rs. 5000/-
2nd Year	Rs. 10000/-
3rd Year	Rs. 5000/-

	Rs. 20,000/-

In the year 1990-91, 200 new societies have been organised.

During Annual Plan 1991-92, for 200 new PACS a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and 20.00 lakhs for Sahakar Karmi is proposed as managerial subsidy. Besides an outlay of Rs.20 lakhs has also been provided for 2nd year subsidy to 200 societies organised in the year 1990-91.

Contribution of Salary Fund of PACS Managers to meet Deficit

To meet the losses of the PACS on account of payment of salaries to the PACS managers which is over & above the contribution made in the fund at the prescribed rates by different credit institutions to provide assistance to these institutions for which an outlay of Rs.20 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

(xi). Assistance to Cooperative Credit Institution for filling up gap of Imbalances

The loan which actually does not stand recoverable from the members where as the PACS & PLDBS are required to repay the amount to their lenders i. e. CCBS & RSLDB. To bridge this gap, an outlay of Rs.100 lakhs has been proposed in the year 1991-92.

For conversion of short term loan into medium term loan and subsidy for failed wells funds a token provision of Rs.1 lakhs each as state share has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

Warehousing and Marketing

(i). Managerial Subsidy to Primary Marketing Societies

A sum of Rs. 0.82 lakhs has been proposed for providing managerial subsidy to marketing societies in the State as per approved pattern. Of this, a sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh is proposed to be provided for the 4 new societies and Rs. 0.42 lakhs as spill over liability.

(ii). Share Capital to Primary Marketing Societies

A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for share capital to 25 societies @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per society proposed to be

organised during 1991-92, as well as for old societies.

(iii). Storage and Warehousing (NCDC IV)

A moderate programme of storage project of 35,000 tonnes is proposed under NCDC IV World Bank assistance. During 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 24.40 lakhs is proposed as State share for construction of 65 godowns with capacity of 6500 tonnes.

(iv) Purchase of shares of KRIBHCO/IFFCO

The IFFCO & KRIBHCO are fertilizer manufacturing, institutions in cooperative sector. These institutions provides help & assistance by way of providing fertilizers to cooperative institutions on credit, taking up the education programme for farmers & also assisting the cooperatives in sales promotion under various schemes. For State partnership in the equity of these national level cooperative institutions, a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92 for purchase of shares.

(v) Rehabilitation of Weak Cooperative Marketing Societies

There are 165 cooperative marketing societies in the State. Most of them are weak due to losses & weak financial position. These societies are, therefore, not in position to handle distribution of chemicals, fertilizers, seed, pesticides and consumer articles. It is proposed to rehabilitate 20 marketing societies during 1991-92 for which an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed.

(vi). Assistance to RAJFED for marketing of Agriculture produce/inputs

RAJFED is the sole agency for procurement of fertilizers in the state in the cooperative sector. It also acts as agent for the procurement of agriculture produce on support price. For these activities the RAJFED has to utilise the services of cooperative marketing societies and has to provide margin money to these institutions. RAJFED is in paucity of funds. It is,

therefore, proposed to provide Rs.20 lakhs to RAJFED under the programme in the year 1991-92.

Processing Units

(i). Small Scale Processing Unit

Modernisation and revitalisation of existing small scale processing units has already been undertaken in the year 1990-91 at an estimated cost of Rs.35 lakhs. A sum of Rs.17.50 lakhs would be spent in the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 17.50 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92 as spill over liability.

(ii). Large Scale Processing Units

A sum of Rs. 824.24 lakhs as State share is proposed for modernisation, expansion and rehabilitation of existing large scale processing units. The details are given below:-

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
	<u>State Plan</u>
1. Modernisation and Rehabilitation of Keshoraipatan Sugar Mills	152.34
2. Modernisation and expansion of cotton seed oil unit at Gajsinghpur	87.50
3. Modernisation and Expansion of Hanumangarh Spinning Mill and Gulabpura Spinning Mill	510.00
4. Refinery at Bikaner	75.00
Total	824.84

Consumer Cooperatives

(i). Strengthening of State Cooperative Consumer Federation

During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided as share capital to strengthen the State Cooperative Consumer Federation (CONFED) to handle the public distribution system effectively, as also to expand its activities.

(ii). Rehabilitation of Weak Consumer Stores

To rehabilitate and revitalise the weak consumer stores,

Government of India has formulated a scheme, under which 25% assistance is to be provided from State Plan. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 which will attract Rs. 60.00 lakhs under Central Sector from Government of India in the year 1991-92.

(iii) Assistance to Primary Cooperative societies

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed to provide assistance to 20 primary cooperative societies in the year 1991-92.

Education & Training

For education & training an outlay of Rs. 22.40 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92. The entire amount would be utilised as spill over liability.

Labour Cooperatives

A sum of Rs. 3.12 lakhs has been proposed, of which Rs. 2.25 lakhs is for 10 new Labour Cooperatives to be organised during the year 1991-92 and Rs. 0.87 lakhs as spill over liability.

Urban Cooperatives Banks

A sum of Rs. 0.58 lakh has been proposed during 1991-92. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 0.40 lakhs will be provided for spill over liability of 4 urban cooperative banks @ Rs. 10,000/- each as 2nd year subsidy and Rs. 0.18 lakh to 3 new urban cooperative banks @ 5000/- per bank to be organised during 1991-92.

Women Cooperatives

A sum of Rs. 1.54 lakhs is proposed for Women Cooperative societies. Of this amount, spillover assistance would be of Rs. 0.40 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 1.14 lakh has been proposed for 5 new Women societies to be organised during the year 1991-92.

Cooperatives for Handicapped

For cooperatives for handicapped a sum of Rs. 1.38 lakhs is

proposed. Of this, a sum of Rs. 1.13 lakhs is for 5 new cooperatives societies for handicapped to be organised during 1991-92 and Rs. 0.25 lakh as spill over liability for managerial subsidy.

Industrial Cooperatives

For industrial cooperatives, Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been proposed including Rs.0.40 lakhs as spillover liability. For organising 8 new industrial cooperatives, a sum of Rs. 2.60 lakhs has been proposed as under:

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
i. Share Capital	1.20
ii. Working Capital	1.20
iii. Managerial subsidy @ Rs. 2500 each for first year	0.20
Total	<u>2.60</u>

Besides outlay under State Plan, a sum of Rs.1691.91 lakhs is expected to be received from Govt. of India under central sector/centrally sponsored schemes.

CHAPTER 3

RURAL DEVELOPMENTINTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The IRDP basically aims at generating additional employment opportunity, and to raise the income level of the identified target groups, consisting of small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, non-agricultural labourers, rural artisans and persons belonging to SC & ST with preference to bonded labourers, women, physically handicapped and farmers having no means of livelihood, through providing them with some viable economic activities to enable them to cross the poverty line.

For Annual Plan 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 2424.18 lakhs has been proposed. An equal amount will be available from Government of India. Details are as under :

		(Rs. in lacs)
IRDP	State share	2349.18
-----	Central share	2349.18
TRYSEM	State share	70.00
Infra. Development	Central share	70.00
HCM RIPA	State share	5.00
-----	Central share	5.00

With the proposed allocations, 1.67 lakh families, including 0.29 lakh second dose beneficiaries, will be benefited in the year 1991-92.

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS (DWORA)

DWORA scheme has been approved as a sub-scheme of the Integrated Rural Development Programme during the Sixth Plan. The scheme is for development of rural women so as to ensure their

better participation in the development activities.

In the year 1991-92, besides the committed liabilities of the on-going programme, it is proposed to extend the programme in one new district. 435 women groups are proposed to be formed. Rs. 74.13 lakhs has been proposed for DWCR for the year 1991-92.

WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT

The women's development programme was started in Rajasthan in 1984 with the specific objective of empowering rural women to be able to recognise and improve their social and economic status. It was felt that women must play a more active role in development. This was sought to be done by empowering them through a process of education and training, communication of information and collective action.

The Women's Development Project has now been extended to 9 districts in the State. It is proposed to extend the programme further in one more district in the year 1991-92.

An outlay of Rs. 133.97 lakhs, including Rs. 118.02 lakhs as spillover liability, has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA (JRY)

The primary objective of JRY is to generate additional gainful employment opportunities for unemployed and under-employed persons, both men and women, in the rural areas. The secondary objective of JRY is to create socially useful and economically productive community assets.

The resources under JRY are to be shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 80:20. Under JRY a total provision of Rs. 175.00 crores has been proposed for the year 1991-92. Out of this, the State share will be Rs. 35.00 crores. The Central share will be Rs. 140.00 crores.

3.3

During the year 1991-92, 7.50 crore mandays of employment will be generated.

DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME

This programme was launched in 1974-75 as a centrally sponsored scheme to be financed by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. Objective of the programme is to improve the economy of drought prone areas through optimum utilisation of available resources like land and water and to take such developmental activities which would minimise the ill effect of drought and scarcity conditions of local economy. In 1982-83, the blocks covered by Desert Development Programme were taken out from the fold of this programme. Presently, DPAP is being implemented in thirty blocks of eight districts. Area covered consist all the blocks of Dungarpur and Banswara districts, Kherwara, Jhadol and Kotra blocks of Udaipur district, Masuda and JawaJa blocks of Ajmer district, Jhalrapatan, Dug and Khanpur block of Jhalawar district, Shahbad, Gangod, Chechat and Chabra blocks of Kota district, Uniara, Deoli and Roda Raisingh of Tonk district, Nadoti and Khandar blocks of Sawai Madhopur district.

On the basis of the norms of investment, an outlay of Rs. 547.50 lakhs has been proposed for the yaer 1991-92, as State matching share. Equal amount would be available from Government of India.

Physical Programme

It is envisaged to cover 10,933 hectares under soil and moisture conservation, additional irrigation potential is to be created in 625 hectares and 3900 hectares of area is proposed to be covered under various afforestation schemes. This investment is expected to generate about 25 lakhs mandays of employment in

the year 1991-92.

DESERT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME INCLUDING ERINSE AREA DEVELOPMENT

Desert Development Programme (DDP) is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme. The programme covers 85 blocks of 11 desert districts of the State viz. Bikaner, Barmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Nagaur, Churu, Fali, Ganganagar, Jaisalmer, Sikar and Jhunjhunu.

The basic approach to desert development has to emphasise the accelerated economic development of the area, reducing the severity of drought conditions, improving the quality of life by providing higher employment opportunities and better living conditions alongwith conscious efforts for checking the march of desert. The programme of desert development should, therefore, include development of agriculture, forestry including fodder and pastoral resources, development of animal husbandry and sheep husbandry, provisions for cattle drinking water supply, minor irrigation including ground water development and rural electrification, etc.

Development impetus introduced in the past had been piece meal and adhoc in nature. The rural works programme earlier introduced also could not make any substantial headway. A beginning was made in this direction by introducing DPAP in the year 1974-75. In 1977-78 DDP was started in the State on the basis of the recommendations of the N.C.A. to arrest the process of desertification and to develop the available resources of the desert area and for drought proofing in improving the economy.

A provision of Rs. 8827.00 lakhs, including Rs. 1253.00 lakhs to meet the committed liability of on-going programmes, is required for the year 1991-92, as per sectoral details given below:

3.5

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Land Development, Soil & Moisture Conservation	1291.48
2. Water Resource Development	1763.00
3. Afforestation & Pasture Development	3575.00
4. Other Activities	1515.00
5. Project Administration	883.00
Total	<u>8827.00</u>

Physical Programme

It is envisaged to cover 32275 hectares under soil conservation works, additional irrigation potential would be created in about 5737 hectares and 59166 hectares would be covered under different afforestation schemes. Besides this, about 5428 cattle drinking water supply works would be undertaken and completed. By the proposed investment, about 193 lakh mandays of employment would be created during the year 1991-92.

(b) Development of Fringe Areas

Sub Group constituted for formulation of proposals for Seventh Plan of DDP/DPAP, Area Development and Land Reforms felt the need of taking up a separate programme of development for such areas which are contiguous to the areas of districts covered under DDP and where desertic conditions are existing. Development in such fringe areas would not only check the spread of desertic conditions but would also have a beneficial effect on the peripheral areas of desert districts. It is proposed to have afforestation activity only in these areas, so that the process of greening of desert should start from fringes and should extend to peripheral areas. If peripheral areas could become green, the task of tackling core desert areas would become much easier.

The fringe areas have been identified as given below:-

3.6

District	Panchayat Samiti	No. of the Village
1. Udaipur	Bhim	94
	Deogarh	13
2. Ajmer	Kishangarh	57
	Ajmer	59
3. Jaipur	Amber	15
	Dudu	2
	Phulera	68
	Kotputli	19
4. Sirohi	Sheoganj	17
	Sirohi	30
	Reoder	9

Government of India should either include these areas under the existing Desert Development Programme or a separate 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme initiated. An outlay of Rs. 2.93 crores has been proposed for these area in the year 1991-92. By investing the proposed amount it is envisaged to cover about 3993 hectares under afforestation activities during the year 1991-92.

RAVINE RECLAMATION PROGRAMME IN DACOITY PRONE AREAS

The Ravine Reclamation Programme was launched in the year 1987-88 with the object to check further spread of ravines into adjoining productive agriculture lands, to restore degraded ravinous area and to improve their productive capability. This programme is being executed in the Dacoity Prone Areas of the State covering 5 districts viz. Kota, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Bharatpur and Dholpur under 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme.

An outlay of Rs. 6.50 crores has been proposed for the programme for the year 1991-92. It is envisaged to execute following works:

(i). Peripheral Bunding (Km.)	250
(ii). Afforestation (Hectares)	5000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

10.41 An outlay of Rs. 684.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Rural Development and Panchayats Department, which includes Rs. 484.00 lakhs as committed liability of matching share under revitalisation of Panchayati Raj.

Construction of Rural Latrines

The State Government has taken up the scheme of construction of public latrines in rural areas. Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been proposed under this programme. Besides, a centrally sponsored scheme of low cost sanitation assigned by UNICEF is also being implemented by the Department. It is envisaged to construct 20,400 latrines in the year 1991-92.

Matching Grant to Raise Own Tax Revenue to Panchayats

The scheme of providing matching grant to panchayat to raise own tax revenue (other than octroi) will be continued. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Training Centres for V.L.Ws.

At present there is only one training centre at Mandore District Jodhpur where 100 VLWs are trained in a year.

The Department has proposed to open two new centres where 300 VLWs (150 VLWs in each centre) will be trained per year. The Government of India sanctioned Rs.33.20 lacs for the construction of the building of these training centres.

An allocation of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been proposed for these Training centres during the year 1991-92.

Construction of Panchayat Bhawan

The Panchayat Bhawan is already under execution. This is a co-venture of the State Government and Panchayati Samities. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided under State plan in the year 1991-92.

Modernisation of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samities Building

The State Government provides 50 percent fund for the construction of New buildings to those Zila Parishads and Panchayat Samities which can finance the remaining 50 percent from their own resources. An outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1992-92 for construction of the buildings of two Zila Parishads and modernisation of other Zila Parishad and Panchayati samiti buildings.

New Jeeps for Panchayat Samities

It is proposed to provide/replace 25 jeeps to the Panchayat Samities. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been proposed for purchase of jeeps, PDL etc.

INDIRA GANDHI PANCHAYATI RAJ SANSTHAN

The Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj Sansthan is a leading institute undertaking research and studies on panchayat raj, organising training, seminars and workshops and acts as a store house of collection/dissemination of information on the subject. It also imparts training to all the functionaries in regard to their rights, duties and responsibilities.

For the Annual Plan 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Institute as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
i. Committed liability for construction of the hostel	27.00
ii. Research Wing	1.00
iii. Study Exchange Programme	1.00
v. International/inter-State Conference and Seminars, etc.	6.00
Total	35.00

LAND REFORMSASSISTANCE TO ASSIGNEES OF CEILING SURPLUS LAND

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the allottees to enable them in preparation and improvement of allotted land so that they could take productive agriculture.

Assistance is provided to the allottees of Ceiling Surplus Land which was allotted to them after 1-1-1975. Only those allottees are eligible for assistance who have possession of the allotted land. The rate of assistance is Rs.2500/- per hectare subject to a ceiling of Rs.8000/- in an individual case. This assistance is to be utilised for development of land, purchase of inputs required for the agricultural production, Not more than 10% of the assistance can also be utilised for consumption needs. The expenditure is shared by the Government of India and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in the year 1991-92 under State plan. Equal amount would be received from Government of India.

AGRICULTURE CENSUS

Agriculture census is a Central sector plan scheme. Entire expenditure is borne by the Government of India except the expenditure on rent of the office, printing of forms and reports, stationery, etc.

For Annual Plan 1991-92, Rs. 3.20 lakhs has been proposed for meeting the liability of items to be funded by the State Government.

SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT

For the Annual Plan 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 93.46 lakhs is being proposed as per following details:

3.10

In order to complete the survey and settlement three tribal districts, it is proposed to create one survey party in the year 1991-92 for which Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Besides providing one jeep for the headquarter, provision has also been proposed for providing of furniture/fixture etc. to the Settlement offices. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been kept for this purpose.

There is no record room available at the head office. It is proposed to construct a Record Room and equipped it, which will involve an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1991-92.

Survey Instruments

Presently, survey work is done through conventional methods which have become out-dated. It is highly time consuming and staff oriented. There is need to modernise it. As a short term measure, the plain table survey could be replaced by using modern instruments and equipments like allidates, electronic distance measurement equipments, etc. An outlay of Rs. 23.46 lakhs has been proposed under this programme.

Strengthening and Modernisation of Revenue Administration - Board of Revenue

For strengthening and modernisation of revenue administration, a provision of Rs. 85.32 lakhs, including Rs. 41.27 lakhs as committed liability has been proposed for as under:

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Purchase of Jeeps	20.05
2. Printing Press	15.25
3. Micro Filming	1.25
4. Research and Study Centre	3.92
5. Telex	0.05
6. Upgradation of Training Facilities	32.30

3.11

7. Reference Library	3.00
8. Augmentation of Computer	6.00
9. Electronic PBX	3.50
Total	<u>65.32</u>

It is proposed to purchase 7 jeeps in the year 1991-92. Micro filming facility would be provided to one district and reference library to 6 districts. Telex and electronic PBX facilities will be provided, besides augmentation of the computer system.

CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

MEWAT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Mewat, as indicated by the name, is the area predominantly inhabited by people of Meo community. Government of Rajasthan has constituted a Mewat Regional Development Board in February, 1987 in Mewat areas of Alwar and Bharatpur districts.

In district Alwar 7 Panchayat Samities i.e. Tijara, Ramgarh, Kishangarhbas, Laxmangarh, Mandawar, Umrain and Kathoomar, while in Bharatpur district, three Panchayat Samities i.e. Kaman, Nagar and Deeg have been included in this project. The programme of Mewat area development is implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies of Alwar and Bharatpur. At the State level, the Secretary, SS & IRD is incharge for the administrative, financial, supervision and monitoring of the programme.

Under the general supervision of the Board, a Regional Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner, Jaipur has also been constituted with the objective of field level monitoring and better execution of the different programmes in the region.

For the Annual Plan 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 190.00 lakhs has been proposed for various works of roads, irrigation, drinking water, etc.

ARAVALLI DEVELOPMENT

In the year 1986, the Planning Commission, Govt. of India, set up an Expert Group on delineation of Hill areas under the Chairmanship of Surveyor General of India. The Group evolved the criteria for delineation of hill areas for inclusion in the central sector programme of hill development. Based on the

criterion evolved by the Group for delineation of hill areas in the country, inter alia, some parts of Aravalli hill region in Rajasthan have also been identified for inclusion in the national programme of hill development.

The Aravallis have great national importance in determining the surface and ground water reserves of Rajasthan, Haryana, M.P., Gujarat and U.P. and acting as an effective barrier against the eastward spread of the desert.

The Aravalli hills earlier had dense forests and higher intensity of tree cover alongwith a rich habitat for wild life in the vast tracts of higher hills and valleys. However, the process of deforestation has caused severe strain on the eco-system. Over the previous few decades environmental, socio-economic and cultural deterioration has been taking place in the Aravalli hill region.

Keeping in view the special problems of Aravalli hill region, variable agro-climatic conditions, high unit cost of providing infrastructure and distinct socio-cultural features of the communities inhabiting the area, the State Government suggested programmes under relevant sectors on the pattern of Hill Area Development Programme. The Working Group in the Planning Commission has finally accepted the contention of the State Government, viz, inclusion of Aravalli Hills under Hill Area Development Programme. The Group has, however, recommended that the cost of afforestation, water harvesting and soil and water conservation programmes in the Aravalli region be shared between the State and the Centre in the ratio of 1:3.

Accordingly, for the Annual Plan 1991-92, a provision Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed under State plan for taking the programme in the area..

CHAPTER 5

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

The basic strategy for Irrigation Sector in the eighth plan is threefold viz, efficient and economic use of scarce water resources; early completion of ongoing projects to create additional irrigation potential and assigning priority to minor irrigation, with short gestation period. The proposals for irrigation sector during 1991-92 are guided by the above approach. Further details, according to implementing agencies are presented, as below.

An abstract of outlays during 1990-91 and those proposed for 1991-92 is presented as below.

S.No. Schemes	Rs. in crores	
	outlay 1990-91	Proposed outlay 1991-92
1. Irrigation	106.20	138.55
2. Minor Irrigation	25.29	28.53
3. Command Area Dev.	46.60	64.64
4. Flood Control	4.00	4.00
5. Colonisation	0.64	0.27
Total :-	182.73	235.99

Similarly, details of outlays for 1990-91 and 1991-92 in respect of items covered under head "Irrigation": are summarised and presented as below.

Table- Proposed outlay - 1991-92

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Scheme/Project	Outlay 1990-91	Proposed outlay during 1991-92
A-Multipurpose Projects		
1. Beas	-	-
2. Chambal	120.00	140.00
3. Mahi Bajaj Sagar	2246.00	2325.00
Sub-Total (A)	2366.00	2465.00
B-Major Projects		
1. Indira Gandhi Nahar Project		
a) Stage-I	420.00	800.00
b) Stage-II	3080.00	4030.00
Sub-total (1)	3500.00	4830.00
2. Jakham	350.00	450.00
3. Gurgaon Canal	125.00	300.00
4. Okhla Barrage	20.00	20.00
5. Narmada	50.00	75.00
6. Sidhmukh	100.00	400.00
7. Nohar	50.00	75.00
8. Bisalpur	900.00	1000.00
9. Indira Lift	10.00	50.00
Sub-Total (B)	5105.00	7200.00
C- Medium Projects	2300.00	3100.00
D- Modernisation	435.00	450.00
E- Construction of Field Channels	10.00	10.00
F- Survey and Investi- gation	236.50	240.00

5.3

G- Design and Research	30.00	30.00
H- Irrigation Management Training Instt.	55.00	100.00
I- Training Institute for subordinate Engineers	5.00	5.00
J- Evaluation Studies	5.00	5.00
K- Strengthening of Hydrology Unit	-	20.00
L- Study on erratic behaviour of Monsoon	-	20.00
M- Preparation of Inter- grated Master Plan	-	10.00
N- Dam Safety Measures	72.00	200.00
Total(Irrigation)	10619.50	13855.00

1. Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department

The year 1990-91 was the first year of eighth plan with an outlay of Rs.73.95 crores, and a target of creating additional irrigation potential of 19000 hectares. As compared to this, the outlay for draft annual plan for 1991-92 has been proposed as Rs.95.00 crores with a target of creating additional irrigation potential of 23000 hectares. The break-up under the Major Heads of development for 1991-92 as compared to 1990-91, is as follows:-

S.No.	Schemes	outlay 1990-91	Proposed outlay 1991-92
1.	Multipurpose Project	120.00	140.00
2.	Major Projects	1605.00	2370.00
3.	Medium Projects	2300.00	3100.00
4.	Modernisation of Projects	435.00	450.00
5.	Dam Safety Measures	72.00	200.00
6.	Water Management Services	341.50	440.00
7.	Flood Control Works	400.00	400.00

8. Minor Irrig. Works	2122.50	2400.00
Total :-	7396.00	9500.00

Scheme-wise details

1. Multipurpose Projects

Out of 4, Multipurpose Projects, namely Left over Technical Committee Works, Rana Pratap Sagar Dam, Jawahar Sagar Dam and raising of Kota-Barrage, only Left Over Technical Committee works have been taken under this head during 1991-92, with a provision of Rs.0.40 crore. Rest of the works have been covered under the scheme of Dam Safety Measures, details of which have been given in subsequent paras. Besides Left Over Technical Committee(LOTC) works, the lift schemes of Chambal will also be continued during 1991-92 with a provision of Rs.1.00 crore. It is proposed to create additional irrigation potential of 5000 hectares from lift scheme during 1991-92.

2. Major Projects

Eight Major Projects will be continued during 1991-92 with a provision of Rs.23.70 crores. The Bisalpur Project has an outlay of Rs.10.00 crores during 1991-92. The work of Sidmukh and Nohar will also get momentum during 1991-92. The target of additional irrigation potential under major projects during 1991-92 has been proposed as 3420 hectares.

3. Medium Projects

Out of ongoing thirteen medium projects of seventh plan, four medium projects namely Maja Feeder, Wagon, Bassi and Kothari will be completed in 1990-91 and the remaining 9 will spillover for 1991-92 and for those projects an outlay of Rs.31.00 crores has been proposed. Nearly twelve new medium projects have been proposed to be taken up in the eighth plan, but pending approval

from Planning Commission, no provision has been kept for these projects for the year 1991-92. It is proposed to create additional irrigation potential of 7310 hectares through the ongoing medium projects during the year 1991-92.

4. Modernisation of Irrigation Schemes

Eight important modernisation works will be continued during 1991-92 for which an amount of Rs.4.00 crores has been proposed. A sum of Rs.0.50 crore has been kept as token provision for another 10 modernisation works which may require smaller works to be completed. The additional irrigation potential proposed to be created from modernisation works is 1320 hectares.

5. Dam Safety Measures

This is new nomenclature and funds under this head have been proposed keeping in view of the policy of Government of India. It envisages reimbursement of the expenditure to the extent of 60% from Government of India. Projects like Jawahar Sagar Dam, Rana Pratap Sagar Dam, Kota Dam, Parvati Dam and other few dams will be taken up under this scheme, for which a provision of Rs.2.00 crores has been proposed for 1991-92.

6. Water Management Services

The schemes like Survey and Investigation, Design and Research, I.M.T.I., Training Institute and Evaluation studies etc. are covered under Water Management Services. Besides above, it is proposed to take up new schemes like Strengthening of Hydrology unit, study of change in the monsoon pattern, and preparation of an Integrated Master Plan. Since there is no significant Hydrology net work in Luni, Mahi and Sabarmati river basins in Rajasthan, the work in these river basins is being proposed under this project for which an outlay of Rs.20.00 lacs

has been proposed for 1991-92. Similarly, it is proposed to study the change in monsoon pattern through the Meteorological Department, National Institute of Hydrology and, therefore to meet the share cost, a sum of Rs.20.00 lacs has been provided for 1991-92. To update the master plan for Irrigation Department for surface water by including demand for water and other uses like drinking water, Industrial uses and other items a provision of Rs.10.00 lacs has been kept during the year 1991-92.

7. Flood Control Works

The problem of floods in Rajasthan is mainly in Ghaggar, although the flood protection works are also required to be undertaken in Jaipur, Bharatpur, Alwar, Dholpur and Ajmer towns, for which an amount of Rs.4.00 crores has been proposed for 1991-92.

8. Minor Irrigation Works

Minor Irrigation Works contribute significantly to the total irrigation facilities in the State. In view of its importance, special emphasis has been laid for taking up Minor Irrigation Works, particularly for completion of the incomplete works and an outlay of Rs.24.00 crores has been proposed for 1991-92 under Minor Irrigation Schemes, with a target of creating additional irrigation potential of 6000 hectares. Besides continuing work of about 50 minor irrigation works, some new works could also be taken-up to meet pressing local needs as also to remove regional imbalance.

Project Continued/Proposed for External Aid

A. Continued from Seventh Plan

1. Minor Irrigation Projects under F.R.G. Assistance Programme

Under the agreement signed with F.R.G., 70% of the

expenditure incurred on appraised Minor Irrigation Schemes limited to D.M. 12.3 million (12.30 crores), will be available. Under stage-I, 17 minor irrigation projects have been proposed, out of which 3 have already been appraised by F.R.G. and the rest are under approval. The estimated cost of 3 appraised projects is Rs.2.99 crores and for the other 14, the cost is Rs.22.43 crores.

2. I.M.T.I.

I.M.T.I. was started in July 1983 under an agreement with USAID. The total cost of the project is Rs.851.31 lacs. Rs.31.11 lacs have been reimbursed till June, 1990 for the identified schemes.

B. Some Major Projects bearing high estimated cost have been posed for external aid

The estimated cost of such projects is Rs.691.60 crores the details of which are as follows:-

S.No.	Project	Estimated cost (Rs.in crores)
1.	Sidhmukh	103.00
2.	Nohar	40.60
3.	Narbada	548.00

INDIRA GANDHI NAHAR PROJECT

The work of Indira Gandhi Nahar Project is being done in the districts of Sriganganagar, Churu, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur and Barmer to utilise 7.59 MAF water out of total 8.6 MAF allocated to Rajasthan in surplus supplies of rivers Ravi and Beas. The project on completion will cover a culturable command area of 15.37 lac hectares and will provide annual irrigation of 13.88 lac hectare.

For administrative convenience project work has been taken up in two stages:-

Stage-I

Entire irrigation potential of Stage-I of the order of 5.78 lac hectare would be created by March, 1991. With outlay of Rs.4.20 crores for the year 90-91, likely expenditure by March 91 would be Rs.268.77 crores. Small work like masonry dowels, pucca works, fixing of outlets, a few buildings are remaining to be completed in Stage-I. The total cost on these works beyond March 1990 is assessed as Rs.25.08 crores. An outlay of Rs.8 crores is proposed for these works for the year 91-92.

Stage-II

This comprises construction of 256 km long Main Canal from Chattargarh to Mohangarh in Jaisalmer district, 3152 km long distribution system for 700 thousand hectare flow CCA and 1960 km long distribution system for 312 thousand hectare area in six lift canals. Thus, this stage comprises of 256 km main canal, 5112 km long disty. system and 1012 thousand hectare CCA. The intensity of irrigation would be 80% thereby ultimate potential will be 810 thousand hectare.

A culturable command area of 2.37 lac hectare would be opened with irrigation potential of 1.90 lac hectare at outlet by March 1991. The distribution system in 1342 km in 'flow' area and 30 km on lift system would be completed by March 1991. It is proposed to open additional 0.52 lac hectare area on flow systems (potential at outlet 0.42 lac ha) by construction of 282 km long distribution system during 91-92. Another 49 km length would be completed on lift systems.

With outlay of Rs.56.55 crores on flow system for the year 1990-91, the commulative expenditure by March 1991 would be Rs.494.29 crores. The requirement of funds for the year 91-92 for flow system is Rs.61.80 crores.

On lift canal system, the outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs.9.70 crores and the likely expenditure by March 1991 would be Rs.26.96 crores. The requirement for the year 1991-92 is Rs.28.50 crores.

The total requirement of funds for Stage I and Stage II of the project for the year 1991-92 is proposed as under:-

	Rs. crores		
	Plan	Central assistance	Total
1. Stage-I	8.00	-	8.00
2. Stage-II			
a) Flow System	11.80	50.00	61.80
b) Lift System	28.50	-	28.50
Total Stage-II	40.30	50.00	90.30
Total Stage I & II	48.30	50.00	98.30

The increase in allocations for the year 1991-92 over the year 1990-91 is proposed as under:-

	Rs. crores		
	1990-91	1991-92	Increase
Plan	35.00	48.30	13.30
Central Assistance	35.45	50.00	14.55
Total	70.45	98.30	27.85

MAHI PROJECT

Mahi Bajaj Sagar project has been under execution since 1968, with the original project having been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in 1971 for Rs.31.36 crores, with the revised estimates standing at Rs.141.37 crores in 1976. Estimates arrived at, thereafter have multiplied for a variety of reasons.

The project has different units; Unit-I is for irrigation to be co-shared between Rajasthan and Gujarat; Unit-II is a co-sharing project between irrigation and power sector, in Rajasthan; Unit-III is for power portion with Rajasthan and Unit-

IV is for irrigation portion with Rajasthan. In addition, another unit- Unit-V had an expenditure incurred during seventh plan, although no outlays are proposed for this unit during the eighth plan.

Total expenditure incurred on this project, upto the end of seventh plan is Rs.305.97 crores, of which Rs.173.35 crores is for irrigation sector-Rajasthan; share besides another Rs.56.20 crores which is share of Gujarat. Remaining Rs.76.42 crores relate to power sector, pertaining to Rajasthan. Thus, total expenditure incurred on irrigation sector is Rs.229.55 crores whereas entire share borne by Rajasthan (for both irrigation and power sectors) is Rs.249.77 crores.

During 1990-91, an outlay of Rs.22.46 crores was provided, besides Rs.1.92 crores as share of Gujarat under irrigation sector. Against this, outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.23.25 crores.

A profile of outlays during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is summarised below:

Unit/Sector	(Rs. in lacs)	
	Outlay for 1990-91	Proposed outlay 1991-92
<u>Unit-I</u>		
Irrigation - Rajasthan	158	225
Gujarat	-192	275
	350	500
<u>Unit-II</u>		
Irrigation - Rajasthan	2060	2100
Power - Rajasthan	-	-
	2060	2100

<u>Unit-IV</u>	28	-
Total - Rajasthan	2246	2690
Gujarat	192	275

The requirement of scarce material for the year 1991-92 is as below:

1. Cement	18000 M.T.
2. Steel	845 M.T.
3. Gelatine	73 M.T.
4. Detonator	1.45 Lac Nos.
5. Fuse Coil	2.75 Lac M.
6. Ammonium nitrate	275 M.T.

The works on canals are continuing and mostly rabi irrigation has been possible except protective irrigation during past years.

The yearwise potential created and utilisation thereof is as under:

Table

Year	Area opened for Irrigation C.C.A.	Designed irrigation @ 64% during Rabi and 25% Kharif			Actual Irrigation
		Rabi	Kharif	Total	
1989-90	82000	52480	20500	72980	45000 Likely
1990-91	84000	53760	21000	74760	59000 Estimated
1991-92	89000	56960	22250	79210	69000 - do -

The achievement of irrigation under this project is as per guidelines of Central Water Commission and even better than that looking to the achievement of irrigation and the perpetual condition of famine and scarcity. The command area is also being further extended to 144500 hectares.

GROUND WATER

There is a proposal to provide Rs.313.44 lakhs as under during 1991-92.

(Rs. in lacs)

S.No. Item	Proposed Outlay		
	Committed	New	Total
1. Survey & Research	108.00	11.70	119.70
2. Strengthening of Plan Execution	-	31.27	31.27
3. Purchase of Machinery under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50% State Share)	-	60.00	60.00
4. Failed Well Compensation Scheme	-	102.47	102.47
Total	108.00	205.44	313.44

Under Survey and Research : (i) Detailed hydrogeological Investigation will be carried out in Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Chittorgarh and Jhalawar.

(ii) (a) Under Research, Design and Development: Some Artificial Recharge projects will be taken up in DDP areas, for which financial figures are not reflected in State Plan.

(b) Some projects of conjunctive use of surface water and ground water will be taken up for prefeasibility studies.

(c) Isotope studies will be taken up in selected basins.

Under Strengthening of Plan Execution

Staff is to be created for the equipment purchased during 1991-92. It will cost about Rs.31.27 lakhs.

Equipment and Machinery

For Ground Water Development, machinery will be purchased under Centrally Sponsored Scheme and a provision of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been kept as State Share and Rs.60.00 lakhs will be

provided by Government of India.

Failed Well Compensation Scheme

A provision of Rs.102.47 lakhs has been kept under this scheme. This scheme will provide benefit to farmers whose well are declared failed even after hydrogeological and geophysical surveys.

RAJASTHAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

There is a provision of Rs.40.00 lacs for Rajasthan Water Resource Development Corporation during 1990-91 under State Plan. This includes Rs.15.00 lacs for share capital and remaining Rs.25.00 lacs for construction of community tube-wells. In addition to this, the Corporation would also raise the institutional finance of Rs.27.00 lacs from the commercial banks during current financial year.

Likewise, a sum of Rs.40.00 lacs has been proposed for the Corporation during 1991-92 under State Plan. This will include Rs.15.00 lacs by way of share capital contribution and balance of Rs.25.00 lacs for the construction of community tube-wells. In addition to this, the Corporation proposes to raise institutional finance of Rs.33.00 lacs from the commercial banks during 1991-92.

Following targets have been proposed for Rajasthan Water Resource Development Corporation during 1991-92.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Targets</u>
1. Hydrogeological survey	No.	1200
2. Geo-electrical survey	No.	225
3. i) Drilling	Mtr.	12000
ii) DCB/T.W./ Hand pumd	No.	500
4. i) Blasting in open wells	No. of holes	75,000
ii) Wells	No.	700
5. Community tube-wells	No.	10

6. Irrigation potential to be created	Hectare	1700
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COMMUNITY LIFT IRRIGATION PROGRAMME

Irrigation is very necessary for the development of agriculture, since the water resources are limited the individual cultivator finds it very difficult to utilise them. Keeping in view the limited financial resources of the small and marginal farmers, the concept of utilising the water of perennial sources of water, like flowing nullahs and deh, in river beds in a planned manner for purpose of irrigation through the community lift irrigation has been developed recently. There are ample water resources in the south and south-eastern parts of Rajasthan and the Government is endeavouring to prepare schemes in these areas.

The implementation of the Community Lift Irrigation programme was started under I.R.D.F. in 1980-81. Under this programme, mostly small and marginal farmers belonging to weaker section of the society are organised in homogenous groups and motivated for collective irrigation by turn. The main aim of the scheme is to provide irrigation facility to the small/marginal farmers, so that they can cross the poverty line. The highlight of the scheme is that eligible small/marginal farmers, maintain the scheme at their own level by forming a management group/society. Technical cells were created in the D.R.D.A's to convince the farmers, to formulate the schemes and to provide guidance during implementation of the scheme. Subsidy, under various programmes is sanctioned to the eligible small/marginal farmers and the rest of the amount towards the investment cost is contributed by the farmers themselves either by way of labour or by cash. At least 10% of the cost of the scheme was to be

contributed by the beneficiary farmers from their own resources/loan/cash. There are thus three sources of finance for these schemes.

1. Subsidy/Assistance from various programme of the Government.
2. Own contribution of the beneficiaries and
3. Loan from financial institutions

For the formulation, execution, and monitoring of the Community Lift Irrigation Schemes, technical cells have been set-up in D.R.D.A'S.

The establishment cost of these posts are borne by the schemes which are being implemented in the districts. This amount is 10% of the total cost of the Community Lift Irrigation Scheme.

Programmes from which Financial Assistance is given:

The Lift Irrigation Schemes attract financial assistance and subsidy from the following programmes:

1. Massive
2. I.R.D.P.
3. D.P.A.P.
4. Tribal Area Development Programme
5. State Budget

The subsidy and assistance from various programmes are given to small/marginal farmers. From the year 1988-89, Subsidy at the rate of 20% is given to medium farmers having land holding upto 4 hectare from State budget. The farmers owing land more than 4 hectare have to taken a loan from the banks or contribute their share by way of cash component or self labour. From October, 1989 subsidy to medium farmers having land holding upto 4 hectare will be given at the rate of 33 1/3% in place of 20%. From the year 1990-91, subsidy to small and marginal farmers is also being given from State budget.

In the districts where sufficient subsidy funds are not available under existing programmes for sanction to small/marginal farmers, this funds shall also be utilised to implement more new schemes.

Progress:

The programme was started in the year 1979-80. Upto the end of sixth plan, 85 schemes, costing Rs.101.47 lakhs were implemented providing Irrigation in 2165 hectares of land and benefiting 2769 farmers, out of which 1243 were marginal farmers and 1161 were small farmers costing Rs.101.47 lacs.

This programme gained further momentum in the seventh plan. Upto 89-90, 380 schemes had been implemented to benefit 16304 farmers, out of which 8811 are marginal and 5869, small farmers and the rest 1624 are big farmers. The irrigated area is 12636 hectares.

Plan

Upon an appraisal of the potential for development of this programme and with the experience gained so far in it, it is proposed that a large scale programme should be taken up in the districts where ample water resources are available namely Jhalawar, Kota, Bundi, Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Bhilwara, Tonk, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi and Dholpur.

The proposal is to formulate and implement 450 schemes during the eighth plan. The average cost per scheme sanctioned during 1989-90 works out to Rs.3.38 lacs which shall go upto Rs.4.00 lac per scheme in eighth plan.

The target and beneficiaries for the eighth Plan and 91-92 are:

	Total Plan	Annual Plan 91-92
Total number of scheme will be:	450 No.	85 No.
Expected irrigation will be provided in: Hectares	13,500 Hectares	2550 Hectares
Beneficiaries (Expected)	Marginal Farmers	9,450
	Small Farmers	5,850
	Other Farmers	3,150
	Total	18,450
		1785
		1105
		595
		3485

It is also expected that other farmers having land holding upto 4 hectare will be 6 Nos. per scheme and subsidy at the rate of 33 1/3% will be given to them from State budget.

Even though the targets have been kept constant for each year they can be increased or decreased at the time of making the annual plan.

Subsidy and Assistance:

The subsidy and assistance will be given to small/marginal farmers, from various programmes such as Massive, I.R.D.P., D.P.A.P. Tribal Area Development Department, and Bank loan as per the guidelines of the programme. From the year 1988-89 subsidy at the rate of 20% and from October, 1989 subsidy 33 1/3% is given to medium farmers having land holding upto 4 hectares from the State budget. From 1990-91 subsidy to small and marginal farmers will also be given from State budget.

For year 1991-92 plan provision of Rs.100.00 lacs as subsidy to medium, small and marginal farmers is proposed from the State budget as per details given below.

Subsidy to medium farmers	Rs. 10.00 lacs
Subsidy to small and marginal farmers	Rs. 90.00 lacs

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Presently, the Command Area Development Programme is in operation in Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Stage-II, Chambal and Mahi Irrigation Projects. For the year 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.6265.55 lacs has been proposed, against the outlay of Rs.4659.80 lacs for the Annual Plan i.e. 1990-91. From the Annual Plan 1991-92, the Overseas Economic Co-operation Funded project of afforestation programme will be commenced in Indira Gandhi Nahar Project area and hence the provision has been made under this head. Due to the creation of more posts, to cover the larger area under Agriculture Extension Programme, more provision has been proposed. In case of Chambal Project also, the CIDA project (Rajasthan Agriculture Research Drainage Project- Chambal, Kota) is going to be launched from 1991-92 and hence the outlay has been proposed to be increased by Rs.110.00 lacs on current year budget provision.

For the year 1991-92, an outlay of Rs. 6463.55 lacs has been proposed under Command Area Development sector, the details of which are as follows:

Table

Command Area Development Annual Plan Outlays

Items	(Rs. in lacs)	
	Outlay for 1990-91	Proposed outlay for 1991-92
1. Command Area Development and Water Utilisation Department- Secretariat	7.80	8.90
2. Rajasthan Land Development Corporation	40.00	26.00
3. Indira Gandhi Nahar Project	4200.00	5658.00
4. Chambal	267.00	378.15
5. Mahi	50.00	84.50

6. Subsidy to Small Farmers/ Marginal Farmers	5.00	20.00
7. Development of Mandies	90.00	90.00
Total	4659.80	6265.55

Against the proposed outlay of Rs. 6463.55 lacs under the State Plan, an additional amount of Rs. 3649.90 lacs will be received as Central Assistance on eligible items. The total proposed outlay (Plan+CSS) for 1991-92 will thus be Rs. 10113.45 lacs. The details of various projects/programmes are as follows:

1. Command Area Development and Water Utilisation Cell

For planning and monitoring of the various Command Area Development programmes in the State, a cell is functioning at the secretariat level. In addition to the monitoring of works, the programming, time to time evaluation of the executed works, financial and administrative sanctions, etc. are also being looked after by the cell. A sum of Rs.8.90 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92. An equal amount will be received from Government of India under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

2. Rajasthan Land Development Corporation:

A provision of Rs. 224.00 lacs has been proposed as share capital (Rs. 120.00 lacs), OFD wrks on Government land (Rs. 103.00 lakhs) and for wasteland development (Rs. 1.00 lac). This will take care of the old works which are under execution etc. An amount of Rs. 223.00 lacs will be received from Government of India under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

3. Indira Gandhi Nahar Project:

A provision of Rs.5658.00 lacs (additional CSS amount-Rs.2779.00 lacs) has been proposed for the Annual Plan 91-92, under the State Plan for the integrated development of the area

in comparison to Rs.4200.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The Overseas Economic Co-operation Funded project of afforestation is going to be launched from the next year and hence the proposed outlay of Rs.1500 lacs has been raised from the Annual Plan 1990-91 approved outlay of Rs.577.62 lacs. In addition to this, some increase has been made for establishment of three adaptive research centres alongwith all the specialists. Similar increase has been made for Agriculture Extension Programme also. More emphasis is now going to be given on the farmers' training and settlement motivation programme. There is no change in the basic activities i.e. namely construction of lined water courses, construction of roads and diggies, afforestation, cooperation, fisheries, animal husbandry, mandi and town development, drainage, conjunctive use, etc. The programme under lined water courses has also been proposed to be increased, and the target will be 55000 hectare. In addition to these activities, the benefit of free ration, along with interest-free loan to new settlers under World Food Programme will also be extended during 1991-92.

4. Chambal

It has been proposed to start the CIDA project (Rajasthan Agricultural Research Drainage project - Chambal, Kota) from the Annual Plan 1991-92 and hence the annual plan outlay for 1991-92 has been proposed to be increased from Rs.267.00 lacs in 1990-91 to Rs. 378.15 lacs during 1991-92. Besides this a Central Assistance of Rs.169.00 lacs will also be received on eligible items. The proposed additional amount will take care of the irrigation and drainage allied works, pilot studies on sub-surface drains, strengthening of existing facilities available with Command Area Development Agency, Kota, etc.

5. Mahi

In the Annual Plan 1990-91, a provision of Rs.50.00 lacs has been made under State Plan. This amount has been proposed to be increased to Rs.84.50 lacs, for the year 1991-92. An equal amount will be received under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. In addition to some kaccha water courses in the new areas, pacca works like lining of vulnerable reaches, road crossings, culverts, drop structures, etc., will be taken up in the old area. This will help in reducing the losses of irrigation water and will help in proper supply of water to the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries of Mahi Command are mostly tribal and belong to weaker sections of the society.

6. Subsidy to Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers

To provide additional assistance to small and marginal farmers, a provision of Rs.20.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1991-92. An equal amount will be received under Centrally Sponsored Scheme from Government of India.

7. Mandi Development

In the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project area, the marketing facilities are to be newly created/strengthened as the case may be. By expanding the area under cultivation, a proper marketing infrastructure will have to be provided for the disposal of the agriculture produce. One new mandi at Jaisalmer is to be developed and the existing mandies, namely Bikaner and Hanumangarh, are to be expanded. For these works a provision of Rs.90.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

COLONISATION

A sum of Rs.26.81 lakhs has been proposed for Colonisation Department, including Rs.6.00 lacs for the construction of Tehsil building at Mohangarh No.3. During this period, one office of

Asstt. Colonisation Commissioner, Mohangarh will be opened, alongwith creation of a new post of Additional Commissioner - Vigilance with his supporting staff, to be stationed at Jaisalmer. During the year 1991-92, 1.00 lac acres of land will be allotted.

CHAPTER

ENERGY

POWER (RSEB)

A provision of Rs.236.43 crores has been kept in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for the power sector as per following details:

	Approved Outlay (Rs. in crores)
A. Generation	67.04
B. Transmission	62.14
C. Sub-Transmission and Distribution	50.00
D. Rural Electrification	57.00
E. Survey and Investigation	0.25
	<hr/> 236.43 <hr/>

As against the above outlay, the physical targets under various heads of development are as below:

1. Generation	12.65
2. <u>Transmission</u>	
a) 220/132 kv lines	1000 Km
b) 220 kv and 132 kv S/S Capacity	400 MVA
c) Augmentation of Transformer capacity	545 MVA
d) Installation of shunt capacitors	197 MVAR
3. <u>Sub-Transmission and Distribution:</u>	
a) 33 kv line	500 Km
b) 33/11kv S/S capacity	250 MVA
4. <u>Rural Electrification:</u>	
a) Village Electrification	1100 Nos.
b) Energisation of pump sets	25000 Nos.

It is anticipated that charanwala and Pugal Micro hydel stations aggregating to 1.85 MW may slip to 1991-92.

Keeping in line with the objective outlined under VIII Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs.357.36 crores has been kept for the Annual Plan 1991-92 in power sector as per the following break up:

	Rs. in crores
1. Generation	178.43
2. Transmission	81.27
3. Sub-Transmission	48.24
4. Rural Electrification	49.07
5. Survey and Investigation	0.35
	357.36

Generation

During the year 1991-92, it is planned to commission 3 MW Gas Turbine power plant at Ramgarh in Jaisalmer District. The main thrust will be on installation of unit No.5 of KTPS, which is scheduled for commissioning in December, 1993. Therefore, a provision of Rs.110.00 crores has been kept for KTPS, State-III alone. This provision mainly covers the work of Residential colonies, excavation, steel structures works, Civil Works, boiler and T.G. package, advance to suppliers for mechanical and electrical items, Railway siding etc.

Though charanwala Mini Micro Hydel scheme of 1.2 MW has been scheduled for commissioning in the 1990-91 but it is likely to slip to 1991-92. Besides, the benefits from Pugal Micro Hydel scheme of 0.65 MW capacity will also accrue this year. Thus, the total expected addition during the year 1991-92 in the generation

in the State sector, will be 4.85 MW, as per the following break up:

1. Ramgarh Gas Turbine Scheme	3 MW
2. Charanwala Micro Hydel Scheme	1.2 MW
3. Pugal Micro Hydel Scheme	0.65 MW
	<hr/>
	4.85 MW
	<hr/>

Besides the addition in the generation capacity from the power stations in the State Sector, it is anticipated that Rajasthan will also be entitle for 85.50 MW from the Central Generating Projects whic are likely to be commissioned in 1991-92:

1. Tanakpur (Hydro)	12 MW
2. Dadri- CCGT	52.5 MW
3. NETPP	21 MW
	<hr/>
	85.50 MW
	<hr/>

Thus, a total installed/allocated/shared capacity of Rajasthan would increase from 2754 MW in the year 1990-91 to 2844 MW in the year 1991-92.

Besides the sanctioned projects as mentioned above, the work on Suratgarh Thermal Power Station (2x250 MW) which is likely to be sanctioned during 1990-91, will be taken up. A provision of Rs.21 crores has been kept fro the project for making advance for the main Electrical/Mechanical equipments and other civil works.

EHV Transmission

A provision of Rs.91.27 crores has been kept for the transmission schemes. There is a programme to add 3rd 250 MVA, 400/220 KV transformer at Heerapura, which will enable RSEB to utilise full allocation from the various Central Generating Power station into Northern Region. The order for the transformer as

well as other electrical equipments have already been placed. Besides above, the following targets have also been kept for the year:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. 220 kv and 132 kv lines | 964 Kms. |
| 2. 220 kv and 132 kv S/S capacity | 283 MVA |
| 3. Augmentation of EHV transformer capacities | 300 MVA |
| 4. Installation of shunt capacitors | 97 MVAR |

Sub-Transmission and Distribution:

A provision of Rs.48.24 crores has been kept for sub-transmission and distribution system to complete 750 Kms. of 33 kv line and addition of 250 MVA in 33/11 kv sub-station capacity besides extension of service connections, providing of DCBs, system improvement works etc.. This amount also includes the system improvement works to be taken up in the major cities of Rajasthan, which will help in containing the Transmission and Distribution losses within the State.

Rural Electrification

An amount of Rs.49.07 crores has been provided for rural electrification works and a target of electrification of 1200 Nos. villages and energisation of 17000 pump sets has been kept in the plan. However, the funds will also be availed from PFC and SPA which will be over and above the State Plan.

Survey and Investigation:

A provision of Rs.0.35 crores has been kept for Survey and Investigation of new thermal and hydro projects which Board may contemplate.

RAJASTHAN ENERGY DEVELOPEMENT AGENCY

Looking to the importance of the programmes for expansion of non-conventional sources of energy, which is so very important for a State like Rajasthan, with abundant sunshine and wind power, a provision of Rs.1.30 crores had been made in the Annual Plan 1990-91. The programme-wise details of the financial as well as Physical targets are give as under:-

1. Solar Energy

i) SPV Lights: A provision of Rs.67.00 lacs has been kept in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for providing 1200 SPV lights.

ii) 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant.

The proposal of establishment of 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant at Jodhpur is at a very advanced stage and it is hoped that this proposal is likely to be cleared soon by the Planning Commission. The total cost of this project would be about Rs.102 crores. A provision of Rs.5.00 lacs has been made for this project in the year 1990-91.

iii) Sale of Solar Cooker:- Rs.15 lacs have been provided as subsidy for sales promotion of 8000 solar cookers.

iv) Installation of Solar Water Heating System.

A target of installation of 0.50 lac litre capacity solar water heating system has been kept, for which a provision of Rs.3.50 lacs has been made.

v) Installation of Deep SPV Pumps

For this schema, a provision of Rs.2.00 lacs has been kept in the Annual Plan 1990-91 with a target of 10 SPV pumps for drinking water requirement of the villages.

vi) For repairs and maintenance of 4200 SPV Lights, a provision of Rs.10.00 lacs has been made.

vii) A provision of Rs.17.70 lacs has been made for

replacement of 700 batteries.

2. Wind Energy

- i) Wind Pumps:- A provision of Rs.6.50 lacs has been made for the installation of 32 wind pumps.
- ii) Wind Agro Generators:- A target of establishment of Wind Aero Generator of 110 KW capacity in the desert area has been kept, for which there exists a provision of Rs.6.00 lacs.
- iii) IREP:- During the year 1990-91, one more block will be added, for this a provision of Rs.3.00 lacs has been made.
- iv) Administrative and Staff Cost:- For meeting out the administrative and staff cost, a provision of Rs.21.80 lacs and for publicity library R & M, a sum of Rs.1.50 lacs has been kept.

In the back ground of above activities, proposals for 1991-92 with financial and physical details, are summarised below:

1. Solar Energy

1. Providing of SPV Lights

It is proposed to provide about 3000 SPV Lights in nearly 200 remote and far flung villages, where it may not be economical for RSEB to go in far rural electrification. Besides this, it is also proposed to provide Centralised Power Packs in certain selected villages with a capacity of 150 KWH for meeting the total electricity needs, particularly street lighting and domestic connections. It has been assumed that Government of India would bear about 50% of the total cost in case of SPV lights and centralised power packs and remaining 50% cost will be borne by the State Government. Adequate provision has also been made for replacement of batteries and other equipment and for

payment of honorarium to the local rural youths for repair and maintenance of SPV lights solely out of State funds. A sum of Rs.5.17 crores has been proposed for these programme in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

2. Establishment of 50 MW Solar Thermal Plant

The proposal for establishment of 50 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant at Jodhpur is at a very advanced stage and it is hoped that this proposal is likely to be cleared soon by the Planning Commission. The total cost of this project would be about Rs.103 crores of which Rs. 15 crores will be provided by the State Government, Rs.20 crores by Government of India and remaining 67 crores would come as external assistance either from Japan or West Germany. This project is likely to be commissioned in 3 years. A provision of Rs.10 crores as State Share has been proposed for this project in the annual plan for 1991-92.

3. Sale of Solar Cookers

It is proposed to sell 18,000 solar cookers during 1991-92. It has been assumed that the State Government would continue to give a subsidy of Rs.200 per solar cooker and Government of India a total subsidy of Rs.150 per solar cooker. A sum of Rs.36.00 lakhs has been proposed for this programme during 1991-92.

4. Installation of Solar Water Heating System

It has been proposed that solar water heating systems of 2.85 lakhs litre capacity may be installed during 1991-92 keeping in view the large scale potential in the State. It has been largely assumed that the Government of India would continue to provide subsidy between 30 to 50 percent as was being done during Seventh Five Year Plan and remaining share will be given by beneficiaries/user's agencies. However, a token provision of

Rs.20 lakhs has been proposed for meeting the State share in case of such systems where it would be necessary for the nodal agency to contribute the matching share.

5. Installation of Deep SPV Pumps

For solving the drinking water requirement particularly in desert region having deep water table, the solar deep pumps offer the real answer and accordingly it has been suggested to procure about 50 SPV deep pumps from either DNES or through other Central Government Departments. For this purpose a provision of Rs.20 lakhs has been proposed for meeting some of the essential expenditure towards the civil works etc.

II Wind Energy

1. Installation of Wind Pumps

It is proposed to install 50 shallow and 50 deep pumps. The average cost of a shallow pump has been estimated as Rs.15,000/- and of deep wind pump as Rs.35,000 to meet the essential expenditure towards the civil works etc.. A sum of Rs.20 lakhs has been proposed for the programme.

2. Wind Aero-Generators

On the basis of scientific data being collected through wind masts, it is proposed to establish wind Aero-generators of 7 MW capacity in the desert region of the State for which a sum of Rs.514 lakhs has been proposed.

III. Other Programmes

During seventh five year plan, six IREP blocks have been established in the State as a part of Centrally sponsored scheme. One IREP block has been sanctioned in the year 1990-91. It is now proposed to add two more blocks during 1991-92.

It is also proposed to install 25 gassifiers, and to purchase 5 electravans and for other programmes sanctioned by Government of India a provision of Rs.71.00 lakhs have been proposed.

Administrative and Staff Cost

Since the activities of Non-conventional energy would be extended on a very large scale during eighth five year plan, adequate administrative and supervisory staff along with adequate provision for publicity, research and development is very necessary. Accordingly at least 10% of the total programme cost should be kept for meeting the administrative and staff cost including publicity, research and development. Accordingly, a sum of Rs.174.20 lakhs has been proposed.

Alongwith the State provision of Rs.23.72 crores, considerable financial assistance would also be forthcoming from DNES and Planning Commission and the total investment during 1991-92 would be around Rs.31.18 crores, including State and Central share.

BIOGAS

Under National Project on Biogas Development, biogas plants are installed in all the 27 districts of State. In the year 1990-91 a target to instal 3260 new biogas plants has been fixed.

During 1991-92, a target to instal 3800 new biogas plants and running and maintenance of old plants has been proposed. An outlay of Rs.38.00 lakhs is proposed under State Plan.

The staff of biogas programme, in addition to installation of family size biogas plants, is also engaged in construction-maintenance training, refresher training, users training and manure demonstration.

CHAPTER 2

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

To realise the objective of overall economic development and bring about the desired increase in the State income, it is necessary that the industrial sector must grow at a much faster rate for which "Draft Industrial Policy 1990" has been formulated by the State Government. This policy has a number of ingredients by which the industrial growth rate may increase in the State. A sum of Rs. 5782.58 lakhs has been proposed for industrial development during 1991-92. The breakup of the proposed outlay among the various departments responsible for industrial development is as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Directorate of Industries (excluding Weights and Measures)	1994.66
2. Khadi & Village Industries	90.53
3. Rajasthan Handloom Dev. Corp.	180.15
4. Rajasthan Small Industries Corpn.	187.55
5. Sericulture	64.00
6. Tassar Development	51.69
7. Rajasthan Financial Corpn.	1150.00
8. Rajasthan State Industrial Dev. & Investment Corpn.	1991.00
9. State Enterprises	40.00
10. New Corporations	25.00
11. Weights & Measures	8.00
Total	5782.58

Directorate of Industries

The main functions of the Department are the development

and promotion of small scale industries, salt areas, handicrafts, handlooms and powerlooms. The Department provides various concessions, facilities and assistance for setting up industrial units in the State. The Industries Department is implementing the following main scheme.

(1). Direction and Administration

(i). DIC Programme

This is a centrally sponsored scheme under which the financial burden of the recurring expenditure is shareable in the ratio of 50:50 between State Government and Central Government. For the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 245.22 lakhs is proposed.

(ii). Establishment other than DIC Programme

A total sum of Rs. 16.52 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

(2). Training

Various training programmes are being organised by the Directorate. These programmes include training of officers, leather development training, entrepreneurial development programme, grant for household industries training programme and training for upgradation of skill of artisans engaged in wood and metal crafts. A sum of Rs. 45.70 lakhs is proposed for the above activities for the year 1991-92.

(3). Research and Development

A common facility cum training centre for ceramics industries is proposed to be set up in district Ajmer during VIII Plan. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed for sharing the cost of land and building of the proposed complex. The Government of India has been assisting in setting up field testing station/common facility centre in various States; where land and building are to be provided by State Government. A sum of Rs.

10.00 lakhs is proposed for land and building for this complex during the year 1991-92.

(4). Small Scale Industries

This programme includes the following schemes:

- i. Publicity and exhibition
- ii. Margin Money loan for revival of sick units
- iii. Subsidy for purchase of testing equipments
- iv. Subsidy for registration with ISI
- v. Investment subsidy to industrial units (to clear the pending liability of the old state subsidy scheme)
- vi. Interest free loan convertible in subsidy (to clear the pending liabilities of the old State subsidy scheme)
- vii. Power subsidy (to clear the pending liabilities of old scheme)
- viii. Diesel Generating Set subsidy.

A sum of Rs. 129.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. The State Government earlier introduced capital investment subsidy scheme to be given to industrial units in non-backward districts, while Government of India was having a scheme of capital investment subsidy for backward districts. The central subsidy scheme has been discontinued after 30.9.1988. The State Government also discontinued the earlier scheme which was effective in non-backward districts. In order to clear the liabilities of pending cases of State subsidy scheme/and interest free loan convertible into subsidy (linked with old subsidy scheme) a sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs for subsidy and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for interest free loan is proposed for the year 1991-92.

A sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for power subsidy is proposed during 1991-92 to clear the pending liabilities.

Diesel Generating Set subsidy scheme is proposed as a new scheme. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

(5). Handloom Industry

Department is looking after the development of handlooms in cooperative sector. A provision of Rs. 108.20 lakhs is proposed

The total project cost indicates Rs. 425.00 lakhs, out of which 50 percent contribution is to be given by State Government by way of 25 percent loan and 25 grant which comes to Rs. 212.50 lakhs. The project report is under clearance at the level of Government of India.

(9). Other Expenditure

(i). Capital Investment Subsidy

A new scheme is being introduced by the State Government known as Capital Investment subsidy scheme, which is to provide investment subsidy to the new units to be set up during the Eighth Plan. A sum of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs for 1991-92, while there is an approved outlay of Rs. 1300.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91.

(ii). New Corporation and Bureau of Industrial Promotion

State Government is actively considering creation of separate Bureau of Industrial Promotion. State Government is also envisaging creation of other new Corporations after finalisation of new industrial policy. The State Government is also thinking to provide assistance to Joint Stock Marketing Companies which are proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan which, in turn, will render marketing assistance to the industrial units of the State. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for creation of Bureau of Industrial Promotion/New Corporations.

The proposals for the Directorate of Industries for 1991-92 comes to Rs. 2027.66 lakhs including the provisions of Weights and Measures.

2. Khadi & Village Industries Board

Khadi and Village Industries have ample potential for creating employment opportunities at a low capital cost. Khadi & Village Industries Board is engaged in the task of development of Khadi & Village Industries through institutions, cooperative societies and individual units in the State. The funds for

providing financial assistance to Khadi & Village Industries are received from the Khadi Village Industries Commission as per pattern and agreed budget.

The achievement and targets of production and employment under the Khadi & Village Industries programme during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:

Item	Likely Achievement in 1990-91	Proposed Target for 1991-92
1. Production (Rs. in lakhs)		
a. Khadi	2035.00	3125.00
b. Village Industries	17000.00	18000.00
2. Employment (in lakh No.)		
a. Khadi	1.66	1.67
b. Village Industries	300.00	320.00

A sum of Rs. 90.53 lakhs has been proposed for development of Khadi and Village Industries during 1991-92 of which Rs. 42.11 lakhs is to meet the committed liabilities. The schemewise breakup of the proposed outlay is as under.

(1). Strengthening of Headquarter Machinery

A sum of Rs. 16.71 lakhs has been proposed under this head, of which Rs. 11.44 lakhs are for committed liabilities. The following new posts have been proposed for strengthening the headquarter in the year 1991-92:

Dy. Director	1
Administrative Officer	1
Audit/Inspection Unit having	
Accountant	1
L.D.C.	2
Care Taker	1
Steno	1
Vehicle with Driver	1

(2). Construction of Building

Besides, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as committed

liabilities for extension of the building, a sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs has also been proposed for replacement of the PBX and installation of intercom in the year 1991-92.

(3). Strengthening of DICs

A sum of Rs. 6.23 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme of which Rs. 5.28 lakhs is committed liability. During 1991-92 2 posts of Recovery Assistants and 2 posts of Class IV are proposed to be created.

(4). Revitalisation of Cooperative Institutions

A sum of Rs. 0.19 lakhs has been proposed for managerial grants to cooperative societies / institutions taken under revitalisation programme.

(5). Training

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for committed item under training programme.

(6). Mobile Units

A sum of Rs. 7.60 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme. It is proposed to purchase a mobile vehicle with essential facilities in the year 1991-92.

(7). Publicity & Exhibition

A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for meeting the committed liabilities for publicity and exhibition units respectively.

(8). Workshop for Existing Houses of Weavers

It is proposed to provide workshop by the side of weavers houses. 100 weavers are proposed to be covered during 1991-92 for which Rs. 6.00 have been proposed. Equal amount will be borne by the weavers.

(9). Subsidy for Weaving Units for Non Traditional Units

50 non-traditional weavers are proposed to be trained during 1991-92 for which Rs. 2.25 lakhs have been proposed.

(10). Subsidy for Capital Formation, Interest and Transport Subsidy

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for capital formation to avoid shortage of working capital, Rs. 4.50 lakhs for meeting the difference of interest rate charged by Bank and payable by artisans and Rs. 1.00 lakhs for reimbursement of transport cost of raw material and finished products of desert districts, have been proposed for 1991-92.

(11). Marketing Survey, Design & Research Centre

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed under this programme for meeting the staff cost.

(12). Establishment of Woollen Bank

A sum of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has been proposed for woollen Bank at Bikaner in the year 1991-92.

(13). Others

Provisions have also been proposed for reimbursement of difference of salary of training cum demonstration centre (Rs. 2.00 lakhs), T.A. and medical for DIC staff (Rs. 6.00 lakhs), for computerisation of accounts (Rs. 1.50 lakhs) and for hiring the vehicle for recovery (Rs. 4.00 lakhs).

Rajasthan Handloom Development Corporation(1). Modernisation & Renovation of Handlooms

After being continuously used for five years, the frameloom require replacement of critical parts and also for diversifying the product the loom is to be renovated. For both 50 percent subsidy is to be provided. During 1991-92, 700 looms are to be modernised and an equal number of looms are to be renovated for which a sum of Rs. 21.25 lakhs has been proposed.

(2.) Training, Research & Development

The training programmes of the Corporation are being carried out through technical support of Weavers Service Centre, Jaipur

(a Centre managed by Government of India). Training programmes in modern technology and upgrading the skill of the weavers are being organised. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme.

(3). Publicity & Exhibitions

The Corporation has 12 showrooms at different places of Rajasthan and outside for sale of handloom cloths. To attract the consumers, services of different medias of publicity are proposed to be taken. Participation in more and more expos, fairs and exhibitions is also proposed for which an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed.

(4). Marketing Development Assistance

This is a centrally sponsored scheme shareable on 50:50 basis. This scheme has replaced the special rebate scheme of Seventh Plan. The assistance available under this scheme can be utilised for strengthening marketing, renovation of showrooms and providing festival discounts. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

(5). Share Capital Assistance

The existing godown capacity falls short of the requirement and in coming years due to increasing coverage of weavers this situation will further aggravate the storage problem. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed for purchasing the land and construction of own godown.

(6). Woollen Handloom Project

This is a centrally sponsored scheme shareable on 50:50 basis between the Central Government and the State Government. This scheme was approved by the Central Government in March, 1988 for 10 desert districts. A sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme and four districts would be covered.

during 1991-92.

(7). Market Survey

To fulfil the changing needs of the consumers and to identify potential consumers, special studies and survey are proposed to be assigned to specialised agencies. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for 1991-92.

(8). Product Development

Development of new varieties of fabrics and improvement in existing designs is essential to increase the annual turnover of the Corporation before commercial production is started, market response is to be studied. This is a new scheme to be taken from 1991-92 for which Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been proposed.

(9). Weavers Welfare Fund

A welfare fund is to be created by the Government of India. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for it.

(10). Monitoring & Evaluation

A monitoring & evaluation cell is to be established in the Corporation for evaluation and conducting periodic sample surveys for constant analysis of various schemes. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for it.

(11). Opening of New Products Centres

It is proposed to open 5 new production centres during the year 1991-92 for which an amount of Rs. 3.90 lakhs is proposed on tapering basis from this year.

Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation

A sum of Rs. 187.55 lakhs has been proposed for the Corporation of which Rs. 118.05 lakhs are committed liabilities. The breakup of the proposed outlay into various schemes of the Corporation is as under.

(1). Carpet Training Centres

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet the

committed liabilities during 1991-92. 200 persons would be trained in carpet through 10 centres.

(2). Export Promotion

The Corporation is the nodal agency for export promotion in the State. A sum of Rs. 9.80 lakhs as committed liabilities has been proposed.

(3). Design Development Promotion & Research Centres

A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been proposed for design development cum production activity in the fields of textiles, blue pottery, block printing, and quilted garments for the year 1991-92.

(4). Exhibition

RSIC is a nodal agency for organising national and international exhibitions. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for organising exhibitions and seminars during 1991-92.

(5). Promotion of Handicraft

A sum of Rs. 25.25 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 of which Rs.8.50 lakhs is for publicity of traditional handicraft, Rs. 3.00 lakhs for State award to artisans Rs. 0.75 lakhs for golden painting on camel hide, Rs. 1.50 lakhs for handicraft procurement and promotion centres, Rs. 1.50 lakhs for hand block printing training centres and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for opening of new emporia.

(6). Share Capital

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for share capital from State Government during 1991-92.

(7). Craft Design Development Centre

To expand the share in market both locally and abroad it is essential to develop new designs and adopt existing products. Rs. 2.25 lakhs have been proposed for 1991-92.

(8). Craft Development Centre, Jodhpur.

Jodhpur, Jaisalmer and Barmer have a glorious heritage of handicraft such as mirror embroidery goods, vegetable, dye print, wooden art wares, aluminium items, paintings and leather embroidery etc. A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 to meet the spillover liability.

(9). School of Craft

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the school of craft which has already been approved to be established during 1990-91.

Provision has also been proposed for pottery project, marketing assistance, price support to procure handicraft, purchase of fork lifter, establishing testing lab for SSI products and for interest subsidy on handicraft procurement.

Sericulture

Sericulture programme is proposed to continue in Kota, udaipur, Chittorgarh, Sundi and Bharatpur districts during 1991-92. A provision of Rs. 64.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 of which Rs. 39.32 lakhs is for committed liabilities.

It is proposed to put 75 ha. additional area of mulberry on 375 cultivators fields. Assistance for chemicals @ 1000/- would be provided for which a sum of Rs. 3.75 lakhs has been proposed.

Rs. 0.48 lakhs have also been proposed to put 4 ha. of land under mulberry for production of quality mulberry leaves to be utilised by land less labourers/IRD beneficiaries.

Assistance to 775 rearers for production of quality cocoons are proposed.

Tassar Development

A sum of Rs. 51.69 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 of which Rs. 29.15 lakhs is for committed liabilities. Plantation of T. Arjuna over 80 hectares is proposed in the year 1991-92. 450

persons will be trained and one cold storage will be installed.

Rajasthan Financial Corporation

The Rajasthan Financial Corporation is responsible for providing financial assistance to entrepreneurs engaged in various activities such as industries, mining, transport and hotel etc. By virtue of its functions, the Corporation acts as an agent on behalf of the State Government for providing Central/State investment subsidy and seed capital assistance and other concessional facilities of the State Government.

During the year 1991-92, term loan of Rs. 150 crores will be sanctioned by the Corporation for setting up industrial units in the State and Rs. 110 crores will be disbursed. For this disbursement, Rs. 10 crores will be received from the State Government as share capital and also matching contribution from IDBI and remaining amount will be arranged by floating of bonds and refinance from IDBI. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed as seed Capital and Rs. 50 lakhs for scheme for working capital finance to sick units. Rs. 25 lakhs for composite loan scheme and Rs. 25 lakhs for business promotion activities have also been proposed. In all Rs.11.50 crores have been proposed for the year 1991-92.

Rajasthan Industrial Investment and Development Corporation

A sum of Rs.19.91 crores has been proposed for the year 1991-92. The schemewise breakup of the proposed outlay is as under.

1. Share Capital- The State Government provides 35 percent share capital as term loan to the industrial units from plan funds. For providing financial assistance to industries in the form of term loan and equity provision of Rs. 1270 lakhs as share capital, including market borrowing has been proposed for 1991-92.

(ii) Industrial Promotion (IPI)- Industrial sickness is increasing in the State. For combating this situation subsidy on wage bill of the sick units from the State Government would be useful for their revival/rehabilitation. A sum of Rs.21 lakh has been proposed for this scheme.

(iii) Development of Growth Centres- As per guidelines of the Government of India, Rajasthan has been allocated 4 growth centres out of 61 in the country to be taken up during VIII plan. However, it is expected to get one more growth centre.

Each growth centre shall require about 400 to 800 ha. of land for infrastructure development which would be primarily be allotted to small and medium sized units. Apart from the cost of the land and its development, infrastructure facilities would be provided for which a sum of Rs.300 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

(iv). Interest Free Sales Tax Loan

As per draft industrial policy, sales tax incentives/defferment scheme is likely to be extended for VIII plan period. Hence a sum of Rs.400 lakh has been proposed for spillover liabilities of this scheme for 1991-92.

State Enterprises

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Department for the year 1991-92. of which Rs.2 lakhs are for committed liabilities. The schemewise breakup of the proposed outlay is as under.

1. Salt Trading Scheme- The Department is operating two salt sources at Didwana and Pachpadra from 1964 and is in the process of developing a third salt source at Jaddinagar. A sum of Rs.25 lakh has been proposed for this scheme of which Rs.2 lakhs are committed liabilities of staff cost. The development of salt

source at Jabdinagar is under process. 90% of the salt produced on this source will conform to be standard of edible salt as prescribed by the Food and Health Ministry. A sum of Rs.16 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme. It is proposed to construction 4 labour shelters at Didwana and Pachpadra salt sources at a cost of Rs.0.50 lakhs each. It is also proposed to spent Rs.0.50 lakh on repair of school building, Rs.2.00 lakh on repairs of approach roads to office/rest house and Rs.2.50 lakhs on repairs of has shed for salt, rest house, office building and iodisation plant shed.

2. Ganganagar Sugar Mill Ltd

The company is producing IMFL in Sriganganagar distillery, the quality of which is poor for want of required equipments and bottling system. A sum of Rs.10 lakhs to equip the plant, Rs.4.50 lakhs for stainless steel storage tanks and salwood maturation vats and Rs.0.50 lakhs for filling vats of copper are proposed for 1991-92.

Mineral Development

A sum of Rs. 605 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 for development and exploitation of minerals. The department wise breakup of the proposed outlay is as under :

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Directorate Mines and Geology	400.00
2. Rajasthan State Mineral Development Corporation	200.00
3. Rajasthan State Tungsten Development Corporation	5.00
Total	605.00

1. Directorate of Mines & Geology

The Directorate of Mines and Geology is responsible for intensive prospecting and mineral survey, detailed exploration,

organisation of mineral administration by granting mineral concessions, providing technical guidance to lessees, collection of revenue, checking of unauthorised mining and evasion of royalty.

An outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs has been proposed for the Directorate of Mines & Geology for the year 1991-92 of which Rs. 224.48 lakhs are to meet the committed liabilities. The scheme wise breakup of the proposed outlay is as under.

1. Intensive Prospecting & Mineral Survey

A sum of Rs. 125.25 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme of which Rs. 75 lakhs are for committed liabilities. This liability include replacement of equipments, spare parts, survey and drawing instruments etc. While the new items includes purchase of 4 cars, 5 gypsies, 2 diesel jeeps, reorganisation of Geological and Mining wings, purchase of 8 platinum crucibles, purchase of photo copier, purchase of 20 typewriters, purchase of 2 bilingual electronic typewriters, 15 new telephole connections and 10 ammonia printing machines, 5 theodolite, 20 prismatic compasses and furniture etc.

It has been proposed to take up work on 70 project with stress on additional reserves of lignite, steel grade limestone, cement grade limestone and rockphosphate. Further search for new minerals in interior areas will be undertaken. 7 Projects have also been proposed in the districts of Banswara and Dungarpur which falls under TSP area.

2. Construction of Approach Roads

The Department has been constructing approach roads in important mineral bearing areas to provide road linked for transportation of minerals. 18 ongoing approach roads and 4 new approach roads have also been proposed for construction to

increase the mineral dispatches. A sum of Rs. 215.55 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme of which Rs. 94.95 lakhs are for committed liability.

3. Rock Phosphate & Investigation Scheme

A sum of Rs.12.50 lakhs has been proposed for purchase of drilling accessories, bits and other equipments, spare for machinery and vehicles, tent choldaries and purchase of tyre tubes, batteries and other spare parts to continue detailed exploration.

4. Research & Development

Under this scheme studies of various industrial minerals are undertaken so that methods of beneficiating low grade areas and industrial utilisation of certain minerals may be suggested for their exploitation. A sum of Rs.2 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme as committed liability.

5. Lignite Exploration

It is proposed to accelerate the exploration of lignite reserves of Bikaner and Nagaur district and undertake new works in Barmer district. It is proposed to undertake 7500 metres of drilling to prove additional reserves of lignite. A sum of Rs.44.70 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme of which Rs.40.05 lakhs are for committed items. It is proposed to purchase one truck, one water cooler and 20 desert coolers.

2. Rajasthan State Mineral Development Corporation

The Corporation is actively engaged in exploitation and exploration of different minerals like gypsum, limestone, fluorspar, rock phosphate, lead, zinc copper, marble, graphite, bentonite, slate, selenite, granite etc. The Corporation is also responsible for trading and development of these minerals. A sum of Rs.200 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92. Mining activities at different place will be undertaken by the

Corporation.

3. Rajasthan State Tungsten Development Corporation

The Tungsten Corporation of Rajasthan is engaged in the task of exploitation, mining and setting up of beneficiation plants of tungsten at Deçana and other places of the State. It is envisaged that the activities of this Corporation will be taken over by Hindustan Zinc Ltd. A sum of Rs.5 lakhs has been proposed for financing the above programmes.

CHAPTER 8

TRANSPORT

ROADS

A provision of Rs.38.00 crores has been kept under road sector in the Annual Plan 1990-91. Further details of this outlay are as under:-

S.No.	Item	Rs.in Crore
1.	<u>State High-ways</u>	
	i) World Bank Project	13.25
	ii) Other works on State Highways	1.50
	iii) Land Acquisition	0.50
	iv) Purchase of Crane	0.25
2.	District Roads	1.00
3.	Rural Roads	0.10
4.	Minimum Needs Programme-Roads	14.00
5.	Minimum Needs Programme-Tribal	2.10
6.	Special Problem Area	2.50
7.	Urban Roads	2.00
8.	Development of Air Strips	0.20
9.	Roads of Economic Importance	0.20
10.	Research and Development	0.25
11.	Training Institute	0.15
	Total	38.00

Following physical targets have been kept under road sector during the current year (1990-91).

1.	Construction of new roads (Km.)	1700
2.	Minimum Needs programme-villages covered (No.)	
	a) With population of 1500 and above	50

b) with population between 1000-1500	30
c) With population below 1000	150

Against this, a sum of Rs.75.00 crores has been proposed under road sector in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. Out of this, Rs.68.50 crores are proposed for continuing roads and remaining of Rs.6.50 crores are for new roads. The details of proposed programme under different heads are as under:-

1. State Highways

A sum of Rs.35.00 crores has been proposed for this programme in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92, which include Rs.34 crores for continuing roads and balance of Rs.1.00 crore for new roads. This item includes provision for the World Bank Assisted Programme, other works on State Highways and Land Acquisition etc. A sum of Rs.33 crores is proposed for the World Bank assisted programme in the draft Annual Plan 1991-92, against an outlay of Rs.13.25 crores during 1990-91.

2. Minimum Needs Programme-Roads

A sum of Rs. 35.50 crores has been proposed for Minimum Needs Programme roads, in the draft annual plan for 1991-92, which includes Rs.31.10 crores for continuing roads and remaining Rs.4.40 crores for new roads. The details of Rs.35.50 crores proposed for Minimum Needs Programme roads, are as under :

Item	Rs. in crores		Total
	Spillover	New	
1. Minimum Needs programme including roads in tribal area	28.00	2.00	30.00
2. Rural Roads	0.10	1.90	2.00
3. Special Area Programme (State Share)	3.00	0.50	3.50
	31.10	4.40	35.50

Under Minimum Needs Programme, following targets for connecting of villages of different population groups are proposed to be kept during 1991-92.

Village to be Covered

1. With population of 1500 and above (No.)	50
2. With population between 1000-1500	60
3. With population below 1000 (No.)	200

3. Urban Roads

During 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.3 crores have been proposed for the construction of urban roads in the State.

4. Other Programmes

A sum of Rs.1.50 crores has been proposed for other programmes viz. Research and Development (Rs.50 lacs), Training Institute and assistance to Rajasthan State Bridge Construction corporation (Rs.75.lacs), Development of Air Strips (0.20 lacs), and Roads of Economic Importance (Rs.5 lacs).

As a result of proposed allocation, 600 Kms, of new roads are expected to be completed, thereby making total road length 59256 Kms., at the end of 1991-92. Out of this road length, 48124 Kms. would be surfaced roads and the remaining 11132 Kms. would be un-surfaced roads.

RAJASTHAN STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

During the Annual Plan for 1990-91, a provision of Rs.8 crores has been kept for the RSRTC, which includes Rs.1.30 crores as internal resources of the Corporation. The proposed total capital outlay to be invested by the Corporation during 1990-91, is Rs.36.75 crores, with following details:-

(Rs. in crores)

1. Purchase of New Buses	25.85
2. Purchase of Checking Vehicles	0.21

3. Civil Works	1.00
4. Plant and Machinery	0.55
5. Furniture and Fixture	0.15
6. Deferred revenue expenditure (interest on IDBI loan)	7.44
7. Fabrication of bus bodies on chassis, purchased during previous years.	1.55
Total	<u>36.75</u>

This capital outlay has to be financed as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

1. State Governments Share Capital Contribution	6.70
2. Internal Resources	1.30
3. Central Governments Share Capital Contribution	3.35
4. Loans from IDBI	25.40
Total	<u>36.75</u>

During the year 1990-91 the Corporation will purchase 517 buses.

Some of the efficiency indicators as envisaged at the end of 1990-91 are as under:-

1. Fleet utilisation (Percentage)	90
2. Operated Kms. (in crores)	31.50
3. Vehicle utilisation (Per day per bus in Kms)	300
4. Load factor (Percentage)	77
5. KMPL	4.64

A provision of Rs.13.75 crores has been proposed for the RSRTC in the Annual Plan for 1991-92, which includes Rs.3.50 crores as internal resources of the Corporation. The total capital outlay to be invested by the Corporation during 1991-92 is Rs.55.67 crores with following details:-

(Rs. in crores)

1. Purchase of New Buses	42.35
2. Purchase of Checking Vehicles	0.30
3. Civil Works	2.25
4. Plant and Machinery	6.15
5. Furniture and Fixture	0.15
6. Deferred Revenue Expenditure (Interest on account of IDBI Loan)	10.47
Total	55.67

Aforesaid capital investment is proposed to be financed as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

1. State Governments share capital	10.25
2. Internal Resources	3.50
3. Central Governments share capital contribution	5.13
4. Loan from IDBI/SIDBI	35.74
5. Loan from HUDCO	1.05
Total	55.67

Proposed to purchase 810 buses during

Out of these 810 buses, 500 buses will be available for replacement and remaining will meet the trend increase and expansion.

TRANSPORT

A provision of Rs.85.00 lacs had been kept for the transport department in the Annual Plan 1990-91. the details of which are as under:-

(Rs. in lacs)

1. Smoke Testing Meters (15)	15.00
2. Fitness Testing Equipment	10.00

3. Purchase of One Crane	25.00
4. Computerisation & construction of building	1.00
5. Traffic Aid Posts (2) Construction of buildings	3.00
6. Purchase of Ambulance (1)	3.00
7. Construction of Lay byes at two places	5.00
8. Construction of two mortuaries	2.00
9. Purchase of 5 Jeeps for undertaking smoke testing exercise	10.00
10. Road Safety Publicity	2.00
11. Staff - Recurring and Non-recurring	3.59
12. Building	5.41
	95.00
Total	95.00

A sum of Rs.74.05 lacs has been proposed for the transport department in the draft Annual Plan 1991-92. Financial and physical particulars are as under:-

1. Control of Air Pollution caused by the Motor Vehicles

A sum of Rs.46.65 lacs has been proposed for this scheme under draft Annual Plan 1991-92. Out of Rs.46.65 lacs, Rs.8.15 lacs have been kept for committed liabilities and remaining Rs.38.40 lacs for new items. It is proposed to purchase 15 sets of smoke testing equipments during the year 1991-92. 5 Jeeps are also proposed to be purchased in the year 1991-92. Besides these, necessary provision for new staff under this scheme has been proposed.

2. Road Safety

A sum of Rs.20.00 lacs has been proposed for this scheme in the draft Annual Plan 1991-92 for the purchase of fitness testing equipments and for publicity.

3. Highway Patrolling Scheme

A sum of Rs.5 lacs has been proposed under this scheme in the draft Annual Plan 1991-92 for the construction of Traffic aid posts, and for purchase of one ambulance.

4. Computerisation

A lumpsum provision of Rs.2.50 lacs has been proposed under this scheme in the draft Annual Plan 1991-92 for the installation of computer and construction of its building.

CHAPTER 2

SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

An allocation of Rs.294.75 lacs has been proposed for the following constituent sub-sectors under this sector :-

	Rs.in lacs.
1. Science & Technology Deptt.	113.00
2. Environment Development	68.00
3. Grant-in-aid to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board	113.75
Total :	294.75

Details of financial provision and major activities during 1991-92 are narrated below :-

1. Science & Technology Deptt.

An amount of Rs.58.00 lakhs has been provided in 1990-91 for various activities pertaining to transfer of technology, research, popularisation of science, organising EDP/EAD camps etc. An allocation of Rs.113.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 which includes the spillover requirement of Rs.36.35 lakhs. The details of provisions for new items amounting to Rs.76.65 lakhs are given below :-

		(Rs.in lakhs)
S.No.	Items	Proposed outlay
1.	Direction & Administration	13.80
2.	Assistance to Research & Development Projects	9.85
3.	Transfer of Technology	14.00
4.	Popularisation of Science	14.00
5.	Support services including computer centre, information system, EDP etc.	15.00
6.	Support to voluntary Institutions	20.00
Total :		76.65

Major activities proposed under the above items are given

below :-

1. Direction and Administration

The allocation mainly relates to Regional offices of the Department. It was felt that to reach the interior parts of the State it is essential that the staff of the department should spread atleast at the Divisional Hqrs. so that they could reach the rural masses more conveniently. In the Year 1990-91 regional offices at the three Divisional Hqrs. have been sanctioned.

2. Research & Development Projects

Under this programme, it is proposed to extend financial assistance for the Application oriented research Projects, Development Projects, Inter-departmental Co-ordinated Projects etc. in identified disciplines. Involvement of young scientists and students of Engineering, Medical and veterinary colleges of the State for the short-term R & D activities on specific/identified things will also be endeavoured.

3. Transfer of Rural technology

For expanding the activities under the programme it is proposed to organise 30 rural technology demonstrations, 10 specialised trainings, and establish 2 science & Technology villages in 1991-92.

4. Popularisation of Science

It is proposed to accelerate various measures for popularisation of science through establishment of one science centre, one science park, 3 contest programmes, exhibition and melas, popular publications, popular lectures etc.

5. Support Services

The department is functioning as a Co-ordinating agency between the National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB), Govt. of India and the professional

institutions for various EDF Programmes. It is proposed to organise 5 EDP, 10 EAC & 50 motivation camps during 1991-92.

6. Support to Voluntary Organisation

It is proposed to provide grant-in-aid to the voluntary organisations for doing work in the field of science, technology.

2. Environment Development

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs.41.00 lakhs has been provided. Establishment of a court for quick disposal of violation of pollution control laws, preparation of Environmental studies & status reports, Environmental research & Environmental protection & conservation works in 100 Ha. have been sanctioned. For the year 1991-92 an allocation of Rs.68.00 lakhs is proposed including a spillover requirement of Rs.14.00 lakhs. The details of the new items amounting to Rs.54.00 lakhs are given below :-

		(Rs.in lakhs)
S.No.	Items	proposed outlay
1.	Environmental Improvement (Minor Works)	16.00
2.	Environmental Education & Awareness	22.00
3.	Publicity and Communication	6.80
4.	Environmental Studies & Status Reports	4.20
5.	Environmental Research	5.00
Total :		54.00

Major physical activities proposed are as under

1. Environmental Improvement and Conservation Works

The works relate to intensive planting of Bioaesthetic nature so as to improve environmental conditions of places historical, religious and tourist importance. An area of more

than 500 Ha. is proposed to be covered in 1991-92.

2. Environmental Education, Awareness, Publicity & Communication

Various measures include organisation of Inservice Training Programmes, Eco-development camps, competitions, seminars, workshops etc. In all about 200 programmes are proposed to be organised in 1991-92.

3. Environmental Studies and Status Reports

It is proposed to document, analyse and suggest a solution to problems created by industrial pollution in the urban areas of the State and prepare a master plan for each urban area to help in solving its present pollution problems as well as providing guidelines for pollution free growth in future through environmental studies and status reports. 40 towns of the State are proposed to be covered during the year 91-92.

4. Environmental Research

Resource management oriented and pollution control oriented researches will be continued. Four research projects are proposed to be started during the year 1991-92.

GRANT-IN-AID TO RAJASTHAN BOARD FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION

Consciousness for environmental pollution has grown in recent past, as it is a serious and growing hazard. Its impact on human health and well-being is direct (e.g. inhalation of polluted air and intake of contaminated water) or indirect, by its impact on the health of environmental resources. For effective control of air and water pollution, the Rajasthan Board for Prevention and Control of Pollution is functioning in the State.

An outlay of Rs.113.75 lakhs has been proposed as grant-in-aid to this Board, for discharging its functions during 1991-92.

CHAPTER 10

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

EDUCATION

For various programmes under the education sector, an amount of Rs.12109.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92. These include General Education, Arts & Culture, Technical Education and Sports and Youth Welfare. Following allocation are proposed for the constituent subsectors :-

Sector/sub Sector	Proposed outlay 1991-92 (Rs.in lakhs)
A. General Education	
a. Elementary Education	3070.00
b. Secondary Education	4760.00
c. University and other Higher Education	1305.00
d. Adult Education	140.00
e. Physical Education	55.00
f. Sanskrit Education	75.00
Total A General Education	9405.00
B. Art & Culture	625.00
C. Technical Education	1898.00
D. Sports & Youth Welfare	191.00
Grand Total (A to D)	12109.00

The financial allocations and major activities proposed for the constituent sub-sectors are narrated below:-

A. General Education(a) Elementary Education

Various measures necessary for achieving the goal of

provision of free and compulsory education to all the children before they attain the age of 14 years have been accelerated by the State Government. Efforts have been made for increasing enrolment on one hand and reducing the drop out rates and making qualitative improvement on the other. Elementary Education is a part of M.N.P. and 20 point programme.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs.2248.45 lakhs has been provided for Elementary Education mainly for consolidation of quality improvement. It includes a significant component of Rs.1283.04 lakhs for spill over requirement pertaining to the new starts of 1989-90.

An allocation of Rs.3070.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Elementary Education sector for 1991-92. Out of this, a sum of Rs.2361.17 lakhs is for committed expenditure and Rs.708.83 lakhs are for new items. Scheme-wise details of some important items are given below:-

1. Primary Schools (Class I to V)

The proposed outlay for primary schools during 1991-92 is Rs.899.00 lakhs. Out of this a sum of Rs.705.65 lakhs is for committed expenditure and the remaining amount of Rs.194.25 lakhs is for new items i.e. for opening of 525 new primary schools and for providing 1050 additional teachers. The enrolment targets for 1991-92 and likely achievements upto 1990-91 are given below:

Enrolment Class I-V All Cate- gories	VII Plan 1985-90		VIII plan 1990-95 Target	Likely Achieve- ment 1990-91	Proposed Target for 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>Number in lakhs</u>					
Boys	36.01	34.18	39.55	35.05	36.21
Girls	14.75	15.50	22.53	16.12	17.24
Total	50.76	49.68	62.08	51.17	53.45

Percentage to Total Population in the age group 6-10 yrs.

Boys	125.37	117.63	123.70	121.18	121.57
Girls	54.80	56.56	74.49	58.24	61.33
Total	90.95	87.99	99.79	90.63	92.32

T- Target A- Achievement.

2. Upper Primary Schools (Class VI-VIII)

A sum of Rs.1459.71 lakhs is proposed for the upper Primary Schools. It includes a committed liability of Rs.1138.67 lakhs and an amount of Rs.321.04 lakhs is proposed for the opening of 275 UPS and providing 1387 Teachers for new schools & removal of deficiencies.

The enrolment targets for 91-92 and achievements upto 1990-91 are given below :

Enrolment Class VI-VIII All Categories	VII Plan 1985-90		VIII plan 1990-95 Target	Likely Achievement 1990-91	Proposed Target for 1991-92
	T	A			
1	2	3	4	5	6

Number in lakhs

Boys	11.69	11.58	13.85	11.91	12.17
Girls	3.91	3.55	4.60	3.73	3.93
Total	15.60	15.14	18.45	15.64	16.10

Percentage to Total Population in the age group 6-10 yrs.

Boys	76.59	75.38	79.74	77.53	76.72
Girls	27.31	24.74	28.07	25.92	26.40
Total	52.80	50.89	54.65	52.57	52.35

T- Target A- Achievement.

Non Formal Education

10400 Non formal Educational Centres are being run by the State Government for providing non formal education during the year. 1990-91.

An amount of Rs.250.07 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 for Non formal Education out of which 238.26 lakh relate to spill over requirement. 1000 new centres will be opened in 1991-92.

4. Incentives:

An amount of Rs.185.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1991-92 for attendance scholarship to 94000 girls (Rs.75.00 lakhs) and free books, Stationary and dresses to 50,000 students (Rs.60.00 lakhs).

5. Direction and Inspection :

It is proposed to strengthen the Direction and Inspection Machinery during 1991-92. Provision has been made for opening 50 Block level offices of Dy.DEO, 80 computer's posts and 235 other staff. In the total allocation of Rs.290.47 lakhs under this head Rs.108.74 lakhs are for spillover and Rs.171.73 lakhs for new items.

b. Secondary Education:

A significant expansion programme was undertaken in the terminal year of the VII plan with the upgradation of 768 UPS to secondary level. The effort in the year 1990-91 is to provide requisite teaching/non teaching staff in these schools. 10 Girls secondary schools will be upgraded to Sr.Secondary level in 1990-91. Provision has been made in 1990-91 for the opening of 100 addl. sections in secondary schools and 50 in Sr. H.S.Schools. For the secondary Education sector an allocation of Rs.3679.15 lakhs has been made for 1990-91 including Rs.2272.57 lakhs being the spill over requirements of new starts of 89-90.

As regard 1991-92 most of the proposed allocation is for meeting the spill over liability. For annual Plan 1991-92 of secondary education a total allocation of Rs.4,760.00 lakhs is proposed. Out of this,an amount of Rs.4,573.36 lakhs is for

committed items and the balance of Rs.186.64 lakhs is for new items. It is proposed to upgrade 75 UPS to secondary schools and 10 SS to Sr. H.S.Schools, introduction of 20 new subjects and introduce vocationalisation in 10 schools.

c. University and Other Higher Education

The Directorate of College Education and Universities for general education are covered under this head. An allocation of Rs.1305.00 lakhs has been proposed with the following break-up:-

	Rs.in lakhs
1. Directorate of College Education including Autonomous Colleges	760.00
2. University of Rajasthan	140.00
3. University of Jodhpur	85.00
4. Sukhadia University, Udaipur	60.00
5. University of Ajmer	120.00
6. Kota Open University	140.00
	1305.00

A. College Education

1. Directorate of College Education

The emphasis is on providing essential facilities with regard to staff, equipments, furniture, library, class rooms etc. and opening of new subjects wherever necessary.

During 1990-91 Rs.343.74 lakh will be spent by the Directorate. The major physical activity pertains to opening of 2 new colleges & introduction of 10 new subjects. Under the scheme of improvement of existing colleges, 70 class rooms & 8 laboratories will be constructed & essential staff will be provided both in the State Government colleges & Autonomous Colleges.

An allocation of Rs.760.00 lakhs has been provided for the

Directorate of College Education including autonomous colleges for the annual plan 1991-92. Out of this amount Rs.347.75 lakhs have been provided for on going schemes & the provision for new items aggregate to Rs.412.25 lakhs which mainly includes Rs.10.00 lakhs for introduction of 10 new subjects, Rs.30.00 lakhs for opening of 3 new colleges, Rs.160.00 lakhs for improvement in existing colleges, Rs.61.42 lakhs for improvement of library facilities and Rs. 135.00 lakhs for construction of 6 hostels and Rs.15.83 lakhs as State share for NSS. Requirement of funds for development of education among women & SC/St has been taken care of under the allocation for committed items.

6 Autonomous colleges are functioning in the State. An amount of Rs.72.25 lakhs for giving grant-in-aid to these colleges has been included under spillover. Staff numbering 90 persons of various categories will be provided in 1991-92 in these colleges.

B. Universities

1. University of Rajasthan

Introduction of new courses in Journalism and Mass communication, development of employment oriented courses for women, increase in the amount of Research fellowships, special coaching for weak students and essential construction works, like working women's hostel, residential quarters & in teaching deptt. etc. are the main activities for the year 1990-91. The University will be given a grant of Rs.106.96 lakhs in 1990-91.

The proposed outlay for the University of Rajasthan for 1991-92 is Rs.140.00 lakhs which comprises of the spillover requirements of Rs.108.00 lakhs for on going schemes and Rs.32.00 lakhs for new items. The allocation for new items mainly pertains to development of employment oriented courses for women, new subjects/sections and essential capital works.

2. University of Jodhpur

Setting up of a coaching centre for weaker section, development of employment oriented courses for women, bifurcation of commerce faculty into four Departments, strengthening of existing facilities and essential construction works have been provided for in 1990-91 during which an amount of Rs.63.82 lakhs will be given to the University.

An allocation of Rs.85.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 for the University of Jodhpur, Rs.79.78 lakhs for spill over and Rs.5.22 lakhs for new items relating to share in UGC sanctioned schemes & strengthening of Administrative set-up.

3. Sukhadia University, Udaipur

The emphasis is on introduction of employment oriented courses like polymer science, computer application, Environment Science, Diploma in Pharmaceuticals, Hotel Management & Market Management, Journalism, Designing & Tailoring of garments etc. and essential construction works like Research Scholar's Hostel and Extension of women's Hostel Rs.45.00 lakhs have been provided in 1990-91 for the purpose.

An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided to the Udaipur University in 1991-92 for meeting the spill over requirement of Rs.28.20 lakhs and Rs.31.80 lakhs for new items mainly relating to introduction of new employment oriented courses and essential construction works.

4. University of Ajmer

Establishment of one Regional Centre, one computer centre, strengthening of research facilities & construction of University Campus have been provided for in 1990-91 during which an amount of Rs.77.00 lakhs will be given to the University.

For the year 1991-92 it is proposed to given an amount of

Rs.120.00 lakhs to the University. It includes the spill over requirement of Rs.113.71 lakhs mainly for construction works (Rs.70.76 lakhs). An amount of Rs.6.29 has been provided for strengthening of Regional Centres and staff for computer centre.

5. Kota Open University

Major emphasis is on course development and speedy completion of construction works. An amount of Rs.49.00 lakhs has been provided for the University for 1990-91. This also includes provision for D.T.P. (word processor) and purchase of Equipment.

An allocation of Rs.140.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. It includes the spillover requirement of Rs.119.08 lakhs relating to construction works (Rs.95.00 lakhs) and course development staff (Rs.24.08 lakhs). The remaining amount of Rs.20.92 lakhs is proposed to be spent on educational inputs (Rs.5.00 lakhs) course development staff (Rs.5.92 lakhs) and Transport & communication facilities (Rs.10.00 lakhs).

d. Adult Education

For the Annual Plan 1990-91 a sum of Rs.98.00 lakhs has been provided for various schemes under the Adult Education Programme financed by the State Government. Provision has been made mainly for achieving 100% Literacy in Ajmer Distt. and achieving parity in the emoluments between Govt. of India owned and State owned centres.

In all 13000 Adult Education centres are functioning in the State, the number of central government owned centres is 9600 and that of State owned centres 3400. For the year 1991-92, an allocation of Rs.140.00 lakhs is proposed which includes a spillover requirement of Rs.89.22 lakhs. The remaining amount of Rs.50.78 lakhs is for accelerating the activities by opening 900 additional Adult Education Centres and assisting voluntary organisations. It is proposed to open 500 centres by them.

e. Physical Education

For development of physical education facilities in the Primary & Secondary Educational institutions an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been provided for 1990-91, mainly for the development of play fields & games/sports material. For 1991-92 an allocation of Rs.55.00 lakhs is proposed which includes Rs.28.18 lakhs for committed items and Rs.26.82 lakhs are for accelerating the activities.

f. Sanskrit Education

An allocation of Rs.66.16 lakhs has been made for the year 1990-91. The major activities pertain to opening of 5 Divisional Offices, Strengthening of teaching/non teaching staff due to opening/ upgrading of institutions and construction of 1st floor on the Directorate Office.

For the Annual Plan 1991-92 an allocation of Rs.75.00 lakhs has been proposed comprising of a spillover requirement of Rs.51.09 lakhs and Rs.23.91 lakhs are for the new items which mainly relate to proposed upgradation of one upadhyay school to shashtri(college) level, one praveshika school to Senior Upadhyay school and completion of the Directorate office building.

B. ART AND CULTURE

For the Annual Plan 1991-92 for promoting Art and Culture a sum of Rs.625.00 lakhs has been proposed under head 'Art and Culture'. Sub headwise details are as under.

Rs.in lakhs

1. Fine Art Education

a. Sangeet Sansthan	8.00
b. School of Arts	8.00
c. Kathak Kendra	10.00
d. Ravnidra Rang Manch	20.00

e.	Rang Manch Rikaner	5.00
f.	Rang Manch Ajmer	5.00
g.	Assistance to Voluntary Agencies and Autonomous org.	10.00

	Sub Total: Fine Arts Education	66.00
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2.	Archeology and Museums	40.00
3.	Archives Department	13.00
4.	Oriental Research Institute	7.00
5.	Arabic and Persian Research Instt.	20.00
6.	Libraries	50.00
7.	Academies	50.00
8.	Jawahar Kala Kendra	379.00

	Grand Total Art and Culture	625.00
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1. Fine Art Education

a. Sangeet Sansthan

For the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed with a spill over liability of Rs.5.75 lakhs, Rs.2.25 lakhs have been provided towards new items which besides strengthening of institution includes purchase of musical instruments and books etc.

b. School of Arts

For 1991-92 Rs.8.00 lakhs are proposed for strengthening of administrative machinery, purchase of equipment and furniture, books for BFA course and construction of building. Out of Rs.8.00 lakhs Rs.2.04 lakhs is for spillover requirement.

c. Kathak Kendra

For Annual Plan 1991-92 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed for various activities of the Kendra.

d. Ravindra Rang Manch

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92 having a committed component of Rs.6.00 lakhs. Rs.14.00 lakhs have been provided for new items i.e. strengthening of Administrative set up (Rs. 2.00 lakhs), construction of Mini Theatre/ conference/ Rehearsal Hall (Rs. 5.00 lakhs), Special festival/ programme (Rs. 2.00 lakhs) and Development of Manch (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

e. Rang Manch Bikaner

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for capital works and strengthening of Rang Manch of Bikaner in Annual Plan 1991-92.

f. Rang Manch Ajmer

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1991-92 for capital works and strengthening of Rangmanch at Ajmer.

g. Assistance to Voluntary Agencies and Autonomous orgs.

For various Autonomous organisation and voluntary agencies which are engaged in promotion and preservation of fine arts, for 1991-92 a sum of Rs.10.00 is lakhs proposed as grant-in-aid.

2. Archeology and Museums

The main aim and function of the Department of Archeology and Museums is to discover, collect, preserve and interpret the cultural heritage of State. A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the repairs & preservation of monuments & development of Museum for Annual Plan 1991-92 having a committed liability of Rs. 19.55 lakhs.

3. Archives

A sum of Rs.13.00 lakhs has been proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92 having a committed component of Rs.4.55 lakhs. For new items Rs.8.95 lakhs are proposed for construction of Building (Rs.

6.45 lakhs), Material and supply (Rs. 0.60 lakhs), Machinery, equipment and survey of private records (Rs. 0.90 lakh) and organisation of Training programme and archives week etc. (Rs. 0.40 lakhs) provision have been made.

4. Oriental Research Institute

For the Annual Plan 1991-92 a sum of Rs.7.00 lakhs has been proposed for (1) Purchase of Manuscripts and Publications: Rs.1.00 lakh, (2) Purchase of Reference books and periodicals: Rs. 1.00 lakh (3) Vehicle and Air cooling plant: Rs.2.35 lakh (4) Capital works: 0.35 lakh and (5) publicity and conservation lab.Rs.2.30 lakh.

5. Arabic and Persian Research Institute

The A.P.R.I. at Tonk has been entrusted with the work relating to maintenance of Arabic and Persian books and related documents for research, editing, cataloguing etc. For Annual Plan 1991-92 the amount proposed is Rs.20.00 lakhs including a spill over requirement of Rs.12.00 lakhs. Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been provided mainly for strengthening of administrative setup & purchase of essential equipments.

6. Libraries

A provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for development and improvement of Libraries during 1991-92. Out of this Rs.27.62 lakhs are for on-going schemes like construction of state and central libraries, improvement of existing libraries etc. The new activities will include establishment of Directorate of Libraries and strengthening of District/ Divisional Libraries for which Rs.22.38 lakhs have been proposed.

8. Jawahar Kala Kendra

For Jawahar Kala Kendra an allocation of Rs.379.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 which includes a provision of

Rs.151.23 lakhs for committed items mainly relating to completion of on going capital works (Rs. 130.00 lakhs) and establishment charges (21.33). The new items amounting to Rs.227.67 lakhs mainly include organisation of programmes, purchase of essential material & equipment & contribution to Endowment Fund.

7. Academies

Nine Academies functioning in the State will continue to be assisted during 1991-92 and a sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed as grant-in-aid as per details below.

	<u>Rs.in lakhs</u>
1. Rajasthan Sahitya Academy	4.50
2. Rajasthan Lalit Kala Academy	10.00
3. Rajasthan Sangeet Natak Academy	15.00
4. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy	4.00
5. Rajasthan Sindhi Academy	2.50
6. Rajasthan Urdu Academy	4.00
7. Rajasthan Sanskrit Academy	3.00
8. Rajasthan Bhasha Sanitya and Sanskriti Academy	3.50
9. Rajasthan Brij Bhasha Academy	3.50
Total	----- 50.00 -----

C. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

For the year 1991-92 an amount of Rs.1888.00 lakhs has been proposed for the following constituent Deptt./Institution under this Sector:

	<u>Rs.in lakhs</u>
1. Polytechnics (Directorate of Tech.Education, Jodhpur)	1245.00
2. M.L.V. Textile Institute, Bhilwara	200.00
3. Faculty of Engineering University of Jodhpur	42.00

4. Malvia Regional Engg. College, Jaipur	30.00
5. Engineering College, Kota	316.00
6. Raj. Agri. University, Bikaner (For Polytechnic at Udaipur)	10.00
7. Estt. of New Engg. Colleges	20.00
8. Estt. of New Technical Education University	25.00
	1886.00

1. Polytechnics (Directorate of Technical Education)

The technical education at Polytechnic level in the State has got an impetus with the implementation of a World Bank Assisted Project from 1990-91. In the total outlay of Rs.389.89 lakhs for polytechnics in 1990-91 an allocation of Rs.380.00 lakhs has been made for various constituent schemes of the Project. Remaining amount is for removal of deficiencies in Institutions not covered under the Project.

An outlay of Rs.1245.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 out of which Rs.118.30 lakhs are for committed liabilities and remaining amount of Rs.1126.70 lakhs is for new items which relate to the World Bank Project (Rs. 1091.10 lakhs), strengthening & removal of deficiencies in Institutes not covered under the World Bank Project (Rs. 30.60 lakhs) & assistance to Food Crafts Institute (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

2. M.L.V. Textile Institute, Bhilwara

For the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs.128.69 lakhs has been provided for the purchase of Machinery & Equipment, Library books, Teaching and Non teaching Staff and for essential construction activity.

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An amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 comprising of Rs.185.15 lakhs for the ongoing

construction works and Rs.14.85 lakhs for starting B.Text.Course in Textile Chemistry and B.Tech. in Computer Sciences.

3. Faculty of Engineering, Jodhpur University

An amount of Rs.42.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 comprising of Rs.31.40 lakhs for ongoing construction works and Rs.10.60 for meeting the share in UGC Schemes that might be necessary and for some staff.

During 1990-91, a provision of Rs.39.92 lakhs has been made mainly for the Strengthening of teaching Staff, furniture and construction of Girls Common Room.

4. Malvia Regional Engg.College, Jaipur

Requirement of the two newly introduced Courses in Architecture & Chemical Engineering, Strengthening of College and essential Campus development works have been provided in an outlay of Rs.17.30 lakhs for the year 1990.91.

An allocation of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 which includes Rs.13.45 lakhs for spillover and Rs.16.55 lakhs for new items. Establishment of a Coaching Centre for SC/ST, strengthening of Computer Centre, Faculty Development and Campus development are envisaged in 1991-92.

5. Engineering College, Kota

The emphasis is on speedy completion of ongoing construction works of the 1st Phase. Provision of an amount of Rs.260.90 lakhs has been made for year 1990-91. Introduction of P.G.Courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engg. and establishment of Industrial liaison and collaboration centre are envisaged. Provision has also been made for construction of women's hostel building.

An amount of Rs.316.00 lakhs has been provided for 1991-92 which includes Rs.274.45 lakhs for spillover requirement of ongoing construction works and Rs.41.55 lakhs mainly for campus

development and essential facilities.

6. Rajasthan Agriculture University, Bikaner
(For Polytechnic at Udaipur).

An amount of Rs.7.30 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91 for new post diploma course in Computer Science & Engineering, removal of deficiency of equipment and hostel for Girls (for 20 students).

For the year 1991-92 an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided which includes a spillover requirement of Rs.3.40 lakhs, Rs.6.60 lakhs have been proposed for essential requirement of computer centre and strengthening of Administrative set-up.

7. New Engineering Colleges

The State Government has been feeling the necessity of opening of two new engineering colleges in the state which could not be done so far due to financial constraints. It is therefore proposed to do so in the year 1991-92. For the year 1991-92 a token provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed for the two colleges to meet the initial requirements.

8. Establishment of A New Technical Education University

It would be desirable and benefitting in the interest and advancement of technical education in the State that a Central Body is set up at the State level which could provide academic guidance and leadership to all constituents of technical education sector from one point. This has also been recommended under the new education policy. A token provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

D. SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE

For the constituents of the sports and youth welfare sector, a sum of Rs.191.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92 as below:-

		Rs. in lakhs
S.No	Department	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.
1.	N.C.C.	10.00
2.	Scouts and Guides	8.00
3.	Rajasthan Sports Council	125.00
4.	Department of sports	48.00
Total		191.00

1. N.C.C.

For the development activities of the N.C.C. in the State during 1991-92 proposed ceiling is Rs.10.00 lakhs with a capital component of Rs.4.00 lakhs.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs.7.00 lakhs will be spent mainly on expanding the coverage.

2. Scouts and Guides

As against Rs.6.00 lakhs in the year 1990-91, for the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed for accelerating the activities of scouts and guides.

3. Rajasthan State Sports Council

In order to provide more impetus to the facilities provided by the Sports Council a sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92. Emphasis will be given on providing assistance for construction of play fields, sport complexes and organising coaching camps.

4. Department of Sports

An allocation of Rs.48.00 lakhs has been made for the activities of sports department mainly for giving grant in aid for construction of stadiums, play fields & sports Complexes and promotion of sport activities.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Proposals for annual plan 1990-91 are a part of the eighth plan, therefore, the thrust in the Annual Plan for 1990-91 is to continue the efforts to achieve the goal of "Health for all by 2000 A.D. through Primary Health Care."

The position of achievements of important bench-mark level by the end of seventh plan and likely to be achieved by the end of 1990-91 are as follows :-

Unit	Level at the end of 1989-90 (VII Plan)	Level anticipated at the end of 1990-91
1. No. of Hospitals		
a) Urban	184	186
b) Rural	24	24
2. Dispensaries		
a) Urban	248	255
b) Rural	236	11
3. No. of Health Centres		
a) Primary Health Centres	1048	1323
b) Sub Centres	8000	8200
c) Community Health Centres	185	200
4. M.C.W. Centres	117	117
5. No. of Beds		
a) Urban	17599	18119
b) Rural	11268	12028
6. Medical Colleges	5	5
7. Ayurvedic/Unani/Homeopathic Dispensaries/Hospitals	3628	3653

In rural areas under M.N.P., by the end of seventh plan taking into consideration the estimated rural population of 1987 (307.62 lacs) there is one sub-centre for a population of 2240 in Tribal areas, 3300 in desert areas and 4800 in other areas. Similarly, on Primary Health Centre over a population of 25,630 in tribal areas, 25,580 in desert areas and 31,610 in other areas

whereas there is a Community Health Centre for a population of 1.44 lacs.

The proposals for 1991-92 have an outlay of Rs.42.78 crores for Medical and Health sector, as per details given below :

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Minimum Needs Programme	1930.00
2. Other than Minimum Needs Programme	1015.75
3. Mobile Surgical Unit	36.30
4. Medical Education	1005.81
5. Employees State Insurance (ESI)	7.00
6. Ayurved	283.01
Total	<u>4277.92</u>

Minimum Needs Programme

A sum of Rs. 1930.05 lacs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 under Minimum Needs Programme out of which Rs. 1619.76 lacs is kept for the spillover liability. The details of the new items are as under :

A) Building Programme

The buildings of 50 sub-centres, 25 Primary Health Centres and additional space in 10 Community Health Centres and 75 staff Quarters are proposed to be constructed, at a cost of Rs.99.50 lacs.

B) Revenue

50 Sub-centres will be upgraded and in 20 Primary Health Centres Maternity services will be strengthened. In addition, 25 new Primary Health Centres and 15 Community Health Centres are proposed to be opened and X-ray machines and Ambulances will be provided in 15 Community Health Centres. A sum of Rs.54.00 lacs has been proposed to meet the State's liability for programme being implemented through UNFPA's assistance, in 17 selected

districted of the State.

Other than M.N.F.

A) Urban Sector

Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.1015.75 lacs for programmes other than M.N.F., a sum of Rs.519.01 lacs has been proposed for extension of medical and health services in urban areas. This includes a sum of Rs.441.19 lacs being proposed to meet the committed liabilities and remaining Rs.76.82 lacs for new-items, which cover opening of 6 dispensaries, increase in number of beds and making up of the deficiency of staff in existing hospitals. Besides this, 4 hospital-buildings will be provided adequate space and 60 Residential quarters will be constructed for the Doctors and Nursing Staff.

B) 50% State Share of C.S.S.

A sum of Rs.497.74 lacs has been provided for these programmes with following details :-

i) National Malaria Eradication Programme	Rs.447.77 lacs
ii) National T.B. Control Programme	Rs. 48.00 lacs
iii) Guineaworm Eradication Programme	Rs. 1.97 lacs
Total	<u>Rs.497.74 lacs</u>

Mobile Surgical Unit

An amount of Rs.36.30 lakhs has been proposed for the Mobile Surgical Unit in the Annual Plan for 1991-92. Proposed amount includes Rs.26.00 lakhs for construction of building for the Directorate of Mobile Surgical Unit, Rs.3 lakhs for purchase of civil tents, Rs.6.00 lakhs for purchase of a vehicle, Rs.1.00

lakhs for purchase of Swiss cottage and balance of Rs.0.30 lac for purchase of Auto-clave. In terms of physical programme, camps are proposed to be organised during 1991-92.

Medical Education

An amount of Rs.1005.81 lacs has been proposed for existing five medical colleges including attached hospital during 1991-92 as per following detailed list:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Medical College, Ajmer	166.24
2. Medical College, Bikaner	95.00
3. Medical College, Jodhpur	256.67
4. Medical College, Udaipur	227.90
5. Medical College, Jaipur	260.00
Total Rs.	1005.81

These Medical Colleges are engaged in carrying out graduate and post-graduate courses in various branches of modern medicine and surgery. The total intake capacity of five Medical Colleges is 575 and sufficient provision has been proposed to meet out the existing deficiencies in staff, according to the norms of Medical Council of India and for providing necessary equipments and building works.

Employees State Insurance

A sum of Rs.7.00 lacs has been proposed as State share for implementation of Employees State Insurance Scheme. Under the existing pattern of funding, total expenditure is shared between the E.S.I. and the State Government, in the ratio of 1:2. One new E.S.I. Dispensary is also proposed to be opened during 1991-92. Provision made include requirement for Drugs and Medicines, furniture, equipments etc.

AYURVED

An outlay of Rs.283.01 lacs has been proposed for the Ayurvedic sector, including Rs.14.93 lacs for Madan Mohan Malviya Government Ayurvedic College, Udaipur for the annual plan 1991-92. In the proposed outlay for Directorate of Ayurved, a sum of Rs.203.45 lacs has been kept to meet out the spillover liabilities and balance Rs.64.63 lacs is meant for new items.

Proposed provision for new items in Ayurved sector includes Rs.44.05 lacs for opening of 50 new dispensaries; Rs.5.20 lacs for improvement in Government Ayurvedic Pharmacies; Rs.12.08 lacs for strengthening of administrative set-up, Rs.1.00 lac for Immunization Programme and balance Rs.2.30 lacs for establishment of two herbal gardens at Divisional Head-quarters. A sum of Rs.10.00 lacs has also been kept as a spillover liability for taking over of Homeopathic/Unani Private College.

In the proposed allocation for Ayurvedic College, Udaipur a sum of Rs.11.62 lacs has been kept for spillover liability and balance the deficiencies of staff and other requirement of new 50 bedded hospital.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

All the urban towns in the State have already been provided with safe and potable drinking water. The rise in population of towns, extension of the area, changing living standards, and migration of rural population to urban towns, has gradually reduced the per capita availability of water. Due to recurrent drought and depletion of ground water, the service level has reduced to a great extent. This has necessitated augmentation of various urban water supply schemes.

Two major project in the urban sector are in progress. One is Bisalpur Project for Ajmer, Beawar and Kishangarh towns, and the

other is Indira Gandhi Nahar Project based water supply scheme for Jodhpur Town.

In rural sector, upto March, 1990, 32725 villages have been covered with drinking water supply, out of 34968 populated villages in the State. A total of 27 villages have become unpopulated, being under field firing range and submergence of Mahi Dam or population having shifted elsewhere. Thus only 2406 villages remain uncovered at the end of Seventh Plan period.

Annual plan ceiling for drinking water supply and sanitation sector for 1991-92 has been proposed as Rs.90.79 crores as against Rs.81.15 crores for 1990-91. Proposed amount included Rs.46.79 crores for urban water supply schemes, Rs.41.55 crores for rural water supply schemes, Rs.2.25 crores for conversion of dry latrines into flush latrines and Rs.0.20 crores for Training Institute.

Urban Water Supply

1. Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Based Water Supply Scheme for Jodhpur town

An expenditure of Rs.31.40 crores has been incurred upto March 1990 against the revised technical sanction of the project (Phase-I) for Rs.103.14 crores.

The position of funds being made available during 1990-91, from various source is as under:-

<u>Name of Agency</u>	<u>Proposed Outlay (Rs. in crores)</u>
1. Defence Share	2.20
2. Life Insurance corporation Loan (outside plan)	-
3. State Plan (Urban)	7.50
4. State Plan (Rural)	4.93
Total	14.63

In addition, the Life Insurance Corporation has sanctioned a loan of Rs.23.69 crores outside normal plan allocation and action for drawal of first instalment of loan is being taken, to supplement sources for this project.

A sum of Rs.28.00 crores has been proposed for the scheme for annual plan 1991-92 as per following details:-

Name of Agency	Proposed Outlay (Rs.in crores)
1. Defence Share	7.00
2. Life Insurance corporation Loan (outside plan)	9.00
3. Border Area Development Programme	2.00
4. State Plan(Urban)	9.00
5. State Plan (Rural)	1.00
Total	28.00

2. Bisalpur Project

i) Dam

The revised estimated cost of the Dam is Rs.155 crores at 1990 price level. A decision about reservation of water in the Dam for being used as drinking water has to be taken early, in view of the proposed coverage of Jaipur city and some more areas. A sum of Rs.23.50 crores had been provided as Public Health Engineering Department's share for Dam (for drinking water supply) during the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs.14.00 crores has been provided during 1990-91 and an amount of Rs.10.00 crores is proposed for 1991-92.

ii) Water Supply Project (Conveyance System)

An outlay of Rs.29.41 crores has been spent on this project upto March, 1990, against the approved cost of Rs.64.37

crores. An amount of Rs.8.00 crores has been kept for the project under state plan, during 1990-91. The Life Insurance Corporation have sanctioned loan of Rs.27.34 crores for this project outside plan allocation, out of which first instalment amounting to Rs.8.00 crores has been received during 1989-90 and second instalment of Rs.7.50 crores is likely to be received in 1990-91.

A sum of Rs.10.00 crores has been proposed for this project during 1991-92 under State Plan. Another Rs.7.50 crores can be attracted from Life Insurance Corporation in 1991-92.

3. IDA assisted water supply scheme(Residual works)

An expenditure of Rs.37.15 crores upto Seventh Five Year Plan period has been incurred on IDA assisted water supply schemes. In the year 1990-91 there is an allocation of Rs.1.00 crore. A provision of Rs.1.50 crores has been proposed to meet the spill-over liability of these works.

4. Manshi Wakal Water Supply Project for Udaipur

For fulfilling long term needs of drinking water for Udaipur City, a project has been prepared and posed under IDA project-II. The cost of the first phase of the project is tentatively estimated to be about Rs.40.00 crore. A provision of Rs.300.00 lacs has been proposed during 1991-92.

5. Interim Water supply project for Udaipur(Jaisamand Project)

An expenditure of Rs.11.02 crores has been incurred upto Seventh Plan, against the estimated cost of Rs.16.16 crores, on Jaisamand project. The Life Insurance Corporation had also sanctioned a loan of Rs.5.16 crores, within plan allocation, and also released a sum of Rs.3.16 crores, as first instalment in March 1989. A provision of Rs.2.00 crores has been proposed for 1991-92.

6. Interim Water Supply Scheme for Jaipur City(Bandi Basin)

The project was technically approved by CPHEEO for

Rs.7.54 crores and a sum of Rs.1.00 crore was sanctioned by Government in India under Advance Plan Assistance during 1989-90, and another Rs.1.40 crores were diverted from State plan. The Life Insurance Corporation has also agreed to provide a loan of Rs.3.00 crores within plan allocation and also released first instalment of Rs.2.09 crores in March, 1990. A sum of Rs.2.00 crores has been proposed for the annual plan 1991-92.

7. Augmentation of water supply in other towns

Augmentation /reorganisation of various water supply scheme is in progress. Works amounting to Rs.12.29 crores were pending as on 1.4.90 in 3 towns. A sum of Rs.6.71 crores has been provided during 1990-91. An outlay of Rs.6.79 crores has been proposed for 1991-92.

8. Bisalpur Water Supply Project for Jaipur

For long term solution of problem of drinking water in Jaipur city, a project costing Rs.252.80 crores is being considered for seeking has been posed for financial assistance under IDA-II. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

Sewerage Schemes

Sewerage schemes are being executed in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur, Kota, Mt.Abu, Nathdwara, Pushkar, Banswara, and Jaisalmer. Sewerage scheme were taken up with IDA assistance in Jaipur, Jodhpur and Bikaner where as other sewerage schemes are under State plan and with assistance from Life Insurance Corporation.

A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed for execution of sewerage schemes during 1991-92.

Low cost Sanitation

An amount of Rs.225.00 lakhs has been proposed for conversion

of dry latrines into flush latrines under the low cost sanitation programme in the annual plan 1991-92. This is against the provision of Rs.129.00 lakhs during 1990-91. It is proposed to convert 22,000 dry latrines into flush latrines during 1991-92.

Training

A provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed as Public Health Engineering Department's share during 1991-92 against Rs.5.00 lakhs during 1990-91 for the construction of common Training Institute for Engineering Subordinates.

Rural Water Supply

It is proposed to cover 1056 problem villages during 1991-92 against the target of 1450 villages during 1990-91. In addition to this, 1000 partially covered villages will also be covered fully. A provision of Rs.41.55 crores has been proposed for rural water supply schemes during 1991-92.

HOUSING

An outlay of Rs.21.00 crores has been proposed for the housing sector for the year 1991-92 as per details given below :

	<u>Rs. in lacs</u>
1. Low Income Group Housing (LIGH)	220.00
2. Middle Income Group Housing (MIGH)	110.00
3. Rental Housing	425.00
4. Village Housing-House Sites Development	306.00
5. Police Housing	233.72
5. Housing Board	250.00
7. Co-operative Housing Federation	5.00
8. House Building Advance to Government Employees	550.00
Total	<u>2099.72</u>

A total of 1644 houses are proposed to be constructed under Low Income Group Housing Scheme, including 900 houses for

economically weaker sections. Besides this, 275 houses will be constructed under Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.

Under Rental Housing, an amount of Rs.425.00 lacs have been proposed for meeting spillover liabilities.

Village Housing Scheme involving development of house sites is an important part of the Minimum Needs Programme. Under this scheme, an assistance of Rs.1500/- per beneficiary is provided for development of house sites as also for meeting cost of material for construction of a dwelling unit in the sites already allotted to them. During 1991-92, about 20400 allottees will be benefitted.

An amount of Rs.238.72 lacs has been proposed for Police Housing, which includes Rs.220.00 lacs for repayment to Rajasthan Housing Board.

In addition to the proposed State Plan provision of Rs.250.00 lacs, which is out of market borrowings, the Housing Board will obtain additional funds from other financial institutions.

Housing Building Advance of Rs.550.00 lacs is proposed to be given to 440 Government Employees, during 1991-92.

Urban Development :

A sum of Rs.13.15 crores has been proposed for the schemes of urban development, as per schemewise details given below:-

	(Rs. in lacs)
1. Town Planning	55.64
2. Environmental Improvement	320.00
3. Development of Small and Medium Towns	50.00
4. Modernisation of Municipal Sanitation	45.00
5. National Capital Region	427.50
6. Fire Fighting Equipments in Municipalities	30.00

7. Nehru Rajgar Yojna	387.00
Total	1315.14

Programme-wise details of the proposed outlay of Rs.55.64 lacs is as under :

	Rs. in lacs
1. Town and Regional Planning (including N.C.R.)	24.25
2. Tribal Sub Plan	1.85
3. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns	5.54
4. Construction of Office Building	24.00
Total	55.64

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Development of Small and Medium Towns, a sum of Rs.50 lacs will be received, as Central Share from the Central Government, against which, provision of Rs.50 lacs has been made to meet the liability of State Share.

Environmental Improvement Programme is an important part of Minimum Needs Programme. Under this programme, mainly the work of improvement of roads, drainage, street lighting, water supply etc. is undertaken. During 1991-92, activities under this programme are expected to benefit 83333 persons. In addition, Fire Fighting Equipments will be provided in ten towns.

A sum of Rs.427.50 lacs has been proposed for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Capital Region. An equivalent amount is likely to be received from Government of India, as Central Share. The details of utilisation of the proposed amount are as under:-

(Rs. in lacs)

1. Budh Vihar Plotted Development Scheme at Alwar	51.00
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2. Residential Plotted Development Schemes	680.00,
3. Commercial and Office Complex	48.00
4. Ware-housing Godown Scheme at Alwar	50.00
5. Bus Terminus at Behror	6.00
6. Shahajhanpur - Transport Nagar	20.00
	Total
	855.00

The scheme of Nehru Rojgar Yojana was introduced in the year 1989-90, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for urban areas. Under this scheme, implementation of scheme of urban micro, enterprises scheme of urban wage employment and scheme of employment through housing and shelter upgradation in low income neighbour-hoods are undertaken. A lump sum provision of Rs.387.00 lacs has been proposed as State Share.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

For the programmes covered under labour and Labour Welfare sector a sum of Rs.465.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92. Sub sector/departmentwise details are summarised below:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

S.No.	Department	Proposed Outlay
1	Craftsmen Training (Industrial Training Institute Controlled by Director Tech. Edu.)	385.00
2.	Employment Directorate	18.00
3.	Labour Commissioner's office	31.00
4.	Factories and Boilers Inspection Department	18.00
5.	Bonded Labour	8.00
6.	Registration of unemployed Engg. Graduates and Diploma Holders	5.00
Total		465.00

1. Craftsmen Training (Directorate of Technical Education)

Rapid improvement of craftsmen training facilities by way of modernisation and improvement of infrastructure has been emphasised in view of the development of technology & consequential need of well equipped craftsmen.

An amount of Rs.304.96 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91. It includes the 50% State share amounting to Rs.146.20 lakhs in the World Bank Project. 10 New trades will be introduced. Major emphasis is on the strengthening of ITI's established 15 years back by modernisation of tools and equipment, furniture and essential construction works. Strengthening of Administrative & Supervisory machinery has also been provided for in view of increasing work load. Provision has also been for opening 4 Motor Driving Training Schools and

strengthening of the existing one.

An outlay of Rs. 385.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 out of which Rs. 165.66 lacs are for committed liability

The remaining amount of Rs. 219.34 lakhs for new items mainly relates to the eleven component schemes of the World Bank Project (Rs. 113.39 lakhs) and for strengthening & consolidation of ITI's not covered under this project (Rs. 105.95 lakhs).

During the year 1991-92, 2 New ITIs are proposed to be opened. New trades will be introduced in ITIs for Men & Women and separate wings for women will be started in ITIs. Modernisation of equipments in old ITIs and provision of essential items like furniture, equipment, buildings etc. has also been made to remove deficiencies in ITIs not covered under the World Bank Project. Minimum facilities necessary for affiliation from NCVT have also been provided for.

2. Employment Directorate

An allocation of Rs. 8.28 lakhs has been made for the year 1990-91 for assisting unemployed persons by way of expanding employment services.

An allocation of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 which includes a spillover requirement of Rs. 10.45 lakhs. The Breakup of the allocation of Rs. 7.55 lakhs for new items is given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)		
S.No	Items/Schemes	Proposed Outlay
1.	Direction & Administration Strengthening of Regional Setup & EMI Unit	2.25
2.	Vocational guidance and Self Employment Unit	1.70

3. Vocational Guidance and Self Employment Cell for women	1.60
4. Coaching-cum-guidance centre in tribal Area	1.30
5. Peripatetic Team	0.70
Total :	<u>7.55</u>

3. Labour Welfare (Labour Commissioners Office)

An allocation of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been made for 1990-91 for reorganisation & strengthening of administrative set up for effective implementation of Labour Laws and Welfare of Women, Child & rural labour.

For the year 1991-92 an amount of Rs.31.00 lakhs is proposed for further strengthening of Administrative set up.

4. Factories and Boilers Inspection Department

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 8.12 lakhs will be spent by the Department mainly for the strengthening of administrative set up & providing essential requirements. For the year 1991-92 an allocation of Rs.18.00 lakhs is proposed which includes a spill over requirement of Rs.2.70 lakhs. The allocation of Rs.15.30 lakhs for new items is for the following:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

S.No.	Items/Scheme	Proposed Outlay
1.	Strengthening of Factories & Boilers Inspectorate	4.53
2.	Safety Museum & Training centre	1.11
3.	Industrial Hygiene Laboratory	9.66
	Total	<u>15.30</u>

It is proposed to strengthening the administrative set up both at the headquarters and in the field for better control & inspections. A Mobile Laboratory for collecting and testing of

samples of Gas Leakages in hazardous chemical industries has also been provided for.

5. Bonded Labour

For the rehabilitation of Bonded labourers an allotment of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 which includes the spillover requirement of Rs.3.85 lakhs. The provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs includes 50% State share for assistance to the released bonded labourers, grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for identification of bonded labourers to be released through them and expenditure on staff. An expenditure of Rs.8.00 lakhs will be incurred in 1990-91 also.

6. Registration of Unemployed Engg. Graduates/Diploma Holders (Manpower department)

With the increasing thrust on removal of unemployment the activities of the Man Power Department will have to be expanded and accelerated. Major areas relate to suggesting linkages between investment and employment in determining sectoral priority/allocation and identification of employment potential areas and special measures necessary for providing employment to women and SC/St persons and quantify their impact. Data gaps will have to be removed.

The Manpower Department has also been assigned the task of assisting unemployed Engineering Graduates and Diploma holders by registering them and sponsoring them for employment. The names are sponsored in order of merit. It requires preparation of District/Divisionwise and engineering faculty wise merit lists separately for all categories and for Sc/St both for Degree & Diploma holders etc. The Roster is renewed annually in July. The number of applicants for registration/renewal is increasing year after year. In view of the above tasks the existing administrative set up in the Manpower Deptt. will have to be considerably

strengthened.

Under the Annual Plan 1990-91, Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided. For 1991-92 an allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed which includes the spillover requirement of Rs.2.90 lakhs. Some technical hands for collection, compilation & analysis of data and other essential requirements are proposed to be provided for in 1991-92. An amount of Rs.2.10 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose.

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

A sum of Rs.270.96 lacs is likely to be spent during 1990-91 on Welfare of Backward Classes. This amount includes Rs.19.48 lacs on Direction and Administration, Rs.131.33 lacs on welfare of Scheduled Castes, Rs.88.56 lacs on welfare of Scheduled Tribes and balance of Rs.31.59 lacs on other backward classes. In physical terms, 29565 students will be assisted by pre-matric scholarship, 13000 girl-students at elementary stage will be given financial incentives and 74 unemployed graduates and post-graduates will be given stipend.

An amount of Rs.391.56 lacs has been proposed for the implementation of various schemes of Welfare of Backward Classes during 1991-92. Proposed outlay includes Rs.285.06 lacs for meeting spillover liability and balance amount of Rs.106.50 lacs for new items, as per following details :-

Items at all	(Rs. in lacs)	
	Physical Target (No.)	Proposed outlay
1. Direction and Administration		20.64
2. Pre-matric Scholarship	32281	74.25
3. Maintenance of Hostels	22(66)	62.04
4. Construction of Girls Hostel Buildings	4(14)	72.10

5. Incentive to girl students at Elementary Stage	14500	14.50
6. Hostels/Scholarship for the persons engaged in uncleaned occupation (seweragers)	5(12)	6.00
7. Construction of Boys-Hostel Buildings	5	51.05
8. Housing Grant		12.00
9. Stipend to unemployed graduates and post-graduates	81	1.95
10. Incentive for inter-caste marriages	10	0.50
11. Protection of Civil Rights Act.	-	6.00
12. Share Capital to Scheduled Caste Development Corporation	-	20.00
13. Matching Assistance to Scheduled Caste Development Corporation	-	8.70
14. Public Awareness Training for Social Welfare Activities	-	5.00
15. Book Bank	(10)	1.00
16. Pre-examination Training Centre	(01)	3.50
17. Assistance for Mining Contracts	400	2.00
18. Special Integrated Project for Denotified Tribes and nomadic Tribes	-	15.00
19. Subsidy for purchase of Raw Material to Gadia - Luhar	-	2.00
20. Other Backward Classes Board	-	13.32
	Total	<u>391.56</u>

As such, out of the proposed amount Rs.20.64 lacs will be spent on Direction and Administration, Rs.177.42 lacs on Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Rs.151.84 lacs on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and balance Rs.42.16 lacs on other Backward Classes.

Social Welfare

An amount of Rs.83.65 lacs is likely to be spent on Social Welfare schemes during 1990-91 during this period assistance is likely to be provided for prosthetic aid to 1716 persons, scholarship to 2000 handicapped persons, assistance for self

employment to 500, handicapped persons and stipend to 10 handicapped persons is likely to be provided during this period.

An outlay of Rs.102.97 lacs has been proposed for the social welfare schemes for 1991-92, as per details given below :

	Rs. in lacs
1. Direction and Administration	2.80
2. Education and Welfare of Handicapped	36.85
3. Child Welfare	33.42
4. Women Welfare	21.70
5. Welfare of Poor and destitutes	1.00
6. Other Programmes	7.20
Total	<u>102.90</u>

In physical terms prosthetic aid will be given to 800 persons. Scholarship to handicapped persons will be provided to 2200 persons. Assistance will be provided to 100 handicapped persons for training and for self - employment to 500 persons.

SAINIK BOARD

Under PEXSEM (Preparing ex-servicemen for self employment), training for self employment to ex-servicemen is being imparted by State Sainik Board. An outlay of Rs.7.70 lacs has been kept for 1991-92 to benefit 625 ex-servicemen. During 1990-91, an outlay of Rs.7.00 lacs were provided for the purpose.

TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

The tribals constitute 12.20 percent of Rajasthan's population. The State ranks fifth among the States of India having large tribal population. Though tribals are scattered through out the State, but major population is concentrated in southern part of the State.

Major concentration of tribal groups is in Banswara and

Dungarpur districts, 7 blocks of Udaipur districts, 2 blocks Chittorgarh district and one block of Sirohi district. Outside tribal sub-plan area, there are 44 pockets spread over districts of tribal concentration which are termed as MAM blocks. Saharia is the only identified primitive tribe living Shahbad and Kishangarh blocks of Kota district. Remaining tribal population is scattered over the 27 districts of the State.

Apart from S.C.A. and sectoral flows, it is proposed invest Rs. 92.17 lakhs during 1991-92 out of State plan funds the Tribal Area Development Department. Out of this, Rs. 18. lakhs are for meeting the spillover liability of the on-going programmes. Rs. 73.25 lakhs have been provided for new items details of which are given below:

Construction of Hostel Buildings

This is a centrally sponsored scheme shareable between State and the Central Governments on 50:50 matching basis. It proposed to construct 3 hostel buildings in the year 1991-92, for which an outlay of Rs. 28.25 lakhs as State share has been proposed. Equal amount would be received from the Government of India.

Repairs and Maintenance of Ashram Schools/Chhatrawas and Hostel Buildings

Most of the Ashram schools/chhatrawas/hostels were constructed as early as in the year 1977 or so. These buildings need repairs and have to be maintained properly so as to provide proper accommodation to the inmates. A provision of Rs. 15.0 lakhs has, therefore, been proposed in the year 1991-92.

Integrated Watershed Development

With a view to control soil erosion and to harvest rain water, it is, therefore, deemed necessary to undertake watershed development projects on the basis of survey conducted by the

State Remote Sensing Application Centre, Jodhpur. A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been proposed for 3 watersheds in the year 1991-92.

NUTRITION

The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1991-92 is of the order of Rs. 392.02 lakhs as per following details:

	(Rs. in lacs)
(i) ICDS	383.40
(ii) Nutrition Monitoring Bureau and Training Cell and Creation of Staff	1.87
(iii) Motivational Programme for Safe Motherhood	6.75
Total	392.02

(i) ICDS

It is proposed to open 14 new ICDS block during the year 1991-92. It would provide ICDS services to additional 2.48 lakhs women and children. A provision of Rs. 383.40 lakhs has been made for the year 1991-92. It includes Rs. 63.00 lakhs for opening 14 new ICDS blocks and the remaining amount is to meet the committed liability of on-going programme.

(ii) Nutrition Monitoring Bureau and Training Cell

Nutrition Monitoring Bureau has been set up in the State for continuously collecting and processing of information on nutritional status and dietary intakes of representative segments of population in the State by making use of standardised procedures and techniques and to undertake periodically the impact evaluation of ongoing National Nutrition Programme.

Besides, there is a State Training Cell to impart training to Anganwadi Workers, Helpers, Lady Supervisors and Subordinate

and Ministerial staff.

A provision of Rs. 1.87 lakhs has been kept for the training cell as well as for the Nutrition Bureau in the Annual Plan 1991-92 as a committed liability.

(iii) Motivational Approach for Safe Motherhood

It has been felt that there should be an intensive programme for inculcation of safe delivery practices and training of traditional birth attendants in the rural area. Services of professional Voluntary Organisations in this field will be used for imparting the training. In addition, there will be distribution of safe delivery kits to pregnant women either registered in the Anganwadi Centres or coming in contact with the ICDS personnel.

A provision of Rs. 6.75 lakhs has been proposed under this head for the year 1991-92. It is proposed to train 150 traditional birth attendants for which an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is being kept. 75 thousand safe delivery kits would be distributed for which Rs. 5.25 lakhs have been provided in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

CHAPTER 11

ECONOMIC AND GENERAL SERVICES

Sectors of stationery and Printing, Construction of Administrative Buildings of Police, Jails, State and District Level offices, Revenue, Judicial, Computerisation & Modernisation, HCM RIPA and Administrative Reforms are covered under General Services.

The sector/department wise outlays proposed for the Eighth Plan are given as under:

	Es. in lakhs
I. Economic Services	
i. State Planning Machinery	252.00
ii. District Planning- Untied Funds	2000.00
iii. Statistics	86.24
iv. Evaluation	6.08
v. Gazatteers	0.10
vi. Food and Civil Supply	195.35
vii. Tourism	521.20
Total I	3060.97
II. General Services	
i. Stationery and Printing	50.56
ii. State and District Level Administrative Buildings	
a. Jail	56.00
b. Police	50.00
c. Other GAD Buildings	255.00
d. Revenue Buildings	30.29
e. Judicial Buildings	30.24
iii. Computerisation and Modernisation	137.80

iv. HCM, RIPA	31.43
v. Administrative Reforms	15.00
Total II	656.38

ECONOMIC SERVICES

(1). STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING MACHINERY

The State Planning Department is responsible for plan formulation and its monitoring at the State Secretariat level. For advising the State Government in matters relating to plan formulation and monitoring system, the State Planning Board has been reconstituted. With the introduction of decentralised planning process, a district planning machinery at the State level and Districts Planning Cells in all the 27 districts have been established. Provision under State Planning Machinery has been proposed keeping in view the future requirement for strengthening and for creation of new cells in new emerging areas.

An outlay of Rs. 252.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1991-92 as State share.

Rs. 115.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of buildings. Of this, Rs. 100.00 lakhs are for construction of Yojana Bhawan and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for IDC (J) as State matching share for completion of Phase I of office building.

Rs. 45.32 lakhs have been proposed for continuation of posts already sanctioned during 1990-91. Another Rs. 6.68 lakhs have been proposed for Project Planning and Appraisal Cell which is under formation. It is envisaged to provide one post of Joint Director and one post of Asstt. Director, along with other supporting staff.

Rs. 3.50 lakhs are required for staff which is being created in the year 1990-91 for looking after the affairs of the State Planning Board. Another Rs. 1.50 lakhs have been proposed for purchase of a vehicle for use of staff and members of the Board.

Posts of Subject Matter Specialist are under creation in the year 1990-91 for District Planning Cells. Rs. 10.00 lakhs are required for continuation of these posts. Besides, Rs. 76.00 lakhs are charged as committed liability for the posts created in 1989-90.

(2). UNTIED FUND

To give due importance to the felt needs and aspirations of the local people it has become all the more necessary that some of the Planning functions should be transferred to the Districts. With this object, provision of Untied Funds has been kept in the State Plan. An amount of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

The likely schemes which may be undertaken out of these funds are mainly to fill-up the gaps in the different sectors of the planned economy. These may be drinking water both for Human and Animals, construction of school buildings, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Maternity Centres, Block Banks, Community halls etc. in both rural and urban areas. JRY guidelines with suitable amendments will be followed for the implementation of these schemes.

(3). STATISTICS

An outlay of Rs. 96.24 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92, which includes an amount of Rs. 54.22 lakhs for meeting the spillover liability.

It is proposed to provide one post of Analyst-cum-Programmer and one post of Programmer for computer unit in 1991-92. Rs. 0.20 lakhs have been proposed for providing furniture/fixture, training aids to training unit.

The posts of Statistical Inspectors and Statistical Assistants at district level for family budget survey for

preparation of index number with base 1992 are also proposed to be provided.

The IX Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations held at New Delhi in March, 1990 has recommended for building up of statistical information in respect of cultural statistics, statistics of women and children, energy statistics and environmental statistics. Details in regard to information required to be collected, formats, periodicity, etc. are still to be finalised. It is, therefore, proposed to create a separate unit in the Directorate for the purpose. The cell will be headed by a Joint Director, who will be assisted by Assistant Director and other subordinate staff. A provision of Rs. 4.31 lakhs has been proposed for this cell in the year 1991-92.

Besides, provision has also been proposed for strengthening the regional set up and for implementation of Births and Deaths Act.

(4). GAZETTEERS

Directorate of District Gazetteers had been preparing and publishing District Gazetteers of the State. Translation of Gazetteers into Hindi has also been taken up by the Department following the policy of promotion of hindi. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed for non-recurring items during the year 1991-92.

(5). EVALUATION

An amount of Rs. 6.08 lakhs, including Rs. 1.74 lakhs for committed liability has been proposed for 1991-92. It is proposed to open one Evaluation Office in Durgapur and create one post of Programme and one Data Entry Operator for word processor provided this year. Besides, provision has also been made for intercom and photocopier also.

(6). FOOD and CIVIL SUPPLY

The Government of Rajasthan has framed Rajasthan Consumer Protection Rules, 1987 under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. State Government had constituted a State Commission and District forums. A provision of Rs. 195.35 lakhs has been proposed to meet the committed liabilities, for rent of building, establishment, mobile fair price shops, publicity, etc. and for establishment of 21 new district forums.

(7). TOURISM

Rajasthan with its rich & varied cultural heritage, historical as also archaeological wonders and rare wildlife has a unique place in the World Map of Tourism. The tourist traffic is rising from year to year, increasing from 30.40 lakh domestic and 2.60 lakh international tourists in 1984 to 39.33 lakh domestic and 4.20 lakh foreign tourists in 1989. This increase in tourists flow indicates that Rajasthan as tourist destination is becoming popular especially among the foreign tourists. Tourism has also been given the status of an Industry.

Keeping in view the vast tourism potential in the State and status of tourism as an industry, an outlay of Rs. 521.20 lakhs for the year 1991-92 has been proposed as under :-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
i. Direction & Administration	20.90
ii. Tourist Information & Publicity	80.00
iii. Fairs & Festivals	20.30
iv. Development of tourist sites	120.00
v. Lumpsum provision of State Share for Centrally Sponsored Schemes	25.00
vi. Subsidy to Prospective Hoteliers	50.00
vii. Subsidy for purchase of Generator sets to Small Medium & Large Units	5.00
viii. Share Capital/Market Borrowing to RTDC / Rajasthan State Hotel Corporation	200.00
Total	521.20

Direction & Administration

Out of Rs. 20.90 lakhs, Rs. 6.15 lakhs are for new items of

installation of telex at 6 places, purchase of one car and creation of staff for strengthening of TIBs, etc. in the year 1991-92.

Tourist Information & Publicity

Tourist Information & Publicity plays a very vital role in the promotion of tourism. The Department of Tourism, every year, brings out tourist literature and organises exhibitions, seminars/conferences, etc. In the year 1991-92 the Department proposes to spend Rs. 80.00 lakhs under this head.

Fairs & Festivals

Rajasthan with its folk dances, folk music, folk songs & varied musical instruments offer to the tourists a plethora of enchantment. The Department of Tourism has been taking positive steps in promoting and developing a large number of fairs & festivals. Some of the fairs & festivals have appeared on the canvas of world tourism.

The Department of Tourism proposes to organise/participate in around 14 fairs & festivals including Rajasthan Calling Programmes at 3 places outside the State and also other miscellaneous cultural programmes. An amount of Rs. 20.30 lakhs has been proposed.

Development of Tourist Sites

Developing places of tourist interest in being undertaken by adopting circuit approach for development of tourist sites. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of TRC, Jaipur, Rs. 20.00 lakhs for environmental improvement and beautification of Jaipur and Amber. It is also proposed to develop Dholpur, Shekhawati, Hadoti, Mewar and Mt. Abu Circuits also.

State share for Centrally Sponsored Schemes

The State government has submitted proposals amounting to

Rs. 774.00 lakhs to Government of India. These include proposals for Mewar circuit, Shekhawati circuit, Alwar-Bharatpur circuit, Jaipur-Tonk-Sawai Madhopur circuit, Jodhpur Jaisalmer-Bikaner circuit, Mt. Abu circuit, Jaipur-Ajmer circuit, and other proposal for development of Tourist Complex, etc. Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed as State matching share for these schemes in the year 1991-92.

Subsidy

Tourism has been declared as an Industry in the State and consequently, some concessions/benefits shall accrue to this industry.

Subsidy to Prospective Hoteliers:

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided as subsidy for disbursement to prospective hoteliers in the State. This has been done in pursuance of the decision declaring 'Tourism as an Industry' in the State.

Subsidy for purchase of Generating Sets:

It has also been decided to provide subsidy to the small, medium and large scale units for purchase of Generating Sets @ Rs. 1000/- per KV to small units and Rs. 500/- per KV to medium & large hotel units in the State. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for purchase of Generating Sets during 1991-92.

Share capital/market borrowing by Rajasthan Paryatan Vikas Nigam and Rajasthan State Hotel Corporation.

The main functions of the Rajasthan Paryatan Vikas Nigam are to provide accommodation, catering, transport (including sight-seeing & package tours), boating etc. to the tourists. Nigam is the commercial arm of the Department of Tourism for development of infrastructural activities and to supplement the efforts of the Department. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1991-92.

GENERAL SERVICESStationery and Printing:

The Annual Plan for 1990-91 had an outlay of Rs.50.00 lacs for stationery and printing. Different components of this amount are indicated below :

	<u>Rs. in lacs</u>
i. Salary and Stipend	2.15
ii. Machinery and Equipments	
a) Photo Type Settler (1)	8.00
b) H.M.T. Printing Machine (2)	18.00
c) Trade Machine (3)	0.90
iii. Building Works	9.74
iv. Purchase of Land for Govt. Press, Alwar	11.21
Total	<u>50.00</u>

Against this, outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.50.56 lacs. Further details of this allocation are as below :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Rs. in lacs</u>
1. Salary of Staff and Stipend to Trainees	4.56
2. Machinery and Equipments	41.00
3. Building Works	5.00
Total	<u>50.56</u>

It is proposed to purchase the following machines under head Machinery and Equipments during 1991-92.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rs. in lacs</u>
1. H.M.T. Printing Machine (2)	16.00
2. Photo Type Settler (1)	8.00
3. Plate Making Accessories	5.00
4. Offset Printing Machine (1)	12.00
Total	<u>41.00</u>

The following new building works are proposed to be undertaken during 1991-92.

Name	Est. in lacs
1. Quarter for General Foreman	4.00
2. Cycle Stand at Udaipur	1.00

Total	5.00

2. State and District Level Buildings

a) Jail Buildings

A provision of Rs.55.00 lacs has been kept for jail buildings in the Annual Plan for 1990-91. Out of this, Rs.42.40 lacs have been kept for ongoing works and balance of Rs.12.60 lacs for new works.

As against the outlay of Rs.55.00 lacs during 1990-91, a sum of Rs.56.00 lacs has been proposed under jail buildings in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. This entire amount has been proposed for ongoing works. Further details of this allocation are as under :

Name	Rs. in lacs
1. Construction of Jail Building at Kotputli	12.00
2. Construction of Sub-Jail Building at Rajgarh	11.00
3. Construction of Sub-Jail Building at Deeg	11.00
4. Construction of Sub-Jail Building at Baran	11.00
5. Construction of Building for Jail Training Institute at Ajmer	10.00
6. Construction of Prisoner's Barracks at Nagaur	1.00

Total	56.00

(b) Police Buildings

A provision of Rs.55.00 lacs has been provided for police buildings in the Annual Plan for 1990-91. Out of this amount, Rs.33.98 lacs have been provided for ongoing works and balance of Rs.21.02 lacs are for new items.

Against this, a sum of Rs.50 lacs has been proposed for the

construction of police buildings in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. This includes Rs.21.45 lacs for ongoing works and the remaining Rs.28.55 lacs are for new items. The details of the proposed outlay for new items are as below :

Name	Rs. in lacs
1. Construction of Administrative Building for Police Lines, Dholpur	8.55
2. Construction of Office Building for Circle Officer at Sambhar	2.00
3. Construction of Office Building for Circle Officer at Pokaran	2.00
4. Construction of Police Station, Dungle, Chittorgarh	4.00
5. Construction of Police Station, Hiranmagri, Udaipur	4.00
6. Construction of Police Station, Kotwali, Bundi	4.00
7. Construction of Police Station, Parsoli, Udaipur	4.00
Total	28.55

(c) Revenue Buildings

A provision of Rs.35.00 lacs has been provided for revenue buildings in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for the construction of 10 Record Rooms and 60 Patwar Ghars.

Against this, a sum of Rs.30.29 lacs has been proposed for the construction of revenue buildings in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. The proposed outlay includes Rs.3.00 lacs for the completion of 10 Record Rooms taken up during 1990-91 and balance of Rs.27.29 lacs are proposed for new construction activity. It is proposed to start construction work of 10 Patwar Ghars, 10 Record Rooms, 4 Tehsil Buildings, 4 Residential Quarters and one office of Revenue Appellate Authority during 1991-92.

(d) GAD Buildings

As against the outlay of Rs.240.00 lacs provided under other GAD Buildings during 1990-91, a sum of Rs.255.00 lacs has been

proposed under this head in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. This entire amount has been provided for capital works. This includes Rs.50.00 lacs for meeting committed liabilities of the seventh plan and remaining Rs.200.00 lacs are for meeting committed liabilities of works sanctioned during 1990-91.

(a) Judicial Buildings

There is a provision of Rs.15 lacs for judicial buildings in the Annual Plan for 1990-91. Out of this outlay, Rs.12 lacs have been provided for ongoing works and remaining Rs.3 lacs are for new items.

A sum of Rs.30.24 lacs has been proposed for the construction of various judicial buildings in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. This includes Rs.2.50 lacs for ongoing works and remaining Rs.27.74 lacs are for new items. The details of new items are as under :

Name	Rs. in lacs
1. Construction of Court Building for District and Sessions Judge	3.00
2. Construction of Court Building at Bhilwara for Additional District and Sessions Judge	2.40
3. Construction of Court Building at Bundi for Additional District and Sessions Judge	1.70
4. Additions/Alterations in Court Building at Kekri	3.30
5. Additions/Alterations in Court Building at Mandal	2.90
6. Additions/Alterations in Court Building at Khetri	2.50
7. Construction of Court Building at Thana-gazi	1.70
8. Construction of Court Building at Jodhpur	1.70
9. Additions/Alterations in Court Building at Chhoti Sadri	4.20
10. Construction of Court Building at Jalore	4.34

(3). Computerisation and Modernisation

Computerisation and modernisation of Govt. offices is being taken up with a view to develop management information system for policy planning needs. An amount of Rs. 137.80 lakhs has been provided for 1991-92, which includes Rs. 84.80 lakhs to meet the spillover liability of the systems installed earlier in various departments.

The details of proposed outlay are as under:

i. Computerisation in various State Government Departments	Rs. 96.30 lakhs
ii. Training	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
iii. Maintenance of NIC, DISNIC Computer Centres in the districts	Rs. 3.50 lakhs
iv. Grant for software development and administrative expenses to CEDP	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
v. Construction of building for Rajasthan Computer Centre	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
Total	Rs. 137.80 lakhs

3. Harish Chandra Mathur, Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration

A sum of Rs.31.49 lacs has been proposed for HCM, RIPA in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92, as against the outlay of Rs.10.86 lacs kept during 1990-91. Further details of the proposed outlay are as under :

Details	Est. in lacs
1. Construction works at Jaipur Campus	3.40
2. Construction works at Udaipur Campus	17.40
3. Non-recurring items like Video Cassettes, Video films, Books etc.	2.15
4. Recurring items - staff	8.54
Total	31.49

4. Administrative Reforms

As against the outlay of Rs.10.75 lacs kept under this head during 1990-91, a sum of Rs.15 lacs has been proposed in the draft Annual Plan for 1991-92. Out of this amount, Rs.10.00 lacs are proposed for the construction of small works in the different collectorate buildings and remaining of Rs.5.00 lacs for providing furniture, type-writers, and duplicating machines etc. to the officers of the Collector.

CHAPTER 12

MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT

In view of the increasing emphasis on employment during VIII five year plan efforts have been made in the constituent years to give due priority to employment oriented programmes and to the improvement and expansion of technical education and training facilities so that additional employment/self-employment opportunities are created.

Estimates of Labour Force and Unemployment

With a view to assessing the extent of the quantum of unemployment in the State, the backlog of unemployment at the beginning of the year 1991-92 and addition to the labour force during the year 1991-92 have been estimated on the basis of results of field surveys of the 38th round of N.S.S.O.

Based on the Central sample results of 38th round of NSS (usual status) labour force projections have been worked out as under:-

Age Group (Years)	Total Population as on 1st March		Labour force as on 1st March		Addition to labour force during 1991-92
	1991	1992	1991	1992	
	2	3	4	5	
5+	387.70	397.94	188.95	193.89	4.94
15+	258.79	265.55	170.39	174.84	4.45
15-59	234.64	240.77	160.60	164.79	4.19

With a view to maintaining uniformity of concepts and ensure comparability with the All India Figures it is felt that all persons in the age group of 5 and above should be taken to constitute the labour force and all subsequent projections should be based on labour force of all persons of the ages 5 and above.

Accordingly, the addition to labour force during 1991-92 in Rajasthan is estimated to be around 4.94 lakh persons. The age, sex and residence wise breakup of the labour force is given in Annexure-I. On the basis of age, sex and residence wise usual status unemployment rates it is estimated that the Annual Plan 1991-92 will start with a backlog of about 2.04 lakh persons. Their age, sex and residence wise details are given in Annexure-II. In addition the number of under employed persons is estimated at 21.60 lakhs persons at the beginning of the year 1991-92. Creation of employment opportunities for providing full employment to these under employed persons will also have to be endeavoured.

Quantification of Employment Opportunities

On the basis of sectoral investment employment norms and requirement of human labour for the additional area envisaged to be brought under various crops in 1991-92 over the preceeding year, it is estimated that employment opportunities for about 4.26 lakh persons will be created during the year 1991-92.

During the year 1991-92 efforts will continue to be made for increasing the creation of employment/self-employment opportunities. Higher investment is envisaged in respect of labour intensive programmes like Agriculture, Dairying, Fisheries, Forests, Rural Roads, Small & Village Industries, Rural Development programmes viz. IRDP, DDP, JRY, etc. Considerable expansion in educational net work including technical education with stress on vocationalisation has also been proposed. In addition to the creation of more training facilities in emerging areas, technical training facilities for women will also be expanded at Polytechnic/ITI levels and employment oriented courses will be introduced for them at

various stage of education.

In view of the thrust on self-employment, vocational guidance machinery in Employment Exchanges is proposed to be strengthened and special camps (Rojgar Melas) will be organised to assist the unemployed hands. Employment oriented programmes will continue to be closely monitored and it will be endeavoured to ensure that maximum and proper use of concessions & facilities provided for self-employment is made.

Manpower Outlook

More than 50% of 9.12 lakh persons on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1989 possess secondary and above qualifications. Categorywise number of persons on the Live register is given in Annexure III. It would be seen that the position with regard to technically/professionally qualified persons is also not satisfactory and a significant number of persons possessing technical/professional qualification are registered on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges. Although the acceleration of development programmes will create avenues for their absorption, it is expected that except for a few categories like Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, BSTC trained teachers and ANM's the availability of other categories like Engineering Degree and Diploma holders in various disciplines, Doctors, Vaidyas, B.Ed. trained teachers etc. will be more than their anticipated requirements.

Annexure-I

Estimated Labour Force Based on Usual Status
Participation Rate(38th Round)

(00)

Age Group Year	Urban		Rural		Total (Col. 2 to 5)
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>As on 1st March, 1991</u>					
5 - 9	21	126	949	1917	3013
10-14	534	524	6568	7918	15544
15-29	10992	2640	39400	22077	74139
30-44	8255	1760	29049	15494	54258
45-59	4340	809	18121	8631	31901
60+	1217	231	6568	1779	9795
Total (5+)	25360	6090	99684	57816	188950

As on 1st March, 1991

Age Group Year	Urban		Rural		Total (Col. 7 to 10)	Addition to Labour force during 1991-92
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
5 - 9	22	129	974	967	3092	79
10-14	548	538	6740	8125	15951	407
15-29	11279	2709	39433	22653	76074	1935
30-44	8472	1806	29806	15898	55982	1424
45-59	4453	830	18595	8857	32735	834
60+	1250	237	6739	1826	10052	257
Total (5+)	26024	6249	102287	59326	193886	4936

Annexure - II

Estimated Unemployed Persons

Usual Status

(38th Round)

(00)

As on 1st March 1991

Age	Urban		Rural		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5 - 9	-	-	-	19	-	19	19
10-14	48	-	107	-	155	-	155
15-29	947	21	649	62	1596	83	1679
30-44	75	62	21	-	96	62	158
45-59	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
60+	-	-	09	-	09	-	09
Total (5+)	1095	83	786	81	1881	164	2045

CATEGORYWISE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS ON LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AS ON 31.12.1989

I. Postgraduates

1.	Ph.D.	222
2.	M.Sc.(Agriculture)	89
3.	M.Sc.(other than Agri.)	2255
4.	M.Com.	4734
5.	M.A.	6985
6.	M.Ed.	235
7.	M.S/M.D.	138
	Total :	<u>14668</u>

II. Graduates

A.	<u>Engineering</u>	
1.	Architects	5
2.	Town Planner	3
3.	Civil	1111
4.	Electrical	171
5.	Electronics	142
6.	Mechanical	440
7.	Metallurgical	42
B.	Mining	88
9.	Agruculture	192
10.	Other Tech. Eng.	22
	Total :	<u>2226</u>

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B. Professional and Other Graduates

1.	M.B.B.S.	652
2.	Dentist.	6
3.	Vaidyas	488
4.	Homoeopathic Doctor	231
5.	Unani Hakim	73
6.	Veterinary Doctor	41
7.	B.Sc. (Agri.)	1306
8.	B.Sc. (Other than Agri.)	11494
9.	B.Com.	28313
10.	B.A.	24484
11.	LL.B.	663
Total :		77751

III. DIPLOMA HOLDERSA. Engineers/Technicians

1.	Civil	1676
2.	Electrical	672
3.	Electronics	84
4.	Mechanical	878
5.	Automobile	3
Total :		3313

B. Others

1.	Librarian (Certificate and diplome Holders)	5473
2.	I.T.I. certificate Holders	12109
3.	Para Medical Staff	1176
Total :		18758

IV. Teachers

1.	B.Ed. (Post Graduation & graduation)	37580
2.	S.T.C.	12687
3.	Craft Teachers	3689
4.	Physical Training Instructor	3100
	Total	57056

V. Others Skilled/Educated/
uneducated Persons

1.	Stenographers	880
2.	Higher Secondary	165076
3.	Secondary	155089
4.	Middle (Below Matric)	209589
5.	Literate (Below Middle)	97359
6.	Illiterate	35395
	Total :	663380

VI. Other Occupations
(Not Mentioned Above)

	75297
Total :	912449

CHAPTER 13

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Minimum Need Programme is intended to strike a balance between the scarce resources and the need to provide a basic minimum infrastructure for development. Introduced for the first time during the fifth year plan, it is to ensure the necessary provision of resources for the various components of the programme, as an item of priority.

Minimum needs programme, as at present covers the following:-

1. Social Forestry
2. Rural Electrification
3. Rural Roads
4. Elementary Education
5. Adult Education
6. Rural Health
7. Rural Water Supply
8. Rural Sanitation
9. Housing Assistance to Rural Land less labourers
10. Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums
11. Nutrition
12. Food and Civil Supply

A sum of Rs. 147.81 crores has been proposed for Mi Needs Programme for the Annual Plan 1991-92, the details of which are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Sector/Programme	Outlay Proposed
1. Rural Electrification	6.83
2. Rural Roads	35.50
3. Elementary Education	30.70
4. Adult Education	1.40
5. Rural Health	19.30
6. Rural Water Supply	41.55
7. Rural Sanitation	0.40
8. Rural Housing Sites	3.06
9. Environmental Improvement	3.20
10. Nutrition	3.92
11. Food and Civil Supply	1.95
Total	147.81

Programme-wise details have been give in Table 5 (C).